

across the international boundary between the United States and Mexico. The Secretary of Defense has concluded that the support requested satisfies the statutory requirements of 10 U.S.C. 284(b)(7) and that the Department of Defense will provide such support in the project areas described in Section 2 below.

Section 2

I determine that the following areas in the vicinity of the United States border, located in the Border Patrol's San Diego, El Centro, Yuma, Tucson, El Paso, and Del Rio Sector are areas of high illegal entry (the "project areas")—

Within the San Diego Sector:

- Starting approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles east of Border Monument 243 and extending east to the San Diego-Imperial County line;

Within the El Centro Sector:

- Starting at the San Diego-Imperial County line and extending east approximately 11 miles;

Within the Yuma Sector:

- Starting approximately three-quarters (.75) of a mile west of the Andrade Port of Entry and extending east to the Colorado River;

- Starting approximately five and one-half miles (5.5) miles south of the Morelos Dam and extending south and generally following the Colorado River for approximately seven and one-half (7.5) miles;

- Starting at the point where the Colorado River crosses the international border between the United States and Mexico and extending east to approximately Border Monument 201;

Within the Tucson Sector:

- Starting two (2) miles north and west of Border Monument 140 and extending south and east to approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles east of Border Monument 124;

- Starting approximately one (1) mile west of Border Monument 116 and extending east to approximately one mile (1) east of Border Monument 100;

- Starting at approximately Border Monument 98 and extending east for approximately 10 miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of the Naco Port of Entry and extending east to approximately Border Monument 92;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 91 and extending east for approximately 16 miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 83 and extending west for two (2) miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of Border Monument

74 and extending east to the Arizona-New Mexico state line;

Within the El Paso Sector:

- Starting at approximately Border Monument 33 and extending east for approximately three (3) miles;

- Starting at approximately Border Monument 24 and extending east to approximately Border Monument 20;

- Starting approximately two and one-half (2.5) miles west of Border Monument 4 and extending east to approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 3;

- Starting approximately one and one-quarter (1.25) miles east of Border Monument 3 and extending east to approximately Border Monument 2;

- Starting at approximately the New Mexico-Texas state line and generally following the International Boundary and Water Commission levee south and east for approximately two (2) miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile north and west of the Paso Del Norte Port of Entry and generally following the International Boundary and Water Commission levee east to approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile south and east of the Bridge of the Americas Port of Entry;

- Starting approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles south and east of the Bridge of the Americas Port of Entry and generally following the International Boundary and Water Commission levee south and east to approximately nine (9) miles south and east of the Tornillo Port of Entry;

Within the Del Rio Sector:

- Starting approximately two and one-half (2.5) miles north and west of the Del Rio Port of Entry and extending south and east for approximately three and one-half (3.5) miles; and

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) mile south of the Eagle Pass II Port of Entry and extending north for approximately three (3) miles.

There is presently an acute and immediate need to construct physical barriers and roads in the vicinity of the border of the United States in order to prevent unlawful entries into the United States in the project areas pursuant to sections 102(a) and 102(b) of IIRIRA. In order to ensure the expeditious construction of the barriers and roads in the project areas, I have determined that it is necessary that I exercise the authority that is vested in me by section 102(c) of IIRIRA.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA, I hereby waive in their entirety, with respect to all contracting actions associated with the construction of physical barriers and roads (including, but not limited to, accessing

the project areas, creating and using staging areas, the conduct of earthwork, excavation, fill, and site preparation, and installation and upkeep of physical barriers, roads, supporting elements, drainage, erosion controls, safety features, lighting, cameras, and sensors) in the project areas, all of the following statutes and regulations, including any legal requirements of, deriving from, or related to the subject of, the following statutes and regulations: 10 U.S.C. 2304; 10 U.S.C. 2304c; 10 U.S.C. 2306a; 10 U.S.C. 2305(a)–(c), (e)–(f); Section 813 of Public Law 114–328, as amended by Section 822 of Public Law 115–91; 15 U.S.C. 657q; 48 CFR 17.205; 48 CFR 17.207; 10 U.S.C. 2305a(b)–(e); 48 CFR 22.404–5; and 48 CFR 28.102–1(c).

This waiver does not revoke or supersede any other waiver determination made pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA. Such waivers shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. I reserve the authority to execute further waivers from time to time as I may determine to be necessary under section 102 of IIRIRA.

Dated: February 14, 2020.

Chad F. Wolf,

Acting Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020–03452 Filed 2–18–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R4–ES–2020–N016;
FXES11140400000–201–FF04E00000]

Endangered Species; Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have received applications for permits to conduct activities intended to enhance the propagation or survival of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. We invite the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies to comment on these applications. Before issuing any of the requested permits, we will take into consideration any information that we receive during the public comment period.

DATES: We must receive written data or comments on the applications by March 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES:

Reviewing Documents: Documents and other information submitted with the applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act. Submit a request for a copy of such documents to Karen Marlowe (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Submitting Comments: If you wish to comment, you may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *U.S. mail or hand-delivery:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office, Ecological Services, 1875 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30345 (Attn: Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator).

- *Email:* permitsR4ES@fws.gov. Please include your name and return address in your email message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that we have received your email message, contact us directly at the telephone number listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator, 404-679-7097 (telephone), karen_marlowe@fws.gov (email), or 404-679-7081 (fax). Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We invite review and comment from local, State, and Federal agencies and the public on applications we have received for permits to conduct certain activities with endangered and threatened species under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and our regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 17. With some exceptions, the ESA prohibits activities that constitute take of listed species unless a Federal permit is issued that allows such activities. The ESA's definition of "take" includes hunting, shooting, harming, wounding, or killing, and also such activities as pursuing, harassing, trapping, capturing, or collecting.

A recovery permit issued by us under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA authorizes the permittee to conduct activities with endangered or threatened species for scientific purposes that promote recovery or for enhancement of propagation or survival of the species. These activities often include such prohibited actions as capture and collection. Our regulations implementing section 10(a)(1)(A) for these permits are found at 50 CFR 17.22 for endangered wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.32 for threatened wildlife species, 50

CFR 17.62 for endangered plant species, and 50 CFR 17.72 for threatened plant species.

Permit Applications Available for Review and Comment

Proposed activities in the following permit requests are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild. The ESA requires that we invite public comment before issuing these permits. Accordingly, we invite local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies and the public to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to these applications. The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are those supported by quantitative information or studies.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Permit Application No.	Applicant	Species/numbers	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 56515D-0	Leslie Meade, Olympia, WA.	Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Connorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>), gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>).	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, and Tennessee.	Presence/absence surveys	Capture with mist nets, handle, identify, band, radio-tag, and release.	New.
TE 56588D-0	Martin Melville, Marietta, GA.	FISH: Laurel dace (<i>Chrosomus saylon</i>), blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella</i> (=Notropis) caerulea), bluemask darter (<i>Etheostoma akatub</i>), Etowah darter (<i>Etheostoma etowahae</i>), Okaloosa darter (<i>Etheostoma okaloosae</i>), duskytail darter (<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>), Cherokee darter (<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>), trispot darter (<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>), boulder darter (<i>Etheostoma wapiti</i>), smoky madtom (<i>Noturus baileyi</i>), chunky madtom (<i>Noturus crypticus</i>), pygmy madtom (<i>Noturus stanauli</i>), amber darter (<i>Percina antesella</i>), goldline darter (<i>Percina aurilineata</i>), Conasauga logperch (<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>), snail darter (<i>Percina tanasi</i>), blackside dace (<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>) MUSSELS: Cumberland eeltoe (<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>), Appalachian eeltoe (<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>), fat threeridge (<i>Amblema nesleri</i>), spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia siegeria</i>), dromedary peartymussel (<i>Dromus dromas</i>), Chipola slabshell (<i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i>), Allamaha spiny mussel (<i>Elliptio spinosa</i>), purple bankclimber (<i>Elliptioideus sloatianus</i>), Cumberlandian combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), oyster mussel (<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>), yellow blossom (<i>Epioblasma florentina florentina</i>), tan ruffleshell (<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>), upland combshell (<i>Epioblasma metastrata</i>), southern acornshell (<i>Epioblasma offtalogenis</i>), southern combshell (<i>Epioblasma penita</i>), green blossom (<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>), tubercled blossom (<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>), snuffbox mussel (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>), turgid blossom (<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>), tapered pigtoe (<i>Fusconaia burkei</i>), shiny pigtoe (<i>Fusconaia coi</i>), finerayed pigtoe (<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>), narrow pigtoe (<i>Fusconaia escambia</i>), round ebonyshell (<i>Fusconaia rotulata</i>), southern sandshell (<i>Hamiota australis</i>), cracking peartymussel (<i>Hemistena lata</i>), pink mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>), finelined pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis altis</i>), orangenacre (<i>Lampsilis perovialis</i>), shinyrayed pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>), Alabama lampmussel (<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>), Carolina heelsplitter (<i>Lasmigona decorata</i>), biriding peartymussel (<i>Lemiox imosus</i>), Alabama moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>), Coosa moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus parvulus</i>), Gulf moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>), Ochlockonee moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>), Suwannee moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus walkeri</i>), ring pink (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>), littlewing peartymussel (<i>Pegias fabula</i>), white warbyback (<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>), orangefoot pimpleback (<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>), sheepsnose mussel (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>), clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), southern clubshell (<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>), southern pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>), Cumberland pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>), Georgia pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema hanleyanum</i>), ovate clubshell (<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>), rough pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>), oval pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>), fuzzy pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema strodeanum</i>), slabside peartymussel (<i>Pleurobema dolabelloides</i>), fat pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>), triangular kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>), fluted kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus subtenium</i>), rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>), rough rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>), winged mapleleaf (<i>Quadrula fragosa</i>), Cumberland monkeyface (<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>), Appalachian monkeyface (<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>), pale lilliput (<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i>), Choctaw bean (<i>Villosa choctawensis</i>), rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>), purple bean (<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>), Cumberland bean (<i>Villosa trabalis</i>), and CRAYFISH: Nashville crayfish (<i>Orconecres shoupi</i>).	Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.	Presence/absence surveys	Capture, handle, identify, and release.	New.
TE 61239D-0	Smithsonian National Zoo, Washington, DC.	Red wolf (<i>Canis rufus</i>)	Washington, D.C.	Genome banking	Sperm collection and cryopreservation.	New.
TE 62026D-0	Catherine Haase, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>).	Fort Campbell Army Base, Kentucky and Tennessee.	Assessment of bat community structure and habitat use.	Capture with mist nets, band, radio-tag, and release.	New.

<p>TE 064740-2</p>	<p>Fort Stewart Fish and Wildlife Branch, Fort Stewart, GA.</p>	<p>Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>), eastern indigo snake (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>), frosted flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma cirrigatum</i>), and smooth coneflower (<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>).</p>	<p>Georgia</p>	<p>Population monitoring and management; surveys; and captive rearing trials.</p>	<p>Red-cockaded woodpecker: capture, band, construct and monitor artificial nest cavities and restrictors, and translocate; eastern indigo snake: capture, measure, weigh, and PIT-tag; frosted flatwoods salamander: capture with dip-nets and minnow traps, drift fences and buckets and collect larvae for captive rearing trials; smooth coneflower: remove and reduce to possession (collect) seeds for sowing on-site.</p>	<p>Renewal and amendment.</p>
<p>TE 66005D-0</p>	<p>Joseph T. Johnson, Todd, NC.</p>	<p>Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>M. sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>M. septentrionalis</i>), Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus</i> (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus</i> (=Plecotus) townsendii virginianus).</p>	<p>Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.</p>	<p>Presence/absence surveys, habitat assessments, habitat use studies, population monitoring, and studies to evaluate the effectiveness of acoustic identification methods.</p>	<p>Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves; capture with mist-nets or harp traps; handle, collect hair, tungal lift tape, swab, wing-punch, band, radio-tag, light-tag, PIT-tag, and salvage.</p>	<p>New.</p>
<p>TE 56746B-4</p>	<p>Joseph Johnson, Ohio University, Athens, OH; Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, Sarasota, FL.</p>	<p>Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>) and northern long-eared bat (<i>M. septentrionalis</i>), <i>Harnisia</i> (=Cereus) aboriginum (=gracilis) (aboriginal prickly-apple) ...</p>	<p>Ohio</p>	<p>Migration study</p>	<p>Capture with harp-traps, band, and radio-tag.</p>	<p>Amendment.</p>
<p>TE 59318D-0</p>	<p>William Pruitt, Roswell, GA.</p>	<p><i>FISH</i>: blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella</i> (=Notropis) caerulea), bluemask darter (<i>Etheostoma akatulo</i>), relic darter (<i>Etheostoma chienense</i>), vermilion darter (<i>Etheostoma chermocki</i>), Etowah darter (<i>Etheostoma etowahae</i>), yellowcheek darter (<i>Etheostoma moorei</i>), watercress darter (<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>), duskytail darter (<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>), rush darter (<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>), Cherokee darter (<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>), trispot darter (<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>), boulder darter (<i>Etheostoma wapiti</i>), Cahaba shiner (<i>Notropis cahabae</i>), Cape Fear shiner (<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i>), smoky madtom (<i>Noturus baileyi</i>), pygmy madtom (<i>Noturus stanulii</i>), goldline darter (<i>Percina aurolineata</i>), Conasauga logperch (<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>), Roanoke logperch (<i>Percina rex</i>), snail darter (<i>Percina tanasi</i>), and blackside dace (<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>), MUSSELS: fat threeridge (<i>Amblema nelsleri</i>), purple bankclimber (<i>Eligmodon sloatianus</i>), shiny-rayed pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>), Gulf moccasinshell (<i>Mediomidus penicillatus</i>), and oval pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>).</p>	<p>J.N. "Ding" Daring National Wildlife Refuge, Sambel, FL.</p>	<p>Genetic research and artificial propagation.</p>	<p>Remove and reduce to possession (collect) spines, areoles, and seeds.</p>	<p>New.</p>
<p>TE 65875D-0</p>	<p>William Pruitt, Roswell, GA.</p>	<p>Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.</p>	<p>Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.</p>	<p>Presence/absence surveys</p>	<p>Capture, handle, identify, and release.</p>	<p>New.</p>

Authority

We publish this notice under section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Matthew Dekar,

Acting Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, South Atlantic, Gulf & Mississippi Basin Regions.

[FR Doc. 2020-03429 Filed 2-19-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

[120A2100DD/AABB003600/
A0T902020.999900.253G]

Comanche Nation; Amendment to Liquor Control Ordinance

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the amendment to the Comanche Indian Tribe Liquor Control Ordinance. The liquor control ordinance regulates and controls the possession, sale, manufacture, and distribution of alcohol on Comanche trust lands in conformity with the laws of the State of Oklahoma where applicable and necessary. Although the amendment was adopted on August 3, 2019, it does not become effective until published in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: This ordinance shall be applicable on March 23, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Sherry Lovin, Tribal Government Officer, Southern Plains Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Post Box 368, Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005, Telephone: (405) 247-1534 or (405) 247-6673, Fax: (405) 247-1534; or Ms. Laurel Iron Cloud, Chief, Division of Tribal Government Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1849 C Street NW, MS-4513-MIB, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: (202) 513-7641.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1953, Public Law 83-277, 67 Stat. 586, 18 U.S.C. 1161, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Rice v. Rehner*, 463 U.S. 713 (1983), the Secretary of the Interior shall certify and publish in the **Federal Register** notice of adopted liquor control ordinances for the purpose of regulating liquor transactions in Indian country. On April 7, 2001, the Comanche Business Committee duly adopted the Comanche Indian Tribe Liquor Control Ordinance. The Comanche Tribe Liquor

Control Ordinance was published in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 2001 at 66 FR 54022. On May 17, 2018, the Comanche Business Committee duly adopted an amendment to the Comanche Indian Tribe Liquor Control Ordinance which became effective July 19, 2019. The Amendment to the Comanche Tribe Liquor Control Ordinance was published in the **Federal Register** on June 19, 2019 at 84 FR 28580.

This notice is published in accordance with the delegated authority by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. I certify that the Comanche Nation Business Committee duly adopted the amendment to the Comanche Tribe Liquor Control Ordinance by Resolution 113-19 on August 3, 2019.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

The Comanche Indian Tribe's Amended Liquor Control Ordinance shall read as follows:

The Comanche Indian Tribe Liquor Control Ordinance, Article VI. Licensing and Application, Section (2), as amended, shall read as follows:

(2) Application. Any person, eighteen (18) years of age and older, whether an enrolled member of the Comanche Tribe or another federally-recognized tribe or whether a non-member, may apply to the Liquor Control Board for a license to serve liquor. Any person, twenty-one (21) years of age and older, whether an enrolled member of the Comanche Tribe or another federally-recognized tribe or whether a non-member, may apply to the Liquor Control Board for a license to sell liquor.

Any person or entity applying for a license to sell or serve liquor within Comanche Indian Country must fill in the application provided for this purpose by the Comanche Indian Tribe and pay such application fee as may be set from time to time by the Business Committee. Said application must be filled out completely in order to be considered. A separate application and license will be required for each location where the applicant intends to serve liquor. No provision of this section shall be construed to permit any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to obtain a license to sell liquor.

[FR Doc. 2020-03430 Filed 2-19-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management**

[20X 1109AF LLUT930000
L16100000.DR0000.LXSSJ0650000]

Notice of Availability of the Records of Decision and Approved Monument Management Plans for the Bears Ears National Monument Indian Creek and Shash Jáa Units, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior; and Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Canyon Country District Office and United States Forest Service (USFS) Manti-La Sal National Forest announce the availability of the Records of Decision (RODs) for the Approved Monument Management Plans (MMPs) for the Bears Ears National Monument (BENM) Indian Creek and Shash Jáa Units.

DATES: The Acting BLM State Director signed the ROD on February 6, 2020, which constitutes the final decision of the BLM and made the Approved MMPs take effect immediately. The Forest Supervisor for the USFS Manti-La Sal National Forest also signed the ROD for an amendment to the Manti-La Sal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) on February 6, 2020. The Manti-La Sal's Forest Plan amendment for the Monument Management Plan for the Bears Ears National Monument, Shash Jáa Unit takes effect on March 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The RODs are available on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://go.usa.gov/xVjXQ>. Click the "Documents and Report" link on the left side of the screen to find the electronic versions of these materials. Hard copies of the BLM ROD are available for public inspection at the Canyon Country District Office, 82 East Dogwood, Moab, Utah 84532, and Monticello Field Office, 365 North Main, Monticello, Utah 84535. Hard copies of the USFS ROD are available for public inspection at the Manti-La Sal National Forest, 599 West Price River Drive, Price, Utah 84501 and Monticello Ranger District, 496 East Central, P.O. Box 820, Monticello, Utah 84535.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: BLM: Jake Palma, Monument Manager, BLM Monticello Field Office, 365 North Main, P.O. Box 7, Monticello, Utah 84535; by telephone, (435) 587-1500; or