

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with surveys throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. TE-776608**

*Applicant:* Monk and Associates Incorporated, Walnut Creek, California.

The applicant requests an amendment to an existing permit (October 7, 2002, 67 FR 62492) to take (install and remove egg laying substrates within occupied habitat) the California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) in conjunction with research throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. TE-29522A**

*Applicant:* Kenneth L. Gilliland, Ventura, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey, locate and monitor nests, population monitor, collect carcasses and infertile eggs) the California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni*) and take (monitor nests, collect carcasses and infertile eggs) the least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) in conjunction with surveys and population monitoring activities at the Guadalupe Restoration Project, San Luis Obispo County, California, for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

**Permit No. TE-082908**

*Applicant:* Melanie S. Rocks, Woodland, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, collect, and kill) the Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*), the longhorn fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta longiantenna*), the Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus wootoni*), the San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*), and the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*), and take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with survey activities throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

We invite public review and comment on each of these recovery permit applications. Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the address

listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

**Michael Long,**

*Acting Regional Director, Region 8, Sacramento, California.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS-R9-MB-2010-N281; 91200-1231-9BPP-L2]

**Service Regulations Committee Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter Service) will conduct an open meeting on February 2, 2011, to identify and discuss preliminary issues concerning the 2011-12 migratory bird hunting regulations.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held February 2, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** The Service Regulations Committee will meet at the Embassy Suites Hotel, Denver—International Airport, 7001 Yampa Street, Denver, CO 80249; (303) 574-3000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms-4107-ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; (703) 358-1714.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), the Service regulates the hunting of migratory game birds. We update the migratory game bird hunting regulations, located at 50 CFR part 20, annually. Through these regulations, we establish the frameworks, or outside limits, for season lengths, bag limits, and areas for migratory game bird hunting. To help us in this process, we have administratively divided the nation into four Flyways (Atlantic, Mississippi, Central, and Pacific), each of which has a Flyway Council. Representatives from the Service, the Service's Migratory Bird Regulations Committee, and Flyway Council Consultants will meet on February 2, 2011, at 8:30 a.m. to identify preliminary issues concerning the 2011-12 migratory bird hunting regulations for discussion and review by the Flyway Councils at their March meetings.

In accordance with Department of the Interior (hereinafter Department) policy regarding meetings of the Service

Regulations Committee attended by any person outside the Department, these meetings are open to public observation.

Dated: December 14, 2010.

**Jerome Ford,**

*Acting Assistant Director, Migratory Birds, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**Record of Decision**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement/South Florida and Caribbean Parks Exotic Plant Management Plan.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), and the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS) has prepared and approved a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) for the South Florida and Caribbean Parks Exotic Plant Management Plan. The nine parks included in this Plan are: Big Cypress National Preserve, Biscayne National Park, Canaveral National Seashore, Dry Tortugas National Park, Everglades National Park, Buck Island Reef National Monument, Christiansted National Historic Site, Salt River Bay National Historic Park and Ecological Preserve, and Virgin Islands National Park.

The ROD documents the decision by the NPS to implement Alternative C (New Framework for Exotic Plant management: Increased Planning, Monitoring, and Mitigation, with an Emphasis on Active Restoration of Native Plants) as the selected action for the South Florida and Caribbean Parks Exotic Plant Management Plan. Alternative C was also identified in the Final EIS as the environmentally preferable alternative.

The selected action is necessary to promote restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded by exotic plants and to protect park resources and values from adverse effects resulting from exotic plant presence and control activities. The intended effects or objectives of this action are to:

- Establish priorities for exotic plants to be treated and treatment locations in parks;