throughout the species' respective ranges.

Permit Application Number: TE 65002A-1

Applicant: Robert Oney, Apogee Environmental, Winchester, Kentucky

The applicant requests renewal and amendment of his current permit to take (enter hibernacula, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio-tag) Indiana bats (Myotis sodalis), gray bats (Myotis grisescens), and northern long-eared bats (Myotis septentrionalis) for the purpose of conducting presence/absence surveys throughout the species' respective ranges.

Permit Application Number: TE 007748 - 3

Applicant: Jason Nolde, USDA Forest Service, Pineville, Louisiana

The applicant requests renewal of the current permit to take (capture, band, translocate, install artificial nest cavities and restrictors, monitor nest cavities) red-cockaded woodpeckers (Picoides borealis), primarily for population monitoring and management in Louisiana and, secondarily, to assist in recovery activities throughout the species' range in Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Alabama.

Permit Application Number: TE 63355B-0

Applicant: David Heil, T.H.E. Engineers, Lexington, Kentucky

The applicant requests authorization to take (capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, and radiotag) Indiana bats (*Myotis sodalis*), gray bats (Myotis grisescens), northern longeared bats (Myotis septentrionalis), and Virginia big-eared bats (Corynorhinus townsendii ingens) for the purpose of conducting presence/absence surveys in Kentucky.

Permit Application Number: TE 63357B-0

Applicant: Timothy Estep, Worcester, Massachusetts

The applicant requests authorization to sell in interstate commerce artificially propagated green pitcher plants (Sarracenia oreophila), Alabama canebrake pitcher plants (Sarracenia rubra ssp. alabamensis), mountain sweet pitcher-plants (Sarracenia rubra ssp. *jonesii*), and hairy rattleweeds (Baptisia arachnifera) throughout the United States.

Permit Application Number: TE 056217-4

Applicant: Jeanette Wyneken, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida

The applicant requests renewal of her current permit to take (survey, collect hatchlings, hold in captivity, examine, and release) leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea), green (Chelonia mydas), and loggerhead (Caretta caretta) sea turtles for the purposes of inventory, monitoring, and research activities.

Dated: May 11, 2015.

Leopoldo Miranda,

Assistant Regional Director—Ecological Services, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2015-12188 Filed 5-19-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS-R4-FHC-2015-N088: FVHC98210408710-XXX-FF04G01000]

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill; Draft Phase IV Early Restoration Plan and **Environmental Assessments**

AGENCY: Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request

for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Framework Agreement for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies (Trustees) have prepared a Draft Phase IV Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments (Draft Phase IV ERP/EA) describing and proposing a suite of early restoration projects intended to continue the process of restoring natural resources and services injured or lost as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, which occurred on or about April 20, 2010, in the Gulf of Mexico. The Draft Phase IV ERP/EA proposes 10 early restoration projects that are consistent with the early restoration program alternatives selected in the Final Phase III Early Restoration Plan/Programmatic **Environmental Impact Statement (Phase** III ERP/PEIS). The Draft Phase IV ERP/ EA also includes a notice of change and supporting analysis for one Phase III Early Restoration Project, "Enhancement of Franklin County Parks and Boat Ramps—Eastpoint Fishing Pier Improvements." The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Draft Phase IV ERP/ EA and to seek public comments on the

10 proposed early restoration projects and supporting analysis.

DATES: Comments Due Date: We will consider public comments received on or before June 19, 2015.

Public Meetings: The Trustees have scheduled a series of public meetings to facilitate public review and comment on the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA. Both written and verbal comments will be taken at each public meeting. The Trustees will hold an open house for each meeting followed by a formal meeting. Each public meeting will include a presentation of the Draft Phase IV ERP/ EA. The public meeting schedule is as follows:

Date	Time	Location
Tuesday, June 2, 2015	6:00 p.m. Open House	Crowne Plaza Pensacola Grand Hotel, 200 East Pensacola Street. Pensacola. FL.
Wednesday, June 3, 2015	6:00 p.m. Open House	Renaissance Mobile Riverview Plaza Hotel, 64 South Water Street. Mobile. AL.
Thursday, June 4, 2015	6:00 p.m. Open House	University of Southern Mississippi, FEC Auditorium, 730 East Beach Boulevard, Long Beach, MS.
Monday, June 8, 2015	6:00 p.m. Open House	Belle Chasse Auditorium, 8398 Louisiana 23, Belle Chasse, LA 70037.
Wednesday, June 10, 2015	6:00 p.m. Open House 6:30 p.m. Public Meeting	Texas A&M University at Galveston, Seawolf Parkway on Pelican Island, Auditorium, Galveston, TX.
Thursday, June 11, 2015	6:00 p.m. Open House 6:30 p.m. Public Meeting	Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies, Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Drive, Corpus Christi, TX.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: You may download the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA at: http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov or http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon. Alternatively, you

may request a CD of the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). You may also view the document at any of the public facilities listed at http://

www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov. Submitting Comments: You may submit comments on the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA by one of following methods:

• Via the Web: http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov.

• Via U.S. Mail: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 49567, Atlanta, GA 30345.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nanciann Regalado, at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On or about April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252-MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seabed. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill is the largest oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. In addition, well over 1 million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in an attempt to disperse the spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released into the environment as a result of the spill.

The Trustees are conducting the natural resource damage assessment for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.). Pursuant to OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses, and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time of restoration to baseline (the resource

quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete. Pursuant to the process articulated in the Framework for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill (Framework Agreement), the Trustees previously selected, and BP agreed to fund, a total of 54 early restoration projects, expected to cost a total of approximately \$700 million, through the Phase I Early Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment (Phase I ERP/EA), Phase II Early Restoration Plan/Environmental Review (Phase II ERP/ER), and the Programmatic and Phase III Early Restoration Plan and Early Restoration Programmatic **Environmental Impact Statement (Phase** III ERP/PEIS). These plans are available at: http://

www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration/early-restoration/.

The Trustees are:

- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
- U.S. Department of Defense (DOD); ¹
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA);
- State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Department of Natural Resources;
- State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
- State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;
- State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
- For the State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Background

On April 20, 2011, BP agreed to provide up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico to address injuries to natural resources caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Framework

Agreement represents a preliminary step toward the restoration of injured natural resources and is intended to expedite the start of restoration in the Gulf in advance of the completion of the injury assessment process. The Framework Agreement provides a mechanism through which the Trustees and BP can work together "to commence implementation of early restoration projects that will provide meaningful benefits to accelerate restoration in the Gulf as quickly as practicable" prior to the resolution of the Trustees' natural resource damages claim. Early restoration is not intended to and does not fully address all injuries caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Restoration beyond early restoration projects will be required to fully compensate the public for natural resource losses, including recreational use losses, from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

The Trustees actively solicited public input on restoration project ideas through a variety of mechanisms, including public meetings, electronic communication, and creation of a Trustee-wide public Web site and database to share information and receive public project submissions. Their key objective in pursuing early restoration is to secure tangible recovery of natural resources and natural resource services for the public's benefit while the longer term process of fully assessing injury and damages is under way. The Trustees released the Phase I ERP/EA in April 2012 and the Phase II ERP/ER in December 2012 after public review of drafts of those documents. After public review, the Trustees released the Phase III ERP/PEIS on June 26, 2014. Subsequently, the Trustees approved the Phase III ERP/PEIS in a Record of Decision on October 31, 2014.

The Trustees are proposing 10 additional early restoration projects in Phase IV to address injuries from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The 10 projects proposed in this Draft Phase IV ERP/EA are consistent with the Programmatic ERP and PEIS included in the Final Phase III ERP/PEIS previously developed by the Trustees. The Trustees are proposing these projects at this time while continuing to work with BP to develop additional early restoration projects in accordance with the Framework Agreement. The Draft Phase IV ERP/EA is not intended to and does not fully address all injuries caused by the spill or provide the extent of restoration needed to make the public and the environment whole.

¹ Although a trustee under OPA by virtue of the proximity of its facilities to the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, DOD is not a member of the Trustee Council and does not currently participate in Trustee decision making.

Overview of the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA

The Draft Phase IV ERP/EA is being released in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act (OPA), the Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 15 CFR 990, the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and the Framework for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

The Trustees are considering 10 projects in the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA. The total estimated cost for proposed Phase IV projects is approximately \$134 million. Details on the proposed projects are provided in the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA. The Draft Phase IV ERP/EA also includes a notice of change and supporting analysis for one Phase III Early Restoration Project,

"Enhancement of Franklin County Parks and Boat Ramps—Eastpoint Fishing Pier Improvements."

The proposed restoration projects are intended to continue the process of using early restoration funding to restore natural resources, ecological services, and recreational use services injured or lost as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The Trustees considered hundreds of projects leading to the identification of these 10 projects and considered both ecological and recreational use restoration projects to restore injuries caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, addressing both the physical and biological environment, as well as the relationship people have with the environment.

Early restoration actions are not intended to provide the full extent of restoration needed to make the public and the environment whole. The Trustees anticipate that additional early restoration projects will be proposed in the future as the early restoration process continues.

Next Steps

As described above, public meetings are scheduled to facilitate the public review and comment process. After the public comment period ends, the Trustees will consider and address the comments received before issuing a Final Phase IV Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments (Final Phase IV ERP/EA). After issuing a Final Phase IV ERP/EA, the Trustees will file negotiated stipulations for approved projects with the court. Approved projects will then proceed to implementation, pending compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws.

Invitation to Comment

The Trustees seek public review and comment on the 10 proposed early restoration project and supporting analysis included in the Draft Phase IV ERP/EA. 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.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record can be viewed electronically at the following location: http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon.

Authority

The authority of this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and the implementing Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations found at 15 CFR 990.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

DOI Authorized Official.
[FR Doc. 2015–11945 Filed 5–19–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLORE00000.L63500000.DR0000. LXSS021H0000.15XL1116AF HAG 15-0077]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the West Eugene Wetlands in Oregon and Approved Resource Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the West Eugene Wetlands planning area located in western Oregon. The Oregon/ Washington State Director signed the ROD on April 17, 2015, which constitutes the final decision of the BLM and makes the Approved RMP effective immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD/ Approved RMP are available upon request from the Eugene District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 3106 Pierce Parkway, Suite E, Springfield, OR 97477, or via the internet at: http://www.blm.gov/or/ districts/eugene/plans/eugenermp.php. Copies of the ROD/Approved RMP are available for public inspection at the above-listed address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Panchita Paulete, Planning and Environmental Coordinator, telephone 541–683–6976; address 3106 Pierce Parkway, Suite E; Springfield, OR 97477; email BLM_OR_EU_Mail@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Interaction with the public regarding this RMP began in 2011. The BLM worked with three cooperating agencies: the US Army Corps of Engineers, the City of Eugene Parks and Open Space Division, and The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde. The RMP establishes direction for approximately 1,340 acres of BLM-administered lands in and near the city of Eugene in Lane County, Oregon; the planning area did not previously have an RMP. The planning area is made up of acquired lands and survey hiatuses. The Approved RMP describes the actions that will meet desired resource conditions for threatened and endangered species and habitat management, while providing other benefits. The Preferred Alternative, described in the October 2011 Draft RMP/Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), was modified to increase acreage within the Prairie Restoration Area land use allocation for threatened and endangered species management, to provide increased opportunities for recreation, and to provide for coordinated management in traditional use plant collection and was carried forward as the Proposed RMP in the Final EIS (November 2014). No protests were received on the Proposed RMP/Final EIS.

The Governor of Oregon was provided a formal, 60-day review period to determine if the Proposed RMP/Final EIS was consistent with existing state or local plans, programs, and policies. No inconsistencies were identified.

There are two implementation decisions in the Approved RMP which are appealable under 43 CFR part 4: (a) designation of travel management networks, including identifying the specific roads and trails that are available for public use and the limitations on use of roads and trails and (b) continued application of the