

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 79, No. 33

Wednesday, February 19, 2014

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Agreement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement agreement; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement between the United States, on behalf of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and Opal Creek Ancient Forest Center (OCAFC) and Gannett Co., Inc. on behalf of Shiny Rock Mining Corporation (Shiny Rock) for the recovery of costs incurred by the United States in responding to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at and from the Ruth and Morning Star Mines Site (Site), located in the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area on the Willamette National Forest, Marion County, Oregon. The Forest Service has incurred costs investigating conditions, analyzing cleanup alternatives, and overseeing OCAFC’s and Shiny Rock’s work at the Site. Under the proposed settlement OCAFC and Shiny Rock will relocate and stabilize contaminated material at the Site. OCAFC and Shiny Rock will bear the costs for relocating and stabilizing the contaminated material, including the Forest Service’s costs for overseeing that work. OCAFC and Shiny Rock will pay a liquidated amount of \$4,650, which represents an estimated 50% of the anticipated costs for planned monitoring and maintenance following the relocation and stabilization of the contaminated material. OCAFC and

Shiny Rock will not otherwise be responsible for future CERCLA costs at the Site associated with current contamination at the Site. OCAFC, Shiny Rock, and the United States retain the right to recover costs at the Site from persons not parties to the settlement.

DATES: Comments must be received, in writing, on or before March 21, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this proposed settlement agreement may be sent to: James Alexander, USDA Office of General Counsel, 1220 SW Third Avenue, Suite 310, Portland, Oregon 97204–2825, and should refer to the Ruth and Morning Star Mines Site, Marion County, Oregon. A copy of the proposed settlement agreement may be obtained by mail or email from James Alexander, USDA Office of General Counsel, 1220 SW Third Avenue, Suite 310, Portland, Oregon 97204–2825.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Alexander, USDA Office of General Counsel, 1220 SW Third Avenue, Suite 310, Portland, Oregon 97204–2825.

Dated: February 11, 2014.

Maureen T. Hyzer,

Deputy Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 2014–03553 Filed 2–18–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

Meetings

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) plans to hold its regular committee and Board meetings in Washington, DC, Monday through Wednesday, March 10–12, 2014 at the times and location listed below.

DATES: The schedule of events is as follows:

Monday, March 10, 2014

10:15–11:30 a.m. Ad Hoc Committee Meetings: Closed to public
11:30–Noon Budget Committee
1:30–2:30 p.m. Ad Hoc Committee Meetings: Closed to public

3:00–4:00 p.m. Ad Hoc Committee on Frontier Issues

Tuesday, March 11, 2014

9:30–11:30 a.m. Guest Speaker Presentations

11:30–Noon Technical Programs Committee

1:30–2:00 p.m. Planning and Evaluation Committee

2:00–4:00 Ad Hoc Committee: Closed to Public

Wednesday, March 12, 2014

9:30–11:00 a.m. Board Meeting

ADDRESSES: Meetings will be held at the Access Board Conference Room, 1331 F Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information regarding the meetings, please contact David Capozzi, Executive Director, (202) 272–0010 (voice); (202) 272–0054 (TTY).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At the Board meeting scheduled on the morning of Wednesday, March 12, 2014, the Access Board will consider the following agenda items:

- Approval of the draft January 15, 2014 meeting minutes (vote)
- Ad Hoc Committee Reports: Self-Service Transaction Machines; Information and Communications Technologies; Classroom Acoustics; Passenger Vessels; Medical Diagnostic Equipment; Accessible Design in Education; Public Rights-of-Way and Shared Use Paths; Frontier Issues; and Transportation Vehicles
- Budget Committee
- Technical Programs Committee
- Planning and Evaluation Committee
- Election Assistance Commission Report
- Election of Officers
- Executive Director’s Report

All meetings are accessible to persons with disabilities. An assistive listening system, Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART), and sign language interpreters will be available at the Board meeting and committee meetings. Persons attending Board meetings are requested to refrain from using perfume, cologne, and other fragrances for the comfort of other participants (see www.access-board.gov/)

the-board/policies/fragrance-free-environment for more information).

David M. Capozzi,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2014-03526 Filed 2-18-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-BD12

Revision to Management Measures for the Subsistence Taking of Northern Fur Seals on St. George Island, AK

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces its intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The SEIS will evaluate proposed changes in the management of the northern fur seal subsistence harvest on St. George Island, AK. The SEIS will supplement the 2005 Final Environmental Impact Statement for Setting the Annual Subsistence Harvest of Northern Fur Seals on the Pribilof Islands. NMFS decided to prepare an SEIS because the proposed action would make substantial changes to the action analyzed in the 2005 EIS that are relevant to environmental effects.

ADDRESSES: The Final Environmental Impact Statement for Setting the Annual Subsistence Harvest of Northern Fur Seals on the Pribilof Islands is available on the NMFS Alaska Region Web page at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/protectedresources/seals/fur/eis/final0505.pdf>. The report summarizing public comments received regarding proposed changes to the northern fur seal harvest regulations for St. George Island is available at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/protectedresources/seals/fur/analysis/ea0412.pdf>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Williams, (907) 271-5117.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the subsistence harvest of the eastern Pacific stock of northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*) in the Pribilof Islands through co-management agreements and Federal regulations (at 50 CFR 216.71-74) established under

the Fur Seal Act (FSA) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). The St. George co-management agreement under section 119 of the MMPA is specific to the conservation and management of northern fur seals, with particular attention to the subsistence take and use of northern fur seals. Co-management of the subsistence harvest of northern fur seals on St. George under the MMPA provides the mechanism and process for harvesters to communicate their subsistence needs and opportunities for scientific collaboration with NMFS.

St. George Island, AK

St. George Island is a remote island located in the Bering Sea. St. George Island residents have a need for long-term sustainable use of northern fur seals for subsistence purposes of cultural continuity, food, clothing, arts, and crafts. Alaska Natives from St. George Island have a long history of harvesting fur seals for subsistence purposes prior to the United States' purchase of Alaska in 1867. Prior to the U.S. purchase of Alaska, the Aleuts harvested young of the year; U.S. records of these subsistence harvests of pups indicate thousands were harvested annually during the late 1800s and where viewed by Aleuts as one of their most valued traditional food sources. In the late 1800s, the fur seal population had declined due to the international pelagic harvest which killed mainly females on foraging trips; therefore, the U.S. government asked the Aleuts of the Pribilof Islands to stop harvesting young of the year. The population recovered by the mid-1960s, but the pup harvest was never resumed to meet the subsistence needs of the Alaska Natives on St. George. The subsistence way of life has remained an important, consistent, and supporting factor in the personal, economic, and traditional character of St. George. A continued subsistence harvest preserves the traditional skills, cultural values, and knowledge, provides a traditional food source for Alaska Native residents, and enables the passing of tradition on to younger hunters. The Traditional Council of St. George petitioned NMFS to change the current subsistence harvest regulations because they prohibit the harvest of pups, which were an important traditional food source for their residents.

Proposed Action

NMFS, in conjunction with the Pribilof Island Community of St. George Island, Traditional Council, proposes to use both harvester and scientific experience to develop best harvest

practices, while creating firm regulatory measures to conserve the fur seal population and a sustainable subsistence harvest on St. George Island. The proposed action would change the management of subsistence harvest of northern fur seals on St. George Island based on a petition from the Traditional Council (75 FR 21233; April 23, 2010).

The 2005 EIS analyzed setting the annual fur seal subsistence take ranges for St. George Island and St. Paul Island, as required by regulations. The new proposed action is specific to St. George Island and would maintain the established take range for St. George Island of 300-500 subadult male seals. NMFS decided to prepare an SEIS because this new proposed action would make substantial changes to the action analyzed in the 2005 EIS that are relevant to environmental effects. Specifically, this new proposed action would allow the limited subsistence take of male northern fur seal young of the year.

Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed action is to manage the subsistence harvest of fur seals on St. George Island for the long-term sustainable use of northern fur seals for purposes of cultural continuity, food, clothing, arts, and crafts. This proposed action is necessary to fulfill Federal trust responsibilities under the MMPA and FSA. These trust responsibilities include the conservation of northern fur seals and the regulation of the subsistence harvests by Alaska Natives when the species used for subsistence purposes is listed as depleted under the MMPA. In addition, NMFS trust responsibilities include recognizing the nutritional and cultural needs of Alaskan Natives on St. George Island to the fullest extent possible consistent with applicable law, and to ensure that any subsistence harvest does not adversely affect the conservation of the depleted eastern Pacific stock of northern fur seals.

Proposed Alternatives

The SEIS will evaluate two alternatives. Alternative 1 is the status quo subsistence harvest management. Federal regulations (1) limit the subsistence harvest to sub-adult male fur seals, (2) identify two specific hauling grounds from which fur seals may be taken, and (3) establish the period between June 23 and August 8 of each year during which fur seals may be taken for subsistence purposes.

Alternative 2 would modify the northern fur seal subsistence harvest to (1) create a second harvest season in the autumn for taking of 150 young of the