

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-NER-WARO-14100; PPNEWARO00/PPMPSAS1Z.YP0000]

Official Trail Marker for the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of designation.**SUMMARY:** This notice prescribes the official trail marker insignia of the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail. The original graphic image was developed in 2010. It first came into public use in 2011. This publication accomplishes the official designation of the insignia now in use by the National Park Service.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joe DiBello, Superintendent; Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail; National Park Service; 200 Chestnut Street; Philadelphia, PA 19106; joe_dibello@nps.gov; (215) 597-1581.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The primary author of this document is Joe DiBello, Superintendent of the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail.

The insignia depicted below is prescribed as the official trail marker logo for the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail, administered by the National Park Service, Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail office, Philadelphia PA. "Authorization to use this trail marker is controlled by the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Superintendent of the national historic trail."



In making this prescription, notice is hereby given that whoever manufactures, sells, or possesses this insignia, or any colorable imitation thereof, or photographs or prints or in any other manner makes or executes any engraving, photograph or print, or impression in the likeness of this

insignia, or any colorable imitation thereof, without written authorization from the United States Department of the Interior is subject to the penalty provisions of section 701 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Authority: Section 5204 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-11, 123 Stat. 991, 1158; National Trails System Act, 161246(c); and Protection of Official Badges, Insignia, etc., 18 U.S.C. 701.

Dated: December 30, 2014.

Joseph DiBello,*Superintendent, Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail.*

Editorial Note: This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on July 9, 2015.

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BILLING CODE 4310-WV-P**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-NEO-CAJO-18378; PPNCCHOHS0-PPMPSD1Z.YM0000]

Request for Nominations for the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Request for nominations.**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, is seeking nominations for individuals to be considered for appointment to the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council (Council).**DATES:** Written nominations must be received by August 13, 2015.**ADDRESSES:** Send nominations to: Christine Lucero, Partnership Coordinator, Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT, P.O. Box 374, Yorktown, VA 23690 or via email at christine_lucero@nps.gov.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christine Lucero, Partnership Coordinator, Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT, P.O. Box 374, Yorktown, VA 23690 or via email at christine_lucero@nps.gov.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Council was established under the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 to 1251, as amended).

The purpose of the Council is to consult with the Secretary of the Interior on matters relating to the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, including, but not limited to, the selection of rights-of-way, standards for

the erection and maintenance of markers along the Trail, and interpretation and administration of the Trail.

The Council shall not exceed 35 members and will be appointed by the Secretary as follows:

a. The head of each Federal department or independent agency administering lands through which the trail route passes, or a designee;

b. A member to represent each State through which the trail passes, and such appointments will be made from recommendations of the Governors of such States; and

c. One or more members to represent private organizations, including corporate and individual landowners and land users, which, in the opinion of the Secretary, have an established and recognized interest in the trail. Such appointments will be made from recommendations of the heads of such organizations.

Members will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for a term of two years. Members of the Council receive no pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Council. However, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Council as approved by the Designated Federal Officer (DFO), members may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service are allowed such expenses under Section 5703 of Title 5 of the United State Code.

Some Council members may serve as Special Government Employees, which requires the completion of an annual financial disclosure report and annual ethics training.

Individuals who are federally registered lobbyists are ineligible to serve on all FACA and non-FACA boards, committees, or councils in an individual capacity. The term "individual capacity" refers to individuals who are appointed to exercise their own individual best judgment on behalf of the government, such as when they are designated Special Government Employees, rather than being appointed to represent a particular interest.

Meetings will take place at such times as designated by the DFO. Members are expected to make every effort to attend all meetings. Members may not appoint deputies or alternates.

Seeking Nominations for Membership

We are seeking nominations for Council members in all categories. The terms of the majority of the 26 members will expire on July 9, 2015. All those interested in membership, including current members whose terms are expiring, must follow the same nomination process.

Nominations should include a resume providing an adequate description of the nominee's qualifications, including information that would enable the Department of the Interior to make an informed decision regarding meeting the membership requirements of the Council, and to permit the Department to contact a potential member.

Dated: June 19, 2015.

Alma Ripps,

Chief, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015-17215 Filed 7-13-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EE-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[RR02312000, 15XR0680A3, RX.04167000.6000000.]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Long-Term Plan To Protect Adult Salmon in the Lower Klamath River, Humboldt County, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent and scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate the effects of the Long-Term Plan for the Protection of Adult Salmon in the lower Klamath River. The proposed action is to increase lower Klamath River flows to reduce the likelihood, and potentially reduce the severity, of any fish die-off in future years due to crowded holding conditions for pre-spawn adults, warm water temperatures, and presence of disease pathogens as the likely major factors contributing to the adult mortalities. The proposed increased flows would be provided primarily from releases of water stored in Trinity Reservoir on the main stem of the Trinity River, with the potential for some of the flows to be derived from the Klamath River above the confluence with the Trinity River depending on existing hydrologic and related environmental conditions. The purpose of the proposed action is to reduce the likelihood, and potentially reduce the

severity, of any Ich epizootic event that could lead to an associated fish die-off in future years. The need is based on the past extensive fish die-off in 2002.

DATES: Submit written comments on the scope of the draft EIS by August 20, 2015. Four public scoping meetings will be held on the following dates and times:

- Wednesday, August 5, 2015, 5:30 to 7 p.m., Arcata, CA.
- Thursday, August 6, 2015, 5:30 to 7 p.m., Weaverville, CA.
- Tuesday, August 11, 2015, 5:30 to 7 p.m., Klamath Falls, OR.
- Wednesday, August 12, 2015, 5:30 to 7 p.m., Sacramento, CA.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on the scope of the draft EIS, or requests to be added to the EIS mailing list, to Mr. Paul Zedonis, Northern California Area Office, Bureau of Reclamation, 16349 Shasta Dam Boulevard, Shasta Lake, CA 96019; or by email to sha-slo-klamath-LTP@usbr.gov. Environmental documents for the Long-Term Plan EIS will be available for review and download at http://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=22021.

The public scoping meetings will be held at the following locations:

- Arcata—Red Roof Inn, 4975 Valley W Blvd., Arcata, CA 95521.
- Weaverville—Trinity County Library, 351 Main Street, Weaverville, CA 96093.
- Klamath Falls—Shilo Inn, 2500 Almond Street, Klamath Falls, OR 97601.
- Sacramento—Cafeteria Conference Rooms 1001 & 1002, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Zedonis, Bureau of Reclamation, 530-275-1554; or by email at sha-slo-klamath@usbr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In August and September 2002, an estimated 170,000 fall-run Chinook salmon returned to the Klamath River, and a significant number of adult Chinook salmon (~33,000) and other salmonids died prematurely in the lower Klamath River. This included an estimated 344 coho salmon listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Federal, tribal, and state biologists studying the die-off concluded that: (1) Pathogens *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (Ich) and *Flavobacterium columnare* (Columnaris) were the primary causes of death to fish; and (2) warm water temperatures, low water velocities and volumes, high fish density, and long fish residence times

likely contributed to the disease outbreaks and subsequent mortalities. Flows in the lower Klamath averaged about 2,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) during September 2002.

In 2003, 2004, 2012, and 2013 predictions of large runs of fall-run Chinook salmon to the Klamath River Basin and drier than normal hydrologic conditions prompted the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to arrange for late-summer flow augmentation to improve environmental conditions in the lower Klamath River to reduce the probability of a disease outbreak. The State Water Resources Board has advised Reclamation that, as the operator of Trinity Dam, Reclamation may bypass and/or release water for various purposes, including releases made to improve instream conditions for the benefit of aquatic resources, without State Board approval. In these years, 38 thousand acre-feet (TAF) of supplemental water was released from Trinity Reservoir in 2003, 36 TAF in 2004, 39 TAF in 2012, and 17.5 TAF in 2013. In 2013 a legal challenge occurred over implementing the flow augmentation action, which subsequently resulted in a delay. Also, accretions were greater than forecasted and ultimately lead to the smaller volume used in that year. General observations regarding the effectiveness of the sustained higher releases are that no significant disease or adult mortalities occurred suggesting flow augmentation was effective at meeting its intended purpose. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) reviews (Environmental Assessments) were conducted in each of these years concluding in Findings of No Significant Impacts.

The initial decision in 2014 was to not provide augmentation flows on a preventive basis due to the small run size and lack of any disease outbreak. However, during the first half of August, hydrologic conditions and observed fish health worsened. It was reported the adult return began much earlier than expected, and thousands of fish were stalled at the mouth of Blue Creek on the lower Klamath River mainstem. After consulting with fish agencies, Reclamation determined that an emergency release from Trinity Reservoir was necessary to avert a potentially significant fish loss. In response to a continued and unprecedented concern that a fish die-off was imminent, Reclamation