

and invite comments from all interested parties regarding the documents referenced above.

Background

A CCAA is a voluntary agreement whereby landowners agree to manage their lands to remove or reduce threats to species that may become listed under the ESA (64 FR 32726; June 17, 1999). CCAAs are intended to facilitate the conservation of proposed and candidate species, and species likely to become candidates in the near future, by giving non-Federal property owners incentives to implement conservation measures for declining species by providing certainty with regard to land, water, or resource use restrictions that might be imposed should the species later become listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA. In return for managing their lands to the benefit of the covered species, enrolled landowners receive assurances that additional regulatory requirements pertaining to the covered species will not be required if the covered species becomes listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA, so long as the CCAA remains in place and is being fully implemented.

A CCAA serves as the basis for the Service to issue permits to non-Federal participants pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA. Application requirements and issuance criteria for permits under CCAAs are found in the Code of Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.22(d) and 17.32(d). The Service developed a template CCAA for the West Coast distinct population segment (DPS) of the fisher in Oregon and a draft EAS for future issuance of permits under the finalized template to comply with NEPA. The template CCAA and the EAS were noticed for comment in the **Federal Register** (81 FR 15737; March 24, 2016). The template CCAA and EAS were finalized and signed by the Service on June 20, 2018.

The CCAA template established general guidelines and identified minimum conservation measures for potential participants in the CCAA. Interested participants can voluntarily enroll their properties under the CCAA through development of individual site plans prepared in accordance with the provisions of the CCAA and that are submitted as part of their permit applications. The permits would authorize incidental take of the fisher with assurances to qualifying landowners who carry out conservation measures that would benefit the West Coast DPS of the fisher.

Proposed Actions

We have received an application for an ESA section 10(a)(1)(A) permit under the template CCAA for the fisher from the applicant for their identified lands in Oregon. Chinook Forest Partners, LLC, including its subsidiary Chinook Forest Management, LLC, manages timberland on behalf of Siskiyou Timberlands, LLC, and is responsible for planning and carrying out forest management activities. Chinook Forest Partners, LLC seeks to enroll all of its managed Oregon timberlands in Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, and Klamath counties. These lands total approximately 62,000 acres in many separate parcels.

The requested permit would authorize incidental take of the fisher, should it become federally listed and affected by the applicant's routine forest-related management activities on their properties through June 20, 2048. Fisher are not currently known to occur on the applicant's proposed enrolled lands, but they have been located in the past on nearby lands.

The permit application includes a proposed site plan that describes the lands covered by the permit and the conservation measures required under the template CCAA that will be implemented on covered lands. The primary conservation measures provided in the site plan include:

- Allowing access to covered lands to conduct fisher surveys;
- Protecting fisher dens and their young by limiting disturbance and impacts to denning structures;
- Limiting trapping/nuisance control for other animals that could pose a risk to the fisher (trapping of fishers is prohibited by State of Oregon law);
- Allowing the potential future translocation of fishers onto enrolled lands; and
- Promoting the development of habitat structures that would support the fisher.

Public Comments

We are making the permit application package, including the individual site plan and draft EAS, available for public review and comment (see **ADDRESSES**). The final template CCAA and EAS that were finalized and signed by the Service on June 20, 2018, are also available for public information. You may submit your comments and materials by one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. We request data, comments, new information, or suggestions from the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, Tribes, industry, or any

other interested party on our proposed Federal action, including on the adequacy of the site plan prepared in accordance with the template CCAA, pursuant to the requirements for permits at 50 CFR parts 13 and 17.

Public Availability of Comments

All comments and materials we receive become part of the public record associated with this action. Before including your address, phone number, email address or other personal identifying information in your comments, 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. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Authority

We provide this notice in accordance with the requirements of section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and their implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22, and 40 CFR 1506.6, respectively).

Mary Abrams,

Deputy Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVS01000. L51010000.ER0000. LVRWF1906190. 19X; MO#4500144064]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Gemini Solar Project in Clark County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Department of Interior has prepared a Record of Decision (ROD) to authorize a right-of-way and amend the 1998 Las

Vegas Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the Gemini Solar Project, and by this notice, is announcing the availability of the ROD. This constitutes the Final Decision of the Department of the Interior and is effective immediately. The ROD is not subject to administrative appeal.

DATES: The Secretary of the Department of Interior signed the ROD on May 8, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD are available for public inspection at the Southern Nevada District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 4701 N Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130, or via the internet at the project's ePlanning page at <https://go.usa.gov/xntTQ>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicholas Pay, Energy & Infrastructure Project Manager, telephone 702-515-5284; address 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130-2301; email blm_nv_sndo_geminsolar@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS 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: The applicant, Solar Partners XI, LLC (Arevia) proposed to construct, operate, maintain and decommission a 690 megawatt photovoltaic solar electric generating facility and associated generation tie-line and access road facilities on approximately 7,100 acres of federal lands administered by the BLM approximately 33 miles northeast of Las Vegas and directly south of the Moapa River Indian Reservation in Clark County, Nevada.

On June 7, 2019, the Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft RMP Amendment and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Gemini Solar Project published in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 26701), which provided for a 90-day public comment period. The BLM held two public meetings. The public comment period closed September 5, 2019. The BLM received 114 substantive letters containing 1,147 individual substantive comments during the 90-day public comment period. The comments focused on range of alternatives; Mojave desert tortoise; bighorn sheep and migratory birds; threecorner milkvetch, other sensitive plants and native vegetation communities; Old Spanish National

Historic Trail; change to Visual Resource Management Class; impacts to recreation; drainage impacts and hydrologic changes, erosion, and dust; and tribal concern.

On December 27, 2019, a NOA of the Proposed RMP Amendment and Final EIS for the Gemini Solar Project published in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 71455), which initiated a 30-day public protest period and a 60-day Governor's consistency review. The BLM received five (5) protests on the proposed land use plan amendment, the BLM considered each protest letter in its decision. The Protest Resolution Report was completed on March 6, 2020 and is available for public inspection as the addresses listed above. On March 6, 2020, BLM received a written response from the Governor's office with no inconsistencies identified.

After environmental analysis, consideration of public comments, and application of pertinent Federal laws, it is the decision of the Department of the Interior to authorize the Gemini Solar Project in Clark County, Nevada, and amend the 1998 Las Vegas RMP by selecting the Hybrid Alternative, which was the agency's Preferred Alternative in the Proposed RMP Amendment and Final EIS. Approval of these decisions constitutes the final decision of the Department of the Interior and, in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 4.410(a)(3), is not subject to appeal under Departmental regulations at 43 CFR part 4. Any challenge to these decisions, including the BLM Authorized Officer's issuance of the right-of-way as approved by this decision, must be brought in the Federal district court.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10.

Jon K. Raby,

Nevada State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[20X LLUTW01000.54400000.EU0000.
LVCLJ20J0800; UTU-94504]

Notice of Realty Action and Notice of Segregation: Legislated Conveyance of Public Lands to the City of Hyde Park in Cache County, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action and notice of segregation.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to convey an approximately 80-acre parcel of public lands located in Cache County, Utah, to the City of Hyde Park, pursuant to Section 1013 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019.

DATES: The BLM will not convey the parcel until at least July 20, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Salt Lake Field Office, Attention: Hyde Park Conveyance, 2370 South Decker Lake Boulevard, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Preston, Field Manager (801) 977-4300, utslmail@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS 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: Section 1013 of Public Law 116-9 directed the BLM to convey, without consideration, to the City of Hyde Park the following described public lands to be managed for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the "Recreation and Public Purposes Act"):

Salt Lake Meridian, Utah

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains approximately 80 acres.

The legislatively-required disposal of this parcel, including both the surface and the mineral estate, is also consistent with Section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), as amended, which allows the BLM to convey the mineral estate along with a parcel of land when, as here, the BLM has determined that there are no known mineral values in the land.

Conveyance of the identified public lands will be subject to the Canal Act of 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945), valid and existing rights and encumbrances of record, including but not limited to, rights-of-way for roads and public utilities.

Upon publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**, the above-described public lands will be segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, except for the sale and conveyance provisions of the FLPMA. The temporary segregation will terminate upon: (1) Issuance of a conveyance document, (2) publication in the **Federal Register** of a