

the experts emphasized the critical importance of environmental complexity rather than focusing only on the square footage of living space per chimpanzee as a means of ensuring species-typical behavior. The experts also noted that different animals/groups within a colony would require different stimuli to exhibit species-typical behavior. The experts reiterated the difficulty in identifying square footage requirements, including lack of published literature in this area. Based on their experience in behavioral management of chimpanzees, as veterinarians and by directing and operating facilities for captive research chimpanzees, several of the experts recommended minimum space needed to promote species-typical behavior. The recommendations ranged from 150–500 ft² of living space per animal.

Conclusion

The literature review demonstrated there is little published literature containing quantitative scientific data that can be used to support a determination of the minimum space density (horizontal surface area per animal) needed to support an EAE for captive chimpanzees. Furthermore, other aspects of enclosure design, such as complexity and vertical height, are considered by many experts to be more important than space density with respect to chimpanzee well-being and the promotion of species-specific behavior.

Based on both the literature review and recommendations from individual experts, it is clear that published guidelines for minimum living space area for captive research chimpanzees are variable. Encouraging species-typical behavior among chimpanzees does not simply result from providing a minimum square footage of living space per animal. Rather, the characteristics (complexity) of the space as well as enrichment opportunities have a significant effect on promoting species-typical behavior. The environment should take into account the individual chimpanzees' and colony characteristics, including social, health, age, and biological factors.

Based on the recommendation from the Council of Councils, the information contained in the literature review, and additional input from scientific, veterinary, and facility experts, the NIH has decided that the density of the primary living space of chimpanzees should be at least 250 ft² per chimpanzee. This decision supplements the agency decisions on the nine EAE recommendations made by the Council of Councils (see EA1, EA3–10 at

http://dpcpsi.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH_response_to_Council_of_Councils_recommendations_62513.pdf). The NIH expects the facilities it supports to monitor the chimpanzees for species-typical behavior.

The NIH has prepared procedural guidance and technical assistance for researchers, facility staff, and agency staff to ensure proper implementation of the agency's decisions. Investigators should follow guidance (see NOT–OD–14–024 at <http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-14-024.html>) regarding the submission of applications, proposals, or protocols for research involving chimpanzees.

Dated: February 25, 2014.

Francis S. Collins,

Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2014–08062 Filed 4–9–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, NHLBI.

The meeting will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual intramural programs and projects conducted by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, and the competence of individual investigators, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Board of Scientific Counselors, NHLBI.

Date: May 5–7, 2014.

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate personal qualifications and performance, and competence of individual investigators.

Place: Bethesda North Marriott Hotel & Conference Center, 5701 Marinelli Road, Bethesda, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Robert S Balaban, Ph.D., Scientific Director, Division of Intramural Research, NHLBI, National Institutes of Health, Building 10, CRC, 4th Fl., Room 4–1581, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496–2116.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding

the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: www.nhlbi.nih.gov/meetings/index.htm, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS).

Dated: April 4, 2014.

Michelle Trout,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–07971 Filed 4–9–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine NCCAM Advisory Council Board.

Date: June 6, 2014.

Closed: 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Conference Room 10, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Open: 10:15 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: A report from the Institute Director and other staff.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Conference Room 10, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Martin H. Goldrosen, Ph.D., Director, Division of Extramural Activities, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, NIH, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Ste. 401, Bethesda, MD 20892–5475, (301) 594–2014, goldrosen@mail.nih.gov.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance onto the NIH campus. All visitor vehicles, including taxicabs, hotel, and airport shuttles will be inspected before being allowed on campus. Visitors will be asked to show one form of identification (for example, a government-issued photo ID, driver's license, or passport) and to state the purpose of their visit.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: nccam.nih.gov/about/naccam/, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.213, Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health, HHS).

Dated: April 4, 2014.

Michelle Trout,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014-07970 Filed 4-9-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R5-R-2013-N265; BAC-4311-K9]

Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, Chatham, MA; Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and environmental impact statement (EIS) for Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge (NWR, refuge) for public review and

comment. In this draft CCP/EIS, we describe how we propose to manage the refuge for the next 15 years.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by June 9, 2014. We will hold public meetings during a 60-day public comment period. In addition, we will use special mailings, newspaper articles, internet postings, and other media announcements to inform people of opportunities for input, including details on when and where public meetings will occur.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments or requests for more information by any one of the following methods:

- *Email:* northeastplanning@fws.gov. Include "Monomoy NWR Draft CCP/EIS" in the subject line of the message.
- *Fax:* Attention: Libby Herland, Project Leader, 978-443-2898.
- *U.S. Mail:* Attention: Libby Herland, Project Leader, Eastern Massachusetts National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 73 Weir Hill Road, Sudbury, MA 01776.
- *In-Person Drop Off:* You may drop off comments during regular business hours at the above address.

You will find the draft CCP/EIS, as well as information about the planning process and a summary of the CCP, on the planning Web site: http://www.fws.gov/refuge/monomoy/what_we_do/conservation.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Libby Herland, 978-443-4661, x 11.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we continue the CCP process for Monomoy NWR, which officially began on February 24, 1999, when we published a **Federal Register** notice (64 FR 9166) announcing our intent to prepare a CCP. The notice indicated that one draft CCP/EIS would be written for all eight refuges in the Eastern Massachusetts NWR Complex (refuge complex), of which Monomoy NWR is a part. As our work got under way to develop one CCP/EIS for eight refuges, we recognized that each had distinct issues and management concerns, and it became apparent that combining them all into one plan would prove too challenging. Thus, in two separate **Federal Register** notices—one published on February 15, 2001 (66 FR 10506), and a second one published on December 13, 2004 (69 FR 72210)—we explained our intent to reorganize our CCP planning effort for the eight refuges, including Monomoy NWR. For more information about the initial steps of the planning process and the history

of this refuge, see the December 13, 2004, notice.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Administration Act), requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose in developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS), consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Administration Act.

Each unit of the NWRS was established for specific purposes. We use these purposes as the foundation for developing and prioritizing the management goals and objectives for each refuge consistent with the NWRS mission, and to determine how the public can use each refuge. The planning process is a way for us and the public to evaluate management goals and objectives that will ensure the best possible approach to wildlife, plant, and habitat conservation, while providing for wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities that are compatible with each refuge's establishing purposes and the mission of the NWRS.

CCP Alternatives, Including Selected Alternative

The draft CCP/EIS, which includes detailed information about the planning process, refuge resources, management issues, and management alternatives considered and proposed, may be found on our Web site at http://www.fws.gov/refuge/monomoy/what_we_do/conservation.html. There are three refuge management alternatives considered in the draft CCP/EIS; the Service's preferred alternative is detailed in the draft plan as alternative B. The alternatives analyzed in detail include: