

Dated: June 8, 2016.

John C. Brock,

Program Coordinator, NCGMP, Designated Federal Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Geological Survey

[GX16EN05ESB0500]

Nomination Period for Northeastern State Government Members of the Advisory Committee on Climate Change and Natural Resource Science

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Climate Change and Natural Resource Science (Committee) has a vacancy for a representative from state government in the region covered by the Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

DATES: Written nominations must be received by July 13, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send nominations to: Robin O'Malley, Policy and Partnership Coordinator, National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Mail Stop 516, Reston, VA 20192, romalley@usgs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin O'Malley, Policy and Partnership Coordinator, National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Mail Stop 516, Reston, VA 20192, romalley@usgs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Committee on Climate Change and Natural Resource Science (Committee) provides advice on matters and actions relating to the establishment and operations of the U.S. Geological Survey National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center and the DOI Climate Science Centers. See: <https://nccwsc.usgs.gov/accnrs> for more information. See <http://www.neafwa.org/members.html> for the area covered by the Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

The committee charter calls for representatives from state government (see below for membership categories), and the historically has had four such representatives, one from each of the four regional associations of state fish and wildlife management agencies. At present, there is no representative from

the Northeastern U.S. and the Department seeks to fill this vacancy.

Nominations should include a resume that describes the nominee's qualifications in enough detail to enable us to make an informed decision regarding meeting the membership requirements of the Committee and to contact a potential member.

The Committee is composed of approximately 25 members from the Federal Government, and the following interests: (1) State and local governments, including state membership entities; (2) Non-governmental organizations, including those whose primary mission is professional and scientific and those whose primary mission is conservation and related scientific and advocacy activities; (3) American Indian tribes and other Native American entities; (4) Academia; (5) Landowners, businesses, and organizations representing landowners or businesses.

In addition, the Committee may include scientific experts, and will include rotating representation from one or more of the institutions that host the DOI Climate Science Centers.

The Committee will meet approximately 2-4 times annually, and at such times as designated by the DFO. The Secretary of the Interior will appoint members to the Committee. Members appointed as special Government employees are required to file on an annual basis a confidential financial disclosure report.

No individual who is currently registered as a Federal lobbyist is eligible to serve as a member of the Committee.

Robin O'Malley,

Designated Federal Officer, ACCNRS.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-PWR-PWRO-20687; PPPWSEKI00/PX.DSEKI1303.00.1]

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Restoration of Native Species in High Elevation Aquatic Ecosystems Plan, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Fresno and Tulare Counties, California

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) has prepared a Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for the

restoration of native species in high elevation aquatic ecosystems within Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks (SEKI)—(Restoration Plan/Final EIS). The Restoration Plan/Final EIS will guide management actions by the NPS to restore and conserve the native species diversity and ecological function of selected high elevation aquatic ecosystems that have been adversely impacted by human activities and to increase the resistance and resilience of these species and ecosystems to human induced environmental modifications, such as nonnative fish, disease, and climate change. The Restoration Plan/Final EIS would be implemented over a period of 20 to 35 years, depending on the alternative selected, with an internal evaluation of management effectiveness scheduled every 5 to 10 years.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision not sooner than 30 days from the date of publication of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's notice of availability for the Restoration Plan/Final EIS in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Hendricks, Environmental Compliance and Planning Coordinator, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, 47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271, (559)565-3102. Electronic versions of the complete document are available online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/aquatics>. Request printed documents or CDs through email (seki_planning@nps.gov) (type "Restoration Plan/Final EIS" in the subject line) or telephone (559)565-3102.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Park Service has prepared the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Restoration of Native Species in High Elevation Aquatic Ecosystems Plan. This process was conducted pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and the implementing regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR part 1502.9).

The overall goal of this Restoration Plan/Final EIS is to restore clusters of waterbodies to their naturally fishless state in strategic locations across SEKI to create high elevation ecosystems having more favorable habitat conditions for the persistence of native species and ecosystem processes. Preserving and restoring native wildlife and the communities and ecosystems in which they occur is one of the guiding principles for managing biological resources in national parks and is among the desired conditions