release, and salvage shed skins) of Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*) and take tail clips of larval reticulated flatwoods and frosted salamanders for presence/absence surveys and genetic analyses.

Permit Application Number: TE 02166C–0

Applicant: Zoe D. Bryant, Tabernacle, NJ

The applicant requests a permit to take (enter hibernacula and maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets and harp traps, salvage, handle, measure, take hair samples, swab, wing-punch, band, and radio-tag) Indiana bats (Myotis sodalis) and northern long-eared bats (Myotis septentrionalis) in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Wyoming for presence/absence surveys and white-nose syndrome surveillance.

Permit Application Number: TE 02167C–0

Applicant: James W. Gore, Paragould, AR

The applicant requests a permit to take (enter hibernacula and maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets and harp traps, handle, measure, salvage, collect hair samples, swab, wing-punch, band, and radio-tag) gray bats (*Myotis* grisescens), Indiana bats (*Myotis* sodalis), northern long-eared bats (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and Ozark bigeared bats (*Corynorhinus* (=*Plecotus*) townsendii ingens) throughout the species' ranges for presence/absence surveys and white-nose syndrome surveillance.

Permit Application Number: TE 130300–5

Applicant: Paul D. Johnson, Alabama Aquatic Biodiversity Center, Marion, AL

The applicant requests renewal of his permit to continue to take (collect, transport, hold in captivity for more than 45 consecutive days, release, translocate, and euthanize) endangered species of freshwater mussels, gastropods, and fish for presence/ absence surveys, captive propagation, reintroduction, and scientific research purposes in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee. *Permit Application Number: TE 03305C–0*

Applicant: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Memphis, TN

The applicant requests amendment of their permit (formerly TE 061069-2) to add authorization to take (capture, identify, hold temporarily, and release) the Alabama (=inflated) heelsplitter (Potamilus inflatus) and southern clubshell (Pleurobema decisum) for presence/absence surveys in Alabama, and continue those same activities with the following freshwater mussels in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi: Pink mucket (Lampsilis abrupta), fat pocketbook (Potamilus capax), turgidblossom (Epioblasma turgidula), ringpink (Obovaria retusa), and orangefooted (*Plethobasus cooperianus*).

Permit Application Number: TE 183402–1

Applicant: U.S. Army, Fort Jackson, SC

The applicant requests renewal of their permit to continue to collect seeds (remove and reduce to possession) of the smooth coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*) on Fort Jackson Military Reservation and sow the seeds in adjacent areas to expand and increase existing populations.

Permit Application Number: TE 087194–4

Applicant: Goethe State Forest, Dunellon, FL

The applicant requests renewal of their permit to continue to take (construct and monitor artificial nest cavities and restrictors, capture, band, translocate) red-cockaded woodpeckers (*Picoides borealis*) in Goethe State Forest and other State forest lands in Florida for population management and monitoring purposes.

Permit Application Number: TE 812344–6

Applicant: Pennington and Associates, Inc., Cookeville, TN

The applicant requests renewal of their permit to continue to take (capture, identify, release) the Nashville crayfish (*Orconectes shoupi*), Anthony's riversnail (*Athearnia anthonyi*), Royal marstonia (*Pyrgulopsis ogmorhaphe*), and several species of endangered and threatened fish and take (capture, identify, release, and salvage relic shells) several species of freshwater mussels in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia for presence/absence surveys. Dated: September 2, 2016. Leopoldo Miranda, Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, Southeast Region. [FR Doc. 2016–21702 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-220-16-1020-JA-VEIS]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) hereby gives notice that the Record of Decision is available for the Final National Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) on vegetation treatments involving the use of aminopyralid, fluroxypyr, and rimsulfuron herbicides on public lands administered by the BLM in 17 western states, including Alaska.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Record of Decision are available in hard copy or CD upon request at the BLM Washington Office, 20 M Street SE., Room 2134, Washington, DC 20003, or at BLM State, District, and Field Office public rooms, or you can review or download the document from the BLM public Web site: http://blm.gov/3vkd.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gina Ramos, Senior Weeds Specialist, telephone 202–912–7226 or Kim Anderson, Project Manager, telephone 206–438–2337. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individuals during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individuals. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Final EIS provides a comprehensive analysis of BLM's use of chemical herbicides in its various vegetation treatment programs related to hazardous fuels reduction, noxious weeds, invasive terrestrial and aquatic plant species

management, resource rehabilitation following catastrophic fires, and other disturbances. The BLM served as the lead Federal agency for the preparation of the Final EIS. Alternative B in the Final EIS identifies three herbicides selected for use: Aminopyralid, fluroxypyr, and rimsulfuron. The Record of Decision identifies best management practices, standard operating procedures, and mitigation measures for all vegetation treatment projects involving the use of aminopyralid, fluroxypyr, and rimsulfuron.

The Final EIS addresses human health and ecological risk for the use of chemical herbicides on public lands and provides a cumulative impact analysis of the use of chemical herbicides in conjunction with other treatment methods.

The decision area includes surface estate public lands administered by 11 BLM State offices: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana (North Dakota/South Dakota), New Mexico (Oklahoma/Texas/Nebraska), Nevada, Oregon (Washington), Utah, and Wyoming.

The BLM issued a Notice of Availability of the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement Using Aminopyralid, Fluroxypyr, and Rimsulfuron (Draft EIS) on June 19, 2015 (80 FR 35394).

The BLM responded to 98 individual public comments during the Draft EIS public review period.

Comment responses and subsequent changes to the impact analysis are documented in the Final EIS. In addition, the FEIS contains Subsistence analysis required under Section 801(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1606.10.

Kit Muller,

Acting Assistant Director, Resources and Planning, Bureau of Land Management. [FR Doc. 2016–21446 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[15XL LLIDI02000 L71220000.EO0000-LVTFDX508400 241A 4500080287]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Rasmussen Valley Phosphate Mine, Caribou County, Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior, United States Forest Service, Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USFS), Caribou-Targhee National Forest (CTNF), have prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Rasmussen Valley Phosphate Mine, and by this Notice are announcing the opening of the review and availability of the document. A Draft USFS Record of Decision (ROD) is also available for review and objection as described in the Summary section.

DATES: The BLM and USFS will issue coordinated RODs for this project. The Final EIS is now available for public review, as is the Draft USFS ROD. The BLM ROD will be released and announced separately, no sooner than the end of the Final EIS availability period on October 11, 2016. A legal notice published in the newspaper of record of the Final USFS ROD will be released no sooner than five business days following the end of the 45 day objection period after the Draft USFS ROD has been announced and made available.

ADDRESSES: CD–ROM and print copies of the Rasmussen Valley Mine Final EIS and the Draft USFS ROD are available in the BLM Pocatello Field Office at the following address: 4350 Cliffs Drive, Pocatello, ID 83204. In addition, an electronic copy of the Final EIS is available online at BLM Planning and NEPA Register: *http://on.doi.gov/ 1GpGxyW* and an electronic copy of the Final EIS and the Draft USFS ROD are available online at CTNF Current and Recent Projects: *http://www.fs.usda.gov/ projects/ctnf/landmanagement/projects.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William (Bill) Volk, Bureau of Land Management, Pocatello Field Office, 4350 Cliffs Drive, Pocatello, ID 83204, telephone 208–236–7503, fax 208–478– 6376. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual. The FIRS 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: Nu-West Industries, Inc., doing business as Agrium Conda Phosphate Operations (Agrium), has submitted a mine and reclamation plan for the Rasmussen Valley Mine to exercise their contractual rights to recover phosphate ore reserves contained within Federal Phosphate Lease I–05975 (the Lease). The mine would be located in Caribou County approximately 18 miles northeast of Soda Springs, Idaho, on the southwestern flank of Rasmussen Ridge and adjacent to Rasmussen Valley near the headwaters of the Blackfoot River.

Agrium proposes to develop the Rasmussen Valley Mine within the Lease on a combination of BLMmanaged lands managed by the Pocatello Field Office, National Forest System (NFS) lands administered by the Soda Springs Ranger District, the Blackfoot River Wildlife Management Area (WMA) administered by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), and on split estate lands (private land with Federal minerals). The Lease grants the lessee, Agrium, exclusive rights to mine and otherwise dispose of the federally-owned phosphate deposit. The proposed Rasmussen Valley Mine would also include some development outside the Lease on private lands, NFS lands, WMA lands, and on State lands administered by the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL). Agrium has also requested lease modifications in three locations to accommodate recovering phosphate outside the existing Lease area, or to accommodate disposal of mine waste on NFS lands.

The BLM, as the Federal Lease administrator, is the lead agency for the Final EIS. The USFS is the joint-lead agency, and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are cooperating agencies. The IDL, IDFG, Idaho Department of Water Resources, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have also participated in the preparation of the Final EIS. The Final EIS provides the analysis upon which the BLM, USFS, and other involved agencies will base their decisions regarding the proposed Rasmussen Valley Mine.