development. From September 22, 2008, through December 22, 2008, we provided the draft Recovery Plan for the Prairie Species of Western Oregon and Southwestern Washington to the public and solicited comments (see Federal Register notices 73 FR 54603 of September 22, 2008, and 73 FR 58975 of October 8, 2008). We considered information we received during the public comment period and comments from peer reviewers in our preparation of the recovery plan, and have summarized that information in Appendix F of the approved recovery plan. We welcome continuing public comment on this recovery plan, and we will consider all substantive comments on an ongoing basis to inform the implementation of recovery activities and future updates to the recovery plan.

The native prairies of western Oregon and southwestern Washington are among the most imperiled ecosystems in the United States. Six native prairie species in the region—one butterfly and five plants—have been added to the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants since 1988. In this recovery plan, we elucidate our recovery strategies and objectives for Fender's blue butterfly (Icaricia icairoides fenderi), Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens (Willamette daisy), Lomatium bradshawii (Bradshaw's lomatium), Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii (Kincaid's lupine), Sidalcea nelsoniana (Nelson's checker-mallow), and Castilleja levisecta (golden paintbrush). This plan replaces and supersedes previously approved recovery plans for Lomatium bradshawii and Sidalcea nelsoniana. It also augments, but does not replace, the existing recovery plan for Castilleja levisecta: this new Prairie Species Recovery Plan provides recommendations for the reintroduction of Castilleja levisecta into its historical range in the Willamette Valley, consistent with this species' published recovery plan. In addition to recovery strategies for the six listed species, the plan recommends conservation strategies for one candidate species, Taylor's checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha taylori), and six plant species of concern: Delphinium leucophaeum (pale larkspur), Delphinium oreganum (Willamette Valley larkspur), Delphinium pavonaceum (peacock larkspur), Horkelia congesta ssp. congesta (shaggy horkelia), Sericocarpus rigidus (whitetopped aster), and Sisyrinchium hitchcockii (Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass). All of the species addressed in this recovery plan are threatened by the

continued degradation, loss, and fragmentation of their native prairie ecosystems.

We developed the draft recovery plan in coordination with the Western Oregon and Southwestern Washington Prairie Species Recovery Team, which includes representatives from two Department of the Interior bureaus (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management), two State agencies (Washington Department of Natural Resources and Oregon Department of Transportation), the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon, Washington State University, and the academic and private sectors.

Our recovery strategy for the species addressed in this recovery plan is to protect remaining fragments of upland and wet prairie habitats and to restore them to fully functioning prairie ecosystems. The recovery plan calls for viable populations of the listed prairie species to be protected in a series of recovery zones distributed across their historical ranges. Recovery actions will include habitat management, restoration of historical disturbance regimes, control of noxious nonnative plants, carefully planned reintroductions, population monitoring, active research, and public involvement and outreach. The recovery actions are designed to ameliorate threats and increase population sizes of Fender's blue butterfly, Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii. Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens, Lomatium bradshawii, Sidalcea nelsoniana, and Castilleja levisecta to achieve recovery goals, which, if successful, will allow their eventual delisting (removal from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants).

The widespread loss and degradation of prairie habitats in western Oregon and southwestern Washington have been responsible for the decline of many other plant and animal species associated with these communities. We believe that a holistic ecosystemmanagement approach to the restoration of prairie habitats will not only contribute to the recovery of the listed prairie species, but that such management will also contribute to the protection of populations of the associated prairie species of concern discussed in this plan, as well as other native prairie species.

Authority: The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533 (f).

Dated: June 7, 2010.

Carolyn A. Bohan,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-15766 Filed 6-28-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLORP00000.L10200000.PI0000; HAG10-0304]

Notice of Public Meeting, John Day/ Snake Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Meeting notice for the John Day/ Snake Resource Advisory Council.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) John Day-Snake Resource Advisory Council (JDSRAC) will meet as indicated below:

DATES: The JDSRAC meeting will begin at 8 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time on July 20, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The JDSRAC will meet at the Malheur National Forest Headquarters located on 431 Patterson Road, John Day, OR 97845–0909. For a copy of material to be discussed or the conference call number, please contact the BLM, Prineville District; information below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IDSRAC will conduct a public meeting to discuss several topics, including the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan Alternatives for Grazing Decisions, Council response to the Blue Mountain Forest Plan Revision, the response to the Wild Horse & Burro Strategy presently open to public comment, and the North End Umatilla Sheep Plan. There will also be a presentation about collaborative management practices with The Nature Conservancy. Public comment is scheduled from 1 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) July 20, 2010. For a copy of the information distributed to the JDSRAC members, please contact BLM Prineville District Office by telephone at (541) 416-6700 or at the address listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina Lilienthal. Public Affairs

Christina Lilienthal, Public Affairs Specialist, 3050 NE Third, Prineville, OR 97754, (541) 416–6889 or e-mail: *christina lilienthal@blm.gov.*

Deborah Henderson-Norton,

District Manager, Prineville District Office. [FR Doc. 2010–15692 Filed 6–28–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLORC00000.L58820000.AL0000. LXRSCC990000.252W; HAG 10-0308]

Meetings; Coos Bay District Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Meeting Notice for the Coos Bay District Resource Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Coos Bay District Resource Advisory Committee (CBDRAC) will meet as indicated below:

DATES: The CBDRAC meeting will begin at 9 a.m. PDT on July 6, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The CBDRAC will meet at the Coos Bay BLM District Office, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, Oregon 97459.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Glenn Harkleroad, BLM Coos Bay Assistant Field Manager, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, OR 97459, (541) 751– 4361, or e-mail glenn harkleroad@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting agenda includes opportunities for members to review and recommend

projects for funding and other matters as may reasonably come before the council. The public is welcome to attend all portions of the meeting and may make oral comments to the Council at 11 a.m. on July 6, 2010. Those who verbally address the CBDRAC are asked to provide a written statement of their comments or presentation. Unless otherwise approved by the CBDRAC Chair, the public comment period will last no longer than 15 minutes, and each speaker may address the CBDRAC for a maximum of five minutes. If reasonable accommodation is required, please contact the BLM's Coos Bay District at (541) 756–0100 as soon as possible. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that vour 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.

Dated: June 23, 2010.

Mark E. Johnson,

District Manager, Coos Bay District Office. [FR Doc. 2010–15783 Filed 6–28–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Official Trail Marker for the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail

AGENCY: National Parks Service, Interior.

ACTION: Official Insignia, Designation.

Authority: National Trails System Act, 16 U.S.C. 124(a) and 1246(c) and Protection of Official Badges, insignia, etc. in 18 U.S.C. 701.

SUMMARY: This notice issues the official trail marker insignias of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The insignia for this trail was completed in August 2008. The National Park Service has officially used an earlier version of this insignia since the trail was designated in 2006. It has been slightly redesigned since then so that lettering and framing match other National Trail system markers. The earlier design, which is still in use along the Trail, is also protected from unauthorized uses by this notice. This publication accomplishes the official designation of the insignias in use by the National Park Service.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary author of this document is John Maounis, Superintendent, Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The insignias depicted below are prescribed as the official trail markers for the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, administered by the National Park Service, Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, Maryland. Authorization for use of these trail markers is controlled by the administrator of the Trail.





In making this prescription, notice is hereby given that whoever manufactures, sells or possesses these insignias 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 these insignias, 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.