current direction. Visitor services would improve about at the rate and extent of the current direction. The target for each District would be to restore 200 acres of grassland per year. The 15 year target for wetland restoration would be 75 percent of the drained wetlands for Leopold WMD and 90 percent for St. Croix WMD. Up to 90 percent of the woodlands and oak savannah would be inventoried with the objective of restoring approximately 75 percent (Leopold) and 80 percent (St. Croix) of the identified potential savannah. Invasive species would be inventoried on 100 percent of the Districts and would be treated on 25 percent (Leopold) and 50 percent (St. Croix) of District lands. Land acquisition would continue as funds were available with the intent of establishing larger complexes of wetlands and grasslands. An objective would be to raise the quality of the visitor services programs over time, reaching a higher level of rating within 5 years. Five (Leopold) and two (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would increase. Contacts with neighbors would increase slightly and general knowledge of the District and Service identity and missions would increase slightly. Full implementation of this alternative would require the addition of 1.5 fulltime equivalents (Leopold) and 2.5 fulltime equivalents (St. Croix) to the current staff.

Alternative 3, Waterfowl Emphasis With Low Increase in Management for Other Wildlife and Increased Consideration for Visitor Services

Under Alternative 3, the types and amounts of habitat management activities undertaken by the Districts would be similar to Alternative 1. Visitor services would expand and improve in quality compared with Alternative 1. Outreach activities would also be greater. An objective would be to raise the quality of the visitor services programs over time, reaching two higher levels of rating within 5 years. Seven (Leopold) and four (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would increase. Contacts with neighbors would increase and additional information would be provided to them. The general knowledge of the District and Service identity and mission would increase among neighbors and the community. Full implementation of this alternative would require the addition of 1.5 fulltime equivalents (Leopold) and 2.5 fulltime equivalents (St. Croix) to the current staff.

Alternative 4, Waterfowl Emphasis With Increased and Balanced Consideration for Other "Priority" Species, Their Habitats, Visitor Services and Neighborhood Relationships (Preferred Alternative)

Alternative 4 incorporates components of Alternatives 2 and 3. Under this alternative the types of habitat management activities of the Districts would continue, but with more acres affected. Monitoring of habitat and wildlife would increase compared to the current direction. Visitor services would expand and improve in quality compared to the current direction. Outreach activities would also be greater. The target for each District would be to restore 200 acres of grassland per year. The 15 year target for wetland restoration would be 75 percent of the drained wetlands for Leopold WMD and 90 percent for St. Croix WMD. Up to 90 percent of the woodlands and oak savannah would be inventoried with the objective of restoring approximately 75 percent (Leopold) and 80 percent (St. Croix) of the identified potential savannah. Invasive species would be inventoried on 100 percent of the Districts and would be treated on 25 percent (Leopold) and 50 percent (St. Croix) of District lands. The Districts would develop a monitoring program to determine waterfowl recruitment. Land acquisition would continue as funds were available with the intent of establishing larger complexes of wetlands and grasslands. Seven (Leopold) and four (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would increase. Contacts with neighbors and the expected effects would be the same as Alternative 3. Full implementation of this alternative would require the addition of 3.5 full-time equivalents (Leopold) and 3.5 full-time equivalents (St. Croix) to the current staff.

## **Public Meetings**

We will give the public an opportunity to provide comments at public meetings. You may obtain the schedule from the addresses listed above (see ADDRESSES). You may also submit comments anytime during the comment period by writing to the above addresses.

#### **Public Availability of Comments**

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information, you should know that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available. While you may 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 comments become part of the official public record, and we handle requests for such comments in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, NEPA, and Service and Departmental policies and procedures.

Dated: May 22, 2008.

#### Charles M. Wooley,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fort Snelling, Minnesota. [FR Doc. E8–17106 Filed 7–24–08; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTEROR**

Bureau of Land Management [WY-030-5101-ER-K103; WYW-167155]

Notice of Intent To Announce a Proposed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project, Announce a Proposed EIS To Amend Rawlins Resource Management Plan, and Announce a Public Comment Period and Public Meetings for Obtaining Comments

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management.
ACTION: Notice of Intent (NOI) to (1)
announce a proposed Environmental
Impact Statement (EIS) for the
Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind
Energy Project; (2) announce a proposed
EIS to amend Rawlins Resource
Management Plan; and (3) announce a
public comment period and public
meetings for obtaining comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, an EIS will be prepared by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Rawlins Field Office, Wyoming, for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project in Carbon County, Wyoming. The EIS will analyze the impacts of issuing rights-of-way for a wind energy project and ancillary facilities (consisting of access roads, electric power gathering cables, an electric transmission line, and electric substations).

**DATES:** Public meetings will be held to inform the public and obtain comments. Dates, times, and locations of meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, news releases, and posting to the BLM Web

site. The public comment period will close 45 days after publication in the Federal Register. The BLM Field Manager, Rawlins Field Office, 1300 N. Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301 will receive comments submitted via mail or overnight delivery from the general public and interested parties. Facsimiles, telephone calls, or electronic mail via the Internet will not be considered as validly submitted comments. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, 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.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heather Nino, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, Rawlins Field Office, 1300 North Third Street, Rawlins, WY 82301 or Heather\_Nino@blm.gov, or Jerry Crockford at cellular telephone (505) 360–0473.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The EIS will address the proposed action and a range of reasonable alternatives including a no action alternative.

The proposed action can be summarized as: construction, operation and maintenance of a nominal 2,000 megawatt (MW) wind energy project and ancillary facilities. The wind energy project area comprises approximately 98,500 acres located within Townships 19 and 20 North, Ranges 85 through 87 West for the Chokecherry area, and Townships 16 through 18 North, Ranges 87 through 89 West for the Sierra Madre area. The project occurs in a "checker board" land ownership pattern area with approximately half of the land being BLM public land, and approximately half being private and State of Wyoming ownership.

The proposed 2,000 MWs will be provided by approximately 675 2–MW turbines to be constructed in the Chokecherry area portion of the project, and approximately 325 2–MW turbines to be constructed in the Sierra Madre portion of the project area. Other associated facilities required by the project will include access roads, underground electric gathering lines, an overhead electric transmission line, and electric substations to interconnect the generated power to the electric grid. The project will utilize existing roads.

The project will require approximately three to five years for construction, with an in-service target date of late-2012. The project will operate continuously, except for maintenance shutdowns on individual wind turbine generators, with a projected 30-year life. Power would interconnect with the national electric grid.

Under the No Action Alternative, BLM would not issue right-of-way grants for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project and ancillary facilities. The project including the wind generating turbines, access roads, gathering cables, substations, and transmission line would not be constructed. The areas proposed for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project and ancillary facilities would remain undeveloped. An energy need would not be met by the proposed generated power.

Public participation is encouraged throughout the processing of this project. Comments presented throughout the process will be considered.

Dated: July 9, 2008.

#### Patrick Madigan,

Field Manager, Rawlins Field Office, Wyoming.

[FR Doc. E8–17071 Filed 7–24–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# Bureau of Land Management [ID-957-1420-BJ]

#### Idaho: Filing of Plats of Survey

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Filing of Plats of Surveys.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has officially filed the plats of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Idaho State Office, Boise, Idaho, effective 9 a.m., on the dates specified.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, Idaho, 83709–1657.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** These surveys were executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management to meet their administrative needs. The lands surveyed are:

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the north boundary and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of sections 2, 3, 10, 23 and 26, in T. 8 S., R.36 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1119, was accepted April 3, 2008.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the Fort Hall Correction Line (south boundary), east boundary, and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 25, T. 9 S., R. 37 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1162, was accepted May 2, 2008.

The plat constituting the entire survey record of the dependent resurvey of portions of the south boundary and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 31, T. 9 S., R. 38 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1162, was accepted May 2, 2008.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the east boundary and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of sections 1, 12, and 24, T. 10 S., R. 37 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1162, was accepted May 2, 2008.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 10 S., R. 38 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1162, was accepted May 2, 2008.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the east boundary and subdivisional lines, and the corrective dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines and the subdivision of section 23, and the subdivision of sections 13 and 24, the survey of a portion of the 2005-2008 meanders of the right bank of the Salmon River in section 24, and certain metes-and-bounds surveys in sections 13, 23, and 24, T. 15 N., R. 19 E., and the dependent resurvey of portions of the subdivisional lines, and the original 1911 right bank meanders of the Salmon River in sections 17 and 18, and the subdivision of sections 7, 17, and 18, the survey of the 2005-2008 meanders of the Salmon River in sections 7, 17, and 18, the survey of certain 2005-2008 partition lines in section 17, and the metes-and-bounds survey of lots 10 and 11 in section 18, T. 15 N., R. 20 E., of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1205, was accepted May 9, 2008. The supplemental plat prepared to correct certain erroneous depictions of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, T. 1 N., R. 2 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted May 9, 2008.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the north boundary, subdivisional lines, and boundaries of certain mineral surveys, T. 5 S., R. 3 W., of the Boise Meridian,