

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNM004200 L13200000.GA0000]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Resource Management Plan Amendment and Associated Environmental Assessment Addressing Four Federal Coal Lease Applications in Haskell and LeFlore Counties, OK; Correction**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of Correction.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management published a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2011 (76 FR 37145), concerning preparation of the Oklahoma Resource Management Plan Amendment and associated Environmental Assessment addressing Four Federal Coal Lease Applications in Haskell and LeFlore Counties, Oklahoma. The notice omitted a legal land description for a portion of the scoping area.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurence Levesque or Richard Wymer, Co-Team Leaders, BLM, Oklahoma Field Office, 7906 E 33rd Street, Suite 101, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74145-1352, phone (918) 621-4100.

Correction:

This action corrects the land description published on June 24, 2011 (76 FR 37145) by adding the following information:

On page 37146, column 1, after line 5, insert the following land description:

“T. 9 N., R. 21 E.,

Sec. 5, Lots 2, 3 & 4; S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, and NW¼ SW¼ NE¼.

T. 10 N., R. 21 E.,

Sec. 32, S½, and S½ NW¼.

The area described contains 970.88 acres, according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, on file with the BLM.”

Jesse Juen,

Acting State Director.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7; 43 CFR 1610.2.

[FR Doc. 2011-25051 Filed 9-28-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4313-AW-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLUTG02000. L14300000. FR0000.241A.00; UTU-83291]

Notice of Realty Action: Recreation and Public Purposes Act Classification and Conveyance of Public Land in Emery County, UT**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of Realty Action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has examined and found suitable for classification and conveyance to Emery County under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act, as amended, a parcel of public land in Emery County, Utah. Emery County proposes to establish a public shooting range facilities complex.

DATES: Interested parties may submit written comments regarding this classification and conveyance of public land until November 14, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management, Price Field Office, 125 South 600 West, Price, Utah, 84501 or e-mail: UT_PR_Comments@blm.gov. Please reference “Conveyance of Federal Land to Emery County for Establishment of a Public Shooting Range” on all correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Connie Leschin, BLM Price Field Office, by phone at (435) 636-3610 or by e-mail at Connie_Leschin@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at (800) 877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or questions with the above mentioned individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM has examined and found the following described public land suitable for classification and conveyance under the provisions of the R&PP Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*) and 43 CFR part 2740. The following described land is hereby classified accordingly pursuant to the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315(f)):

Salt Lake Meridian

T. 18 S., R. 8 E.

Sec. 9, SE¼SW¼.

The area described contains 40 acres, more or less, in Emery County.

This 40-acre parcel is proposed to be transferred to Emery County for use as a trap shooting range and establishment of a rifle range. The BLM conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment in May of 2011. No hazardous substances, petroleum products, or recognized environmental conditions were identified on the 40 acre parcel; no further inquiry is needed to assess Recognized Environmental Conditions. The land is not needed for any Federal purpose of National significance. The classification is consistent with the BLM Price Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Lands and Realty Decision LAR-11, dated October 31, 2008, and is in the public interest. An environmental assessment has been prepared to analyze the Emery County application and proposed plans of development and management. A conveyance would be subject to the provisions of the R&PP Act, applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, and the following reservations to the United States:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. All minerals, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

A conveyance would also be subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. All valid existing rights.
2. An indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the patentee's use, occupancy, or operations on the land.

3. A limited reversionary provision stating that the title shall revert to the United States upon a finding, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the patentee has not substantially developed the lands in accordance with the approved plan of development on or before the date 5 years after the date of conveyance. No portion of the land shall under any circumstance revert to the United States if any such portion has been used for solid waste disposal or for any other purpose which may result in the disposal, placement, or release of any hazardous substance.

On September 29, 2011, the land described above is segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws. The grazing permittees have waived the 2-year notification period in accordance with 43 CFR 4110.4(b).

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a shooting facilities complex. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use (or uses) of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or whether the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application, or any other factors not directly related to the suitability of the land for a shooting facilities complex.

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.

The BLM State Director will review any adverse comments. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective on November 28, 2011. The land will not be available for conveyance until after the classification becomes effective. An Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-UT-G021-2009-0083) has been completed with a finding of no significant impact and is available at the address listed above.

Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5(h)

Juan Palma,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2011-25059 Filed 9-28-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Wilderness and Backcountry Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for Isle Royale National Park, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Final Wilderness and Backcountry Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/

EIS) for Isle Royale National Park, Michigan (Isle Royale).

DATES: The final Plan/EIS will remain available for public review for 30 days following the publishing of the notice of availability in the **Federal Register** by the Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: The Plan/EIS is available via the Internet through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment Web site (<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/ISRO>); click on the link to Wilderness and Backcountry Management Plan. You may also obtain a copy of the final Plan/EIS by sending a request to the Superintendent, Isle Royale National Park, 800 East Lakeshore Drive, Houghton, Michigan 49931.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Plan/EIS is to serve as a public document that outlines steps for preserving Isle Royale's wilderness character, natural resources, and cultural resources while also providing for the use and enjoyment of the park's wilderness and backcountry by current and future generations. It also serves as a management document that will provide accountability, consistency, and continuity for managing Isle Royale's wilderness and backcountry and this park's place in the NPS's wilderness management program.

The Plan/EIS addresses issues and provides guidelines for managing the wilderness and backcountry areas of the park, which encompass all areas of Isle Royale outside of the Developed and Open Water Zones. This Plan/EIS addresses a wide array of management issues, and identifies specific goals, objectives, and decisionmaking guidelines for administrative actions and visitor use. In many cases this Plan/EIS formalizes current NPS management practices in Isle Royale's wilderness and backcountry. However, several modifications and changes are proposed that are intended to bring management practices on Isle Royale into better compliance with NPS policies, improve visitor services, or generally improve wilderness and backcountry management in the park. This Plan/EIS does not propose any changes in the wilderness boundaries set forth in Isle Royale's 1976 Wilderness Legislation.

Adopting this Plan/EIS causes some changes in how the NPS manages wilderness and backcountry in Isle Royale, some of which will be readily apparent to the public, while others will be primarily operational. The NPS will institutionalize a Minimum Requirement process to guide and document decisions on appropriate tools for maintenance activities in the

park's wilderness, appropriate research projects and field methods within wilderness, and appropriate administrative actions within the wilderness. The NPS will aim to make better use of research and monitoring to guide management through the creation and implementation of a coordinated monitoring plan, and will strive to increase staff training and accountability for wilderness management.

The most obvious changes from the public perspective are those that address crowding and visitor distribution, visitor information services, and resource conditions. Several issues were presented in the draft Plan/EIS with multiple alternatives for goals and management actions, which were developed with extensive public input. These issues are: (1) Managing overnight camping and boating in Isle Royale's wilderness and backcountry, including permitting and information services; (2) managing day use in the park's wilderness and backcountry; (3) managing campfires; (4) maintaining or removing the fire towers in the park's wilderness; and (5) maintaining or removing picnic tables from wilderness campgrounds. Chapter 2 outlines the details of all of the previously proposed changes, and identifies the NPS preferred alternative (the final, approved action alternative) for each of these issues.

The draft Plan/EIS proposed several changes in how Isle Royale's wilderness and backcountry are managed. The preferred alternatives were crafted with an intention of creating one cohesive management program, with management goals for each of several issues being complementary, not contradictory. The planning team's intention was to respond to public interest and the concerns of subject matter experts, and incorporate the best science available for guiding preservation of Isle Royale's resources and values. General goals included improving the quality of wilderness and backcountry experiences for visitors while still providing high public access to the park for appropriate types of recreation. Existing facilities could be used more efficiently, while unnecessary facilities would be removed from the wilderness.

The preferred alternatives in combination also strive to minimize adverse resource impacts, in many cases improving resource conditions that are currently showing degradation. Since Isle Royale is already a difficult and expensive park to visit, the preferred alternatives were also crafted with an interest in not further restricting general