

authorizes the Secretary of Interior to reduce royalty rates to a rate lower than the legal minimum for Federal minerals. This authority to reduce the royalty rate for coal leases is defined in 43 CFR 3485.2(c)(1). The purpose of a royalty reduction must be to encourage the greatest ultimate recovery of Federal coal and to conserve the resource; *i.e.*, to prevent Federal coal from being bypassed. Royalty reduction is warranted when it is necessary to promote development or if the Federal lease cannot be successfully operated under the terms of the lease.

The "Fort Union Category 5 Royalty Rate Reduction Study" requested by the State Director, Montana State Office, Bureau of Land Management, was completed by the Northwest Regional Evaluation Team of the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of Interior in 1991. The 1991 study recommended that a Category 5 Royalty Rate Reduction be granted for the Fort Union Coal Region. The study determined that all five (5) criteria for a Category 5 reduction were met. Based on royalty rate information at that time, the study recommended that the Federal royalty rate be set at 2.0 percent. The rate took effect on applications filed, beginning in 1992.

The BLM *Royalty Reduction Guidelines for Coal and Solid Leasable Minerals* require that a review of the competitive non-Federal coal royalty rate, within the Qualified Geographic Area, be completed every 2 years in order to determine if the rate is still appropriate. Subsequent review studies, by the Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office, determined that the prevailing rates remained at 2.0 percent from 1991 through 1996; increased to 2.6 percent from 1997 through 2000; and decreased to 2.4 percent from 2001 through 2003. The most recent study, completed in March 2004, is the basis for the following determinations.

A. Geographic Area Qualification—The Counties of McLean, Mercer, and Oliver, North Dakota, and Richland County, Montana, continue to meet the established five (5) criteria to qualify under Category 5 for royalty rate differentials as follows: (1) The Federal Government is not market dominant in this area; (2) Federal royalty rates are above the current market royalty rate for non-Federal rates in the area; (3) Based on a mine-by-mine examination, it is apparent that there are instances where Federal coal can be expected to be bypassed in the near future due to the royalty rate differential between Federal and non-Federal coal; (4) All three (3) previous criteria considerations have

been found to exist throughout the region; and (5) A Category 5 Royalty Rate Reduction is not likely to result in undue competitive advantages over neighboring areas.

B. Establishment of Competitive Royalty Rates—The competitive royalty rate of 2.2 percent is established to promote development of Federal coal reserves situated in the Counties of McLean, Mercer, and Oliver, North Dakota, and Richland County, Montana, that may otherwise be bypassed in favor of non-Federal coal having a lower royalty rate.

C. Category 5 Reduction in Royalty Applications—Federal lease-specific applications for Category 5 Reduction in Royalty for Coal deposits within the Counties in North Dakota and Montana named above will be accepted by the Montana State Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 36800, Billings, Montana 59107–6800. The Category 5 Royalty Rate of 2.2 percent will be effective upon publication of this notice. Applications will be processed pursuant to the regulations at 43 CFR part 3485 as established by the "Royalty Rate Reduction Guidelines for the Solid Leasable Minerals."

The geographic area qualification and the establishment of the competitive royalty rate under Category 5 of the "Royalty Rate Reduction Guidelines for the Solid Leasable Minerals" will be reviewed again and updated 2 years from the effective date hereof.

Dated: May 11, 2004.

Randy D. Heuscher,
Chief, Branch of Solid Minerals.

[FR Doc. 04–12751 Filed 6–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–SS–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY–957–04–1420–BJ]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has filed the plats of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming, on May 28, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These surveys were executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management, and

are necessary for the management of resources. The lands surveyed are:

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 10, Township 14 North, Range 106 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted May 28, 2004.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of the Seventh Standard Parallel North, through Range 108 West, the Thirteenth Auxiliary Guide Meridian West, through Township 29 North, between Ranges 108 and 109 West, the east and north boundaries and subdivisional lines, Township 29 North, Range 108 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted May 28, 2004.

Copies of the preceding described plats and field notes are available to the public at a cost of \$1.10 per page.

Dated: June 1, 2004.

John P. Lee,
Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.

[FR Doc. 04–12782 Filed 6–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, GA

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(c), the National Park Service announces the availability of a draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan (DEIS/GMP) for the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, Georgia. This notice is being published in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.6.

The DEIS/GMP evaluates four alternatives for the park. The document describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of three action alternatives and a no-action alternative. The no-action alternative would continue current management practices into the future. When approved, the plan will guide management actions during the next 15–20 years.

DATES: The National Park Service will accept comments from the public on the draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for 60