

June 12, 2002. The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 7, in T. 3 S., R. 5 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted June 12, 2002. The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

The supplemental plat was prepared to correct certain lotting on the plat accepted December 21, 2001, in T. 4 S., R. 35 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted June 20, 2002. The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The plats of the following described lands, accepted for the Director on the dates specified, are pending official filing in the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho:

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the west boundary and subdivisional lines, the subdivision of section 30, the metes-and-bounds survey of the center line strip of land in section 30, and the metes-and-bounds survey of parcels A, C, and D in section 30, in T. 3 N., R. 4 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted November 30, 2001. The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivision of section 20, and the survey of the 2001 meanders of Crow Island and two unnamed islands in the Snake River, in T. 7 N., R. 5 W., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted December 7, 2001. The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the 5½ Standard Parallel North, on the south boundary of Township 26 North, Range 1 East, the subdivisional lines, the boundaries of certain mineral and segregation surveys in sections 11, 12, and 14, the record meanders of the Salmon River in sections 2 and 11, and the subdivision of section 11, and the further subdivision of section 11, and subdivision of section 2, and the survey of a portion of the 2000 meanders of the Salmon River in sections 2 and 11, and the Salmon River Scenic Easement boundary line through the S1/2 of the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of section 2, in T. 25 N., R. 1 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted May 15, 2002.

The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs the Bureau of Land Management. The plats representing the

dependent resurvey and corrective dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines and subdivision of section lines in section 7, and the subdivision of sections 19 and 30, in T. 5 N., R. 1 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, and the plat representing the corrective dependent resurvey of a portion of the Boise Meridian (east boundary), and the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of sections 24 and 25, in T. 5 N., R. 1 W., Boise Meridian, Idaho, were accepted May 31, 2002. The plats were prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

The plat representing the entire survey record of the dependent resurvey of a portion of the 1910 meander lines of the right bank of the South Fork of the Payette River, and the metes-and-bounds survey of lot 10, in section 20, in T. 9 N., R. 4 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted June 14, 2002. The plat was prepared to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Duane E. Olsen, Chief, Cadastral Survey, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, Idaho, 83709-1657, 208-373-3980.

Dated: June 28, 2002.

Duane E. Olsen,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Idaho.

[FR Doc. 02-17786 Filed 7-15-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Lake Management Plan, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Mohave County, Arizona and Clark County, NV; Notice of Availability

SUMMARY: Pursuant to § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub L. 91-190, as amended), and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the National Park Service (NPS), Department of the Interior, has prepared a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) assessing the potential impacts of the proposed Lake Management Plan for Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The DEIS describes and analyzes four alternatives to improve the management of Lakes Mead and Mohave to provide for the long-term protection of park resources while allowing a range of recreational opportunities to support visitor needs.

Specifically, this environmental impact statement evaluates four alternatives for managing the waters and associated shoreline areas of Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Each alternative identifies proposed actions related to recreational opportunity zoning and shoreline zoning, developed areas, facilities and recreational services, recreational conflicts, sanitation and litter, resource protection, and park operations.

This document also is used to make reasoned decisions about whether to continue personal watercraft use at Lake Mead NRA. NPS will make the determination based on the unit's enabling statute, mission, management objectives, resources, values, and other uses, as well as impacts from personal watercraft on the unit (65 FR 15,078-2000). In addition, this DEIS evaluates personal watercraft use within Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Consistent with *Bluewater Network v. Stanton*, No. CV02093 (D.D.C. 2000) and the settlement agreement approved by the court on April 11, 2001, the DEIS includes an evaluation of various personal watercraft use alternatives to determine their effects on water quality, air quality, soundscapes, wildlife, wildlife habitat, shoreline vegetation, visitor conflicts, safety, and other appropriate topics.

Scoping: Public meetings were initiated in January, 1993 to solicit early input into the scope and range of issues to be analyzed. A notice of intent announcing the decision to prepare the Lake Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement was published in the **Federal Register** on May 3, 1993. Between January 1993 and September 2000, a series of public scoping meetings were held throughout the area to solicit early input into the scope and range of issues to be analyzed. Scoping comments continued to be accepted and considered until December 2001.

During this comment period, the NPS facilitated over 100 discussions and briefings to park staff, congressional delegations, elected officials, tribal representatives, public service organizations, educational institutions, and other interested members of the public. Nearly 1,000 letters concerning the DEIS planning process were received. The major issues raised during this period are summarized in Chapter 1, Purpose and Need for the Action.

Proposed Plan and Alternatives: The DEIS includes three "action" alternative and one "no action" (existing conditions) alternative. Under all the action alternatives, a Special Regulation would be promulgated to address the

continued use of personal watercraft in the recreation area, in accordance with settlement agreement signed by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on April 12, 2001. This agreement between the NPS and Bluewater Network requires all park units wishing to continue personal watercraft use to promulgate special regulations after an environmental analysis is conducted in accordance with the 1969 National Environmental Policy Act.

Alternative A: No Action, evaluates the impacts from the continuation of the present management direction, as established by the 1986 General Management Plan for Lake Mead NRA. Under this alternative, the lakes would be managed for rural and urban recreational settings, with no restrictions on motorized use except where specifically marked by buoys. Management zoning of recreational activities would continue in the Boulder Beach (Lake Mead) and Katherine Landing (Lake Mohave) areas. Facility expansion authorized under the General Management Plan would occur as funding and resources become available. No new measures to improve water quality and shoreline sanitation would be implemented. No special regulations related to personal watercraft use would be promulgated, therefore, personal watercraft use would be prohibited after September 15, 2002. No regulation would be promulgated to restrict the use of two-stroke engines.

Alternative B emphasizes the primitive recreational opportunity for visitors, imposing the most limits on motorized water recreation, and furnishing the greatest opportunity for solitude. Development would be capped at existing levels, and some uses, such as overnight camping, may be reduced or eliminated from some areas. A boat carrying capacity would be established for both lakes and a 100-foot wakeless zone would be established along the shoreline of the lakes. Boater education would be offered, but not required. The use of portable toilets would be voluntary. The Environmental Protection Agency regulation requiring the marine industry to improve the efficiency of engines by the year 2006 would be adopted at Lake Mead NRA. The NPS would develop a new regulation requiring the exclusive use of the new direct-injection two-stroke engines, or the equivalent, for motorized vessels within one year of the approval of this plan.

Alternative C, the preferred alternative, slightly increases the overall level of boating activity. Primitive and semi-primitive areas would comprise

about 2 percent of the water surface area. Facility expansion could occur at several existing developed areas: Cottonwood Cove on Lake Mohave and Overton Beach, Echo Bay, Callville Bay and Temple Bar on Lake Mead. Additional public launch facilities could be constructed at Eldorado Canyon along Lake Mohave, and at Stewarts Point on Lake Mead. This alternative also proposes the construction of an access road to improve lake access from Northshore Road. Carrying capacities would be used to reduce crowding. Shoreline zoning to separate recreational uses would be further developed at the Boulder Basin and Katherine Landing areas and a 100-foot wakeless zone would be established along the shoreline of the lakes. The NPS would work with the states to develop uniform boating laws and mandatory boater education programs. Alcohol consumption while operating a boat would be prohibited. Sanitation and public education requirements would be implemented and a clean-up program initiated. Glass containers and styrofoam would be prohibited within the park. The Environmental Protection Agency regulation requiring the marine industry to improve the efficiency of engines by the year 2006 would be adopted at Lake Mead NRA. The NPS would develop a new regulation requiring the exclusive use of the new direct-injection two-stroke engines, or the equivalent, for motorized vessels starting in 2012.

Alternative D, proposes managing the waters of the recreation area for concentrated use. A greater percentage of the lakes would be designated as urban park, with no areas designated as primitive or semi-primitive. Facility expansion could occur at several existing developed areas: Cottonwood Cove on Lake Mohave and Overton Beach, Echo Bay, Callville Bay and Temple Bar on Lake Mead. Additional public launch facilities could be constructed at Eldorado Canyon along Lake Mohave, and at Stewarts Point on Lake Mead. Marina expansion would increase the number of slips proposed in Alternative C. Shoreline zoning would be mandatory and exclusive. A 300-foot wakeless zone would be established along the shoreline of the lakes. This alternative would have the same boater education and shoreline sanitation requirements as the proposed action. Alcohol and glass containers would be banned from the recreation area. No regulation would be promulgated to restrict the use of two-stroke engines.

Comments: The DEIS is now available for public review. Interested persons

and organizations wishing to express any concerns or provide relevant information are encouraged to contact the Superintendent, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 601 Nevada Way, Boulder City, Nevada 89005, or via telephone at (702) 293-8986. A postcard will be sent to agencies and individuals notifying them of the availability of the DEIS. The document may be obtained from the park (printed copy or CD copy); it is also available at area libraries, or electronically via the Lake Mead National Recreation Area website <http://www.nps.gov/lame/LMPdraft/home.htm>.

All written comments must be postmarked no later than 60 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency posts its notice of filing in the **Federal Register**. The end date for the comment period is not known at this time. Immediately upon determination of this end date, a postcard will be sent to agencies and individuals on the mailing list, and it will be announced on the park website.

If individuals submitting comments request that their name or/and address be withheld from public disclosure, it will be honored to the extent allowable by law. Such requests must be stated prominently in the beginning of the comments. There also may be circumstances wherein the NPS will withhold a respondent's identity as allowable by law. As always: NPS will make available to public inspection all submissions from organizations and business; and, anonymous comments may not be considered.

Public Meetings: The NPS will conduct several public meetings to facilitate public review and comment on the DEIS. Although the logistics for these meetings are not yet confirmed, NPS will make this information available in the near future through press releases and via the park website. Current details on meeting locations, times, and dates can also be obtained by contacting Park Planner, Jim Holland, at the above address, or by telephone at (702) 293-8986.

Decision: Following the formal DEIS review period, comments received will be considered in preparing the Final EIS (FEIS). The FEIS is anticipated to be completed during summer 2002—its availability will be similarly announced in the **Federal Register**. As this is a delegated EIS, the official responsible for the final decision is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region. The Record of Decision may be approved by the Regional Director not sooner than 30 days after the release of the FEIS; subsequently the official responsible for implementation would be the

Superintendent, Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Dated: March 27, 2002.

James R. Shevock,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 02-17907 Filed 7-15-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement/General Management Plan, Lassen Volcanic National Park, Lassen, Plumas, Shasta and Tehama Counties, CA; Notice of Approval of Record of Decision

Summary: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190, as amended) and the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR Part 1505.2), the Department of the Interior, National Park Service has prepared and approved a Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement/General Management Plan for Lassen Volcanic National Park. The no-action period was initiated November 9, 2001, with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's **Federal Register** (V66, N218, P56673) notification of the filing of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

Decision: As soon as practical the National Park Service will begin to implement the General Management Plan described as the Proposed Action (Alternative C) contained in the FEIS, issued in August, 2001. This alternative was deemed to be the "environmentally preferred" alternative, and it was further determined that implementation of the selected actions will not constitute an impairment of park values or resources. This course of action and three additional alternatives were identified and analyzed in the Final and Draft Environmental Impact Statements (the latter was distributed in August 2000). The full range of foreseeable environmental consequences was assessed, and appropriate mitigation measures identified.

Copies: Interested parties desiring to review the Record of Decision may obtain a copy by contacting the Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park, P.O. Box 100, Mineral, California 96063-0100; or via telephone request at (530) 595-4444.

Dated: February 25, 2002.

John J. Reynolds,

Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 02-17906 Filed 7-15-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

General Management Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Navajo National Monument, Arizona

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Availability of draft environmental impact statement and general management plan for Navajo National Monument.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service announces the availability of a draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan for Navajo National Monument, Arizona.

DATES: The draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan will remain available for public review for 60 days after publication of this notice. No public meetings are scheduled at this time.

Comments: If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to Superintendent, Navajo National Monument, HC 71, Box 3, Tonalea, Arizona 86044-9704. You may also comment via the Internet to Suzy_Stutzman@nps.gov. Please submit Internet comments either as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption, as a Microsoft Word file, or as a Word Perfect file. Please also include your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact us directly by calling Suzy Stutzman at 303-987-6671. Finally, you may hand-deliver comments to the Navajo National Monument visitor center or the Intermountain Support Office—Denver, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO (room 186).

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's

identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan are available from the Superintendent, Navajo National Monument, HC 71, Box 3, Tonalea, Arizona 86044-9704. The plan is also available on the internet at: <http://www.nps.gov/planning/nava>.

Public reading copies of the document will be available for review at the following locations: Office of the Superintendent, Navajo National Monument, Tonalea, Arizona 86044, Telephone: 928-672-2700. Planning and Environmental Quality, Intermountain Support Office—Denver, National Park Service, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO 80228, Telephone: (303) 987-6671. Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, Department of Interior, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: (202) 208-6843.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Superintendent, Navajo National Monument at the above address and telephone number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This general management plan will guide the management of Navajo National Monument for the next 15 to 20 years. The general management plan considers three alternatives—a no-action and two action alternatives, including the National Park Service preferred alternative. The preferred alternative would carefully manage the monument's existing land base and emphasize partnerships and cooperation with American Indian tribes and others to protect Navajo National Monument's resources and promote visitor understanding of the entire region. Opportunities for more innovative and diverse programs, education and outreach, cross-training, and broader resource management would be greatly enhanced by a collaborative regional effort.

The draft environmental impact statement assess impacts to cultural resources (archeological resources, historic structures, cultural landscapes, ethnographic resources, and museum collections); natural resources (water resources, wetlands and floodplains, soils, vegetation, wildlife, and threatened, endangered, candidate, and