

of Payette County, Idaho, located approximately 14 miles northwest of Emmett, Idaho. All roads and trails on the following described public lands, all of which are contiguous, are closed to motorized vehicle use.

#### Boise Meridian

- T. 8 N., R. 2 W.,  
 Sec. 5, lot 4;  
 Sec. 6, all;  
 Sec. 7, lot 1, portions of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  north and west of Big Willow Road.
- T. 8 N., R. 3 W.,  
 Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 Sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 4, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 8, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  south and east of Stone Quarry Road;  
 Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  south and east of Stone Quarry Road, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , and portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  north and west of Big Willow Road;  
 Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and portion of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  north of Big Willow Road;  
 Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 9 N., R. 2 W.,  
 Sec. 19, lot 4, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and portion of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  south and west of Dry Creek Road;  
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 31, lots 2, 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 32, all;  
 Sec. 33, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  south and west of Dry Creek Road, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 34, portion of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  south and west of Dry Creek Road.
- T. 9 N., R. 3 W.,  
 Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Sec. 35, all.

The area described contains approximately 7,134 acres.

Closure of these routes to motorized vehicle use is necessary because habitat for Packard's milkvetch (*Astragalus cusickii* var. *packardiae*), a candidate species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), is at risk from further damage by motorized vehicles. The 1988 Cascade Resource Management Plan (RMP) classified off-highway vehicle (OHV) use in the area as limited to existing or designated roads and trails. At that time, approximately 37 miles of roads and trails existed on the area's public lands. The Cascade RMP effectively closed all other lands in the area to OHV use. Nonetheless, by 2009, the number of road and trail miles in the area had grown to 160 (a 430 percent

increase). The proliferation of unauthorized routes was a primary factor in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) decision in November 2010 to identify Packard's milkvetch as a candidate species under the ESA. Unauthorized OHV activity is causing direct (e.g. destruction of plants) and indirect impacts (e.g. increased sediment from adjacent areas and introduction/expansion of noxious and invasive weeds into milkvetch habitat) to the species. The FWS has assigned a Listing Priority Number 3 rating to the Packard's milkvetch. This rating ranks species on a 1 (highest) to 12 (lowest) scale to reflect the relative risk of extinction and the impact of the loss of the species as a whole. Closure of the 37 miles of roads and trails will prevent further establishment of unauthorized OHV roads and trails and help prevent further impacts to, and ensure suitable conditions for, Packard's milkvetch plants and their associated habitat. When added to the existing restrictions on OHV use in the 1988 Cascade RMP, the closure will serve to protect the species and its habitat on 7,134 acres of public lands.

The BLM will post closure signs at main entry points to the closed area and/or other locations on-site. This closure will be posted in the Boise District BLM office. Maps of the affected area and other associated documents are available at 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705. Under the authority of Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a)), 43 CFR 8360.0-7 and 43 CFR 8364.1, the BLM will enforce the following rule within the Big Willow closure:

#### Motorized vehicles must not be used on the closed roads and trails.

**Exemptions:** The following persons are exempt from this order: Federal, State, and local Law Enforcement officers and employees in the performance of their official duties; members of organized rescue or fire-fighting forces in the performance of their official duties; and persons with written authorization from the BLM.

**Penalties:** Any person who violates the above rule may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$1,000, imprisoned for no more than 12 months, or both. Violators may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for in 18 U.S.C. 3571.

**Authority:** 43 CFR 8364.1.

**Terry Humphrey,**  
*Four Rivers Field Manager.*

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**BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment and Scoping for an Evaluation of Alternatives To Revitalize the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Missouri

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)), the National Park Service (NPS) will prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) for an evaluation of alternatives to revitalize the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Memorial), St. Louis, Missouri. The proposed action involves physical changes to the Memorial grounds and facilities as a method for improving visitor access and experience, while better integrating the Memorial into the downtown St. Louis area. The NPS will use this EA process to engage the public through scoping, develop a range of reasonable alternatives for implementing the proposed action, and analyze the impacts of the alternatives.

This notice initiates the scoping process for the EA and invites the public, government agencies, and other interested persons and organizations to provide comments. If at any point during the preparation of the EA the NPS determines that it is necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for this proposal, comments submitted during this scoping process will be considered in the development of the EIS.

**DATES:** When the EA is completed, NPS will hold meetings to provide an opportunity for the public to comment. Details regarding the exact times and locations of these meetings will be announced on the NPS's Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site, at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/jeff>, and through local and regional media at least 15 days in advance of the meetings.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted through the PEPC Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/jeff>. You may also mail or hand-deliver comments to the Superintendent, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, 11 North 4th Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Superintendent, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, at the address above.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The NPS completed a General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for the Memorial in October 2009 and the record of Decision (ROD) was signed in November 2009. The selected alternative in the ROD allowed for a design competition to guide the future development of the Memorial. The intent of the competition was to identify ways to seamlessly integrate the park and surrounding areas into the St. Louis region, while honoring the Arch and the grounds immediately surrounding. The design competition began in December 2009 and the winning team was selected in September 2010. The winning concept was subsequently refined and presented to the public in January 2011.

The 2009 GMP/EIS provided a broad analysis of potential impacts of the expansion of programs and facilities at the Memorial; this EA will provide a more site-specific analysis. Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1502.20) encourage the use of a tiering process in these types of situations. Department of the Interior regulations implementing NEPA (43 CFR 46.140) state that an “ \* \* \* environmental assessment prepared in support of an individual proposed action can be tiered to a programmatic or other broader-scope environmental impact statement. Tiering to the programmatic or broader-scope environmental impact statement would allow the preparation of an environmental assessment and a finding of no significant impact for the individual proposed action, so long as any previously unanalyzed effects are not significant.” In addition, NPS consultation, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, began in January 2011, and the NEPA process will be integrated with the section 106 process as much as possible to coordinate public review and other consultative requirements of both laws.

A scoping newsletter will be prepared which identifies the draft statements of purpose, need, and objectives, as well as issues and preliminary alternative concepts, as identified to date. Copies of that information and other updates may be obtained online from the PEPC Web site or at the address and phone numbers listed above. If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments via the Internet through PEPC, at one of the public meetings, and by mailing or hand-delivering comments to the address noted above. Bulk comments in any format (hard copy or electronic) submitted on behalf of others will not be accepted. 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. Comments will not be accepted by fax, e-mail, or in any way other than those specified above.

Dated: May 6, 2011.

**Michael T. Reynolds,**

*Regional Director, Midwest Region.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-NCR-NACE-0411-7112; 3501-PZY]

#### Draft Anacostia Park Wetland and Resident Canada Goose Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Draft Anacostia Park Wetland and Resident Canada Goose Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/DEIS) for Anacostia Park (Park), Washington, DC. The draft Plan/DEIS evaluates the impacts of several management alternatives that address managing wetlands and resident Canada geese at the Park. It also assesses the impacts that could result from continuing the current management framework in the no action alternative. The selected alternative will describe the wetland management and Canada goose management strategies that will guide future actions at the Park for 15 years.

**DATES:** The NPS will accept comments on the Plan/DEIS for 60 days following publication by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of the Notice of the Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. After the EPA Notice of Availability is published, the NPS will schedule public meetings during the comment period. Dates, times, and locations of these meetings will be announced in press releases, e-mail announcements, and on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site for the

project at <http://www.parkplanning.nps.gov/ANAC>.

**ADDRESSES:** Information will be available for public review and comment online at: <http://www.parkplanning.nps.gov/ANAC>. Copies of the Plan/DEIS will be available in the office of the Superintendent, National Capital Parks—East, 1900 Anacostia Drive, SE., Washington, DC 20020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chief of Resource Management Division, National Capital Parks—East headquarters in Anacostia Park at the address above or by telephone at (202) 690-5160.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Tidal wetland restoration efforts at Anacostia Park have been jeopardized by grazing resident Canada geese. Action is needed at this time to manage the restored wetlands at the Park. The Plan/DEIS will be an integrated tool designed to allow for the long-term planning and management for both wetlands and resident Canada geese at the Park.

This Plan/DEIS evaluates five alternatives—a No Action Alternative (A) and four Action Alternatives (B (preferred), C, D, and E). These are summarized briefly here. Other alternatives were explored but dismissed; these are discussed in some detail in the draft Plan/DEIS.

- Alternative A—No Action—Park wetlands and the resident goose population would continue to be managed using the current wetland and goose management techniques which include: Invasive species management, trash management, public education, goose egg oiling, goose population monitoring, goose exclusion fencing, and wetland vegetation planting.

- Alternative B—Preferred—Very High Level of Wetland and Goose Management—The most aggressive wetlands management techniques would be combined with intensive goose management techniques. Proposed extensive wetland restoration opportunities could include: Managing invasive species, shoreline protection, restoration of tidal guts, and daylighting. Goose management techniques include: Lethal control, scare and harassment, habitat alteration, and reproduction control such as egg oiling.

- Alternative C—High Level of Wetlands Management with Moderate Level of Goose Management—This alternative combines aggressive wetlands management options with a moderate level of lethal goose management techniques. Some of the wetland management techniques could include managing invasive species and