

that the withdrawal shall be further extended.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (2000), it is ordered as follows:

Public Land Order No. 6705, (54 FR 978–979 (1989)), which withdrew approximately 3,630 acres of public land from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2), and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, to protect the United States Air Force Beaver Creek Research Site, is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period until January 10, 2029.

Dated: April 2, 2008.

C. Stephen Allred,

Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. E8–8201 Filed 4–15–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

(WY–030–1430–ES; WYW–16661 1) Notice of Realty Action; Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has examined and found suitable for classification for lease and/or conveyance under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, 44.49 acres of public land in Carbon County, Wyoming. Carbon County proposes to use the land for museum purposes.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 2, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the BLM, Rawlins Field Office, 1300 North 31 Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301, ATTN: Diane Schurman. Detailed information concerning this action, including appropriate environmental documentation, is available for review at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Schurman, Realty Specialist, at the above address or at (307) 328–4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In response to an application from the Carbon County Commissioners,

Wyoming, the following public lands have been examined and found suitable for classification for lease and/or conveyance under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*)

Sixth Principal Meridian, Carbon County, Wyoming

North Parcel

“A tract of land in the NW¼ of Sec. 20, T21N, R87W, Carbon County, Wyoming, more completely described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the West line of said Sec. 20 which is the Southerly property line of the Union Pacific Railroad and which bears S0°02′21″W, 1198.51 ft. from the Northwest corner of said Sec. 20, monumented with a triangular concrete monument sticking approximately 36 inches out of the ground;

Thence S0°02′21″W, 89.57 ft. along the West line of said Sec. 20 to the Northeasterly right-of-way line of Interstate 80, a non tangent curve concave northeasterly;

Thence along said right-of-way on a curve to the left an arc distance of 1166.72 ft. on a radius of 5559.33 ft. to a point on the Northwesterly right-of-way of Wyoming Highway 71;

Thence N55°46′10″E, 424.12 ft. along the Highway 71 right-of-way, to the beginning of a tangent curve to the right concave South;

Thence along said curve an arc distance of 823.04 ft. on a radius of 537.45 ft. through a central angle of 87°44′31″, a chord bearing and distance of S81°11′11″E, 744.95 ft., to the beginning of a non tangent curve to the left, concave Westerly on the West line of a connector road;

Thence along the Westerly line of said connector road and said curve an arc distance of 62.01 ft. on a radius of 240.0 ft. through a central angle of 14°48′16″, a chord bearing and distance of N24°22′06″E, 61.84 ft., to a point;

Thence along said Westerly line of said connector road N9°47′40″E, 229.38 ft. to a point on the South line of the NE¼NW¼ of said Sec. 20;

Thence N89°51′26″W, 903.56 ft. along the South line of said NE¼NW¼ to the Southwest corner of said NE¼NW¼, the Northwest ¼ corner of said Sec. 20;

Thence N0°04′47″W, 1081.01 ft. along the West line of said NE¼NW¼ to a point on the South right-of-way line of the Union Pacific Railroad;

Thence S73°38′07″W, 527.84 ft. along the said South right of way line to a point;

Thence S45°19′21″W, 1147.55 ft. along the said South right-of-way line to the point of beginning, said tract containing 31.43 acres, more or less.”

South Parcel

“A tract of land in the SW¼NW¼ of Sec 20, T21N, R87W, Carbon County, Wyoming, more completely described as follows:

Beginning at the West quarter corner of said Sec. 20;

Thence S89°50′57″E, 1326.80 ft. along the East/West centerline of said Sec. 20 to the Southeast corner of the SW¼NW¼, (the Center West ¼ corner of said Sec. 20);

Thence N0°04′47″W, 433.35 ft., more or less, to a point on the Southerly right-of way of Interstate 80 on a non tangent curve, concave Northeasterly;

Thence along said curve to the right an arch distance of 403.47 ft. on a radius of 5959.33 ft. through a central angle of 3°52′45″, a chord bearing and distance of N75°12′40″W, 403.40 ft. to a point on the Southerly right-of-way of said Highway 71;

Thence S74°45′20″W, 970.09 ft. along the Southerly right-of-way of said Highway 71 to a point on the West line of said Sec. 20;

Thence S0°02′21″W, 277.81 ft. along the West line of said Sec. 20 to the point of beginning, said tract containing 13.06 acres, more or less.”

The area described contains 44.49 acres more or less.

The lands are not needed for Federal purposes. Lease and/or conveyance is consistent with current Bureau land-use planning and would be in the public interest. The patent, if issued, will be subject to the following reservations, terms, and conditions:

(1) Provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) Provided that title shall revert to the United States upon a finding, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate, the patentee or its approved successor attempts to transfer title to or control over the lands to another, the lands have been devoted to a use other than that for which the lands were conveyed, or the lands have not been used for the purpose for which the lands were conveyed for a 5-year period, or the patentee has failed to follow the approved development plan or management plan.

(3) Provided further that the Secretary of the Interior may take action to revest title in the United States if the patentee directly or indirectly permits its agents, employees, contractors, or subcontractors (including without limitation lessees, sub-lessees, and permittees) to prohibit or restrict, directly or indirectly, the use of any part of the patented lands or any of the facilities thereon by any person because of such person's race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or handicap.

(4) If, at any time, the patentee transfers to another party ownership of any portion of the land not used for the purpose(s) specified in the application and approved plan of development, the patentee shall pay the Bureau of Land Management the fair market value, as determined by the authorized officer, of the transferred portion as of the date of transfer, including the value of any improvements thereon.

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

(6) A reservation of all mineral deposits in the land so patented, and the right of the United States, or persons authorized by the United States, to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable laws and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

(7) Any other valid and existing rights and encumbrances of record.

(8) Such other provisions as may be required by law, including compliance with the terms or provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 241).

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease/conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. The segregative effect shall terminate upon issuance of a patent, upon final rejection of the application, or 18 months from the date of this notice, whichever occurs first.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for museum purposes. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposed use, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development and management, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for the proposed use.

For a period until June 2, 2008, interested parties and the general public may submit in writing any comments concerning the land being considered for lease/conveyance, including notification of any encumbrances or other claims relating to the identified land, to the Field Manager, BLM Rawlins Field Office, at the above address. In order to ensure consideration in the environmental analysis of the proposed lease/sale, comments must be in writing and postmarked or delivered within 45 days of the initial date of publication of this Notice. Comments transmitted via e-mail will not be accepted.

Any objections will be evaluated by the State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, regarding this realty action, it will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior. In the absence of any adverse comments, regarding the classification action, it will become effective June 16, 2008.

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.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2741.4(h)(1)–(4))

Dated: March 24, 2008.

Patrick Madigan,

Rawlins Field Manager.

[FR Doc. E8–8023 Filed 4–15–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–22–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Elk and Vegetation Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Rocky Mountain National Park, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of a Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Elk and Vegetation Management Plan, Rocky Mountain National Park

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of the Record of Decision for the Elk and Vegetation Management Plan, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. On February 15, 2008, the Regional Director, Intermountain Region, approved the Record of Decision for the project. As soon as practicable, the National Park Service will begin to implement the Preferred Alternative contained in the FEIS issued on January 4, 2008. The Final Plan analyzed five alternatives, including a no action alternative (Alternative 1), to manage elk and vegetation within the Park. The four action alternatives each used different combinations of management tools to reduce the elk population size and densities, redistribute elk, restore natural migration, and restore vegetation. All action alternatives emphasized adaptive management. Alternative 2 used intensive lethal reduction (culling) of elk in the first four years of the plan to reach a population size on the low end of the natural range of variation, in combination with minimal fencing. Alternative 4 used a fertility control agent along with gradual lethal reduction (culling) of elk over the 20 year life of the plan to reach a population size on the high end of the natural range of variation, in combination with a moderate amount of fencing. Alternative 5 used introduction of a small number of intensively managed wolves, along with intensive lethal reduction (culling) of elk in the first four years of the plan to reach a population size that incorporated the full range of natural variation, in combination with minimal fencing.

The selected action, Alternative 3, relies on a variety of conservation tools including fencing, redistribution, vegetation restoration and lethal reduction (culling). In future years, the park will, using adaptive management principles, reevaluate opportunities to use wolves or fertility control as

additional tools. The selected alternative includes the gradual lethal reduction (culling) of elk by National Park Service staff and authorized agents of the National Park Service to achieve an elk population size at the high end of the natural range of variation of 1,600 to 2,100 elk (600 to 800 park subpopulation; 1,000 to 1,300 town subpopulation) by the end of the plan. Inside the park, up to 200 elk will be removed annually over 20 years. To the extent possible, elk carcasses and/or meat resulting from these actions will be donated through an organized program to eligible recipients, including tribes, based on informed consent and pursuant to applicable public health guidelines. Aspen stands (up to 160 acres) on the elk range will be fenced to exclude elk herbivory. Because this alternative will result in a target population at the high end of the natural range, up to 440 acres of suitable willow habitat will be fenced in the high elk-use areas of the primary summer and winter ranges. These temporary fences will be installed adaptively, based on vegetation response to elk management actions as indicated through a monitoring program. To reduce elk densities on the elk range outside of fenced areas, redistribution of the population will occur using herding, aversive conditioning, and use of unsuppressed weapons for culling. The plan incorporates adaptive management and monitoring to determine the level and intensity of management actions needed, including elk population reductions, fencing, herding, and aversive conditioning. Population numbers will be estimated annually and the number of animals to be removed will be determined based on the most current population estimates. If the elk population is within the defined portion of the range of natural variation and vegetation management objectives are being met, no lethal reduction activities will take place. Culling will be administered by the National Park Service and carried out by National Park Service personnel and their authorized agents. For purposes of this plan, “authorized agents” can include: Professional staff from other federal, state, or local agencies or tribes; contractors; or qualified volunteers.

For all alternatives the full range of foreseeable environmental consequences was assessed, and appropriate mitigating measures were identified.

The Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally