

United States. Several early drafts were reviewed by National Wetlands Inventory staff of all the Fish and Wildlife Service's 7 Regions. Subsequent review was provided by Field Offices of the Division of Ecological Services and Refuges. Valuable review and criticism of the draft was provided by the following outside agencies and organizations as the draft approached the final version: Arizona Game and Fish Department, California Department of Fish and Game, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Nevada Division of Wildlife, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. National Park Service, U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Office of Surface Mining, University of Montana (School of Forest Resources), Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, and Donn Kesselheim.

The Fish and Wildlife Service's Agency Riparian Standard has been available and distributed in printed format for three years. It has also been available on the Internet at the National Wetlands Inventory website at <http://wetlands.fws.gov> for three years. In Step 8, Coordinate Public Review, in order to ensure a systematic review of the draft FGDC standards and the resultant maps, we envision one or more regional meetings, in the area of applicability. States, conservation groups, academia, and industry would be invited. Suggestions for modifications would be reviewed by the Standards Development Group and recommendations made to the Wetlands Subcommittee as a whole. The Subcommittee would be the approving body for the draft standard and for subsequent changes that are identified after implementation.

The draft standard will include maintenance and update procedures. The Subcommittee will use a consensual method of decision making for all changes suggested. Consensus is defined in Circular A-119 as general agreement, but not necessarily unanimity, and includes a process for attempting to resolve objections by interested parties, as long as all comments have been fairly considered, each objector is advised of the disposition of his or her objection(s) and the reasons why, and the consensus

body members are given an opportunity to change their votes after reviewing the comments. Riparian mapping is a dynamic enterprise; changes and refinement are expected throughout the life of the Standard.

Related Standards: The proposed FGDC Riparian Standard was developed in the hierarchical framework of the existing FGDC Wetlands Standard (Cowardin *et al.*), using standard wetland mapping conventions. The developers of the proposed Riparian Standard are experts in wetland mapping using the FGDC Wetlands Standard. The proposed standard is fully integrated with and does not overlap with the FGDC Wetlands Standard and has been used to produce a few composite wetland-riparian maps. Once a standard is in place, the data generated using that standard will be added to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure and will be available over the Internet.

A Vegetation Classification Standard was recently adopted by the FGDC. That standard was established to "enable Federal agencies to collect vegetation information in a standard format and apply a standard classification system to vegetation in reports and on maps. This uniform National Vegetation Classification Standard (NVCS) should complement regional or local classifications that are designed to meet more specific objectives." Although the FGDC vegetation standard contains associations of vegetative communities that would fit the riparian definition, in reality, those communities can be both riparian and upland. This makes them incompatible with the need by land managing agencies to map riparian areas.

There are no other Federal riparian mapping standards available nor are there any similar Federal riparian mapping standards being developed. There are neither any "voluntary consensus standards," nor any "non-consensus standards," "Industry standards," "Company standards," nor "de facto standards," to adopt for mapping riparian areas as defined in OMB Revised Circular No. A-119, dated February 10, 1998. If available, they would be used even though A-119 does not apply to this action because the proposed riparian standards are not for procurement or regulatory activities.

The Fish and Wildlife Service's Agency Riparian Standard was developed by Federal employees, does not contain any proprietary information, is not copyrighted, and has no licensing limitations.

The proposed FGDC Riparian Standards stands independent of any

specific technology application. It does not limit any appropriate vendor from access.

Resources Required: FGDC Wetland Subcommittee members will provide the resources to prepare the working draft. Funding may be sought from the FGDC for travel by participants from States and other concerned organizations for the one or more regional meetings being considered.

Target Authorization Body: The FGDC Steering Committee is the target authorization body for this standard.

Karen C. Siderelis,

Geographic Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-18749 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-Y7-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UT-923-01-1230-00]

Fair Market Value Meeting for the Flat Canyon Coal Tract, Sanpete County, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting and Call for Public Comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Proposed Sale and Fair Market Value and Maximum Economic Recovery Consideration for Coal Lease Application UTU-77114.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) held a public meeting on June 21, 2001 on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, the proposed sale and requests public comment on the fair market value of certain coal resources it proposes to offer for competitive lease sale. The lands included in the delineated Federal coal lease tract ("Flat Canyon") are located in Sanpete County, Utah approximately 10 miles southwest of Scofield, Utah on public and private land located in the Manti-La Sal National Forest are described as follows:

T. 13 S., R. 6 E., SLM
 Section 21, Lots 1-4, E2E2,
 Section 28, Lots 1-8, S2NW, SW,
 Section 23, E2, E2W2, NWNW, SWSW.
 T. 14 S., R. 6 E., SLM
 Section 2, Lots 1-4, S2N2, S2,
 Section 5, Lots 1-4, S2N2, S2.

Non Federal Lands With Non Federal Coal

T. 13 S., R. 6 E., SLM
 Section 29, E2SE, SENE, S2NENE,
 Section 32, E2E2.
 T. 14 S., R. 6 E., SLM
 Section 3, W2, and portions to Electric
 Lake,
 Section 8, N2N2,

Section 9, N2N2,

Section 10, N2N2 excluding Electric Lake.

Approximately 3792 acres

The tract has three potentially minable coal beds, the Lower O'Connor B, Lower O'Connor A and the Flat Canyon. The minable portions of the coal beds in this area are from 6 to 14 feet in thickness. The tract contains an estimated 36 million tons of recoverable high-volatile C bituminous coal. The coal quality in the seams on an "as received basis" is as follows: 12,700 Btu/lb., 5.95 percent moisture, 4.63 percent ash, 44.73 percent volatile matter, 44.69 percent fixed carbon and 0.44 percent sulfur. The public is invited to the meeting to make public and/or written comments on the environmental implications of leasing the proposed tract, and also to submit comments on the Fair Market Value and the Maximum Economic Recovery of the tract.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with Federal coal management regulations 43 CFR 3422 and 3425, a public meeting was held on the proposed sale to allow public comment on and discussion of the potential effects of mining and proposed lease. The meeting was advertised in two newspapers, the Sun Advocate located in Price, Utah, and the Pyramid located in Mount Pleasant, Utah. 43 CFR 3422 states that, No less than 30 days prior to the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall solicit public comments on the Fair Market Value appraisal and Maximum Economic Recovery and on factors that may affect these two determinations. Proprietary data marked as confidential may be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management in response to this solicitation of public comments. Data so marked shall be treated in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the confidentiality of such information. A copy of the comments submitted by the public on fair market value and maximum economic recovery, except those portions identified as proprietary by the author and meeting exemptions stated in the Freedom of Information Act, will be available for public inspection at the Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office during regular business hours (8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.) Monday through Friday. Comments on the Fair Market Value and Maximum Economic Recovery should be sent to the Bureau of Land Management and should address, but not necessarily be limited to the following information.

1. The quality and quantity of the coal resource;

2. The mining methods or methods which would achieve maximum economic recovery of the coal, including specifications of seams to be mined and the most desirable timing and rate of production;

3. Whether this tract is likely to be mined as part of an existing mine and therefore should be evaluated on a realistic incremental basis, in relation to the existing mine to which it has the greatest value;

4. Whether the tract should be evaluated as part of a potential larger mining unit and evaluated as a portion of a new potential mine (i.e., a tract which does not in itself form a logical mining unit);

5. Restrictions to mining which may affect coal recovery;

6. The price that the mined coal would bring when sold;

7. Costs, including mining and reclamation, or producing the coal and the time of production.

8. The percentage rate at which anticipated income streams should be discounted, either with inflation or in the absence of inflation, in which case the anticipated rate of inflation should be given;

9. Depreciation, depletion, amortization and other tax accounting factors;

10. The value of any surface estate where held privately;

11. Documented information on the terms and conditions of recent and similar coal land transactions in the lease sale area;

12. Any comparable sales data of similar coal lands; and

Coal quantities and the Fair Market Value of the coal developed by BLM may or may not change as a result of comments received from the public and changes in the market conditions between now and when final economic evaluations are completed. A notice of availability for the Flat Canyon Draft Environmental Impact Statement was published in the **Federal Register** on April 18, 2001. By virtue of this notice, all comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement should have been received by the Forest Supervisor of the Manti-La Sal National Forest, 599 West Price River Drive, Price, Utah 84501 by July 2, 2001.

DATES: The public meeting was held at the Flat Canyon Campground group site in Flat Canyon on State Highway 264, from 6:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m. on June 21, 2001. If the public wishes to have an additional meeting on the subject, please notify Mr. Stan Perkes, 801-539-4036 or a request in writing may be submitted to the Utah State Director,

Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, Division of Lands and Minerals P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155, by July 24, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Written comments on the Fair Market Value and Maximum Economic Recovery must be received by August 24, 2001 and should be addressed to Stan Perkes, 801-539-4036, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, Division of Lands and Minerals, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155.

Dated: June 28, 2001.

Roger Zortman,

DSD, Division of Lands and Minerals.

[FR Doc. 01-18687 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-610-01-1610-DL]

Notice of Extension of the Public Comment Period for the Draft Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement and the Draft Northern and Eastern Mojave Plan Amendments and Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, California Desert District Office, Riverside, California.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has extended the public comment period for the Draft Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement and the Draft Northern and Eastern Mojave (NEMO) Plan Amendments and Environmental Impact Statement to Thursday, November 1, 2001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management (NECO) Plan Environmental Impact Statement was released for public review February 26, 2001. BLM extended the original 90-day public comment period to July 9, 2001. The Draft Plan analyzes alternatives for managing threatened, endangered, and sensitive species and habitats on federal lands administered by the BLM, Joshua Tree National Park, and the U.S. Marine Corps Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range, and will amend BLM's 1980 California Desert Conservation Area Plan. The NECO planning area encompasses about 5.5 million acres in