

determined by the issues raised during the planning process. The proposed plan amendment is scheduled for completion in July 2003.

Notification will be made to the Governor of Colorado, El Paso, Fremont, Park and Teller County Commissioners, adjacent landowners, and potentially affected members of the public. A public comment period will be established upon completion of the EA on the Gold Belt Travel Management Plan. The time frame for the public comment period will be announced in the local media.

Roy L. Masinton,
Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 02-1531 Filed 6-17-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Docket Nos. 4310-DN-P and MT-924-02-1430-FM]

Notice of Intent To Amend the Judith-Valley-Phillips Resource Management Plan; Fergus County, MT

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to amend the Judith-Valley-Phillips Resource Management Plan.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will consider amending the Judith-Valley-Phillips Resource Management Plan regarding the management of public lands in Fergus County. The BLM proposes exchanging 160 acres of Federal land for 161.30 acres of private land, all in Fergus County. The Federal land is legally described as:

Fergus County

T14N, R21E, PMM
Sec. 30: SENE, E2SE
Sec. 31: NENE

Disposal of the Federal land described above was not analyzed in the Judith-Valley-Phillips Resource Management Plan (RMP) and associated Environmental Impact Statement. Disposal of the Federal land requires that the specific tracts be identified in the land use plan with the criteria to be met for exchange and discussion of how the criteria have been satisfied. This will be part of the plan amendment being considered and an Environmental Assessment prepared to analyze the effects of disposal.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to David L. Mari, Field Manager,

Lewistown Field Office, P.O. Box 1160, Lewistown, MT 59457-1160. Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the Lewistown Field Office during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

DATES: Comments and recommendations on this notice to amend the Judith-Valley-Phillips RMP should be received on or before July 18, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Loretta Park, Realty Specialist, 406-538-1910.

David L. Mari,
Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 02-1531 Filed 6-17-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM-952-02-1420-BJ]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey described below are scheduled to be officially filed in the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, New Mexico, (30) thirty calendar days from the date of this publication.

New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico:

T. 17 N., R. 8 E., sec. 35, approved March 28, 2002, for Group 984 NM T. 30 N., R. 15 W., approved April 29, 2002, for Group 988 NM

Indian Meridian, Oklahoma:

T. 5 N., R. 11 W., approved May 1, 2002, for Group 93 OK

If a protest against a survey, as shown on any of the above plats is received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat will

not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

A person or party who wishes to protest against any of these surveys must file a written protest with the NM State Director, Bureau of Land Management, stating that they wish to protest.

A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the protest is filed. The above-listed plats represent dependent resurveys, surveys, and subdivisions.

These plats will be available for inspection in the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, PO Box 27115, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87502-0115. Copies may be obtained from this office upon payment of \$1.10 per sheet.

Dated: May 15, 2002.

Jay M. Innes,
Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor for New Mexico.

[FR Doc. 02-1531 Filed 6-17-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-050-2001-1060-JJ]

Notice of Intent To Remove Excess and Stray Wild Horses

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to remove excess and stray wild horses.

SUMMARY: The Lander Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management in Wyoming plans to remove 80—90 excess horses from the Crooks Mountain HMA, 220 excess horses from the Green Mountain HMA and 10—20 stray horses from an area south and east of the Crooks Mountain HMA into which horses have strayed outside of the HMA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Wild, Free Roaming Horse and Burro Act (PL. 92-195) requires that, among other things, horses that exceed the Appropriate Management Levels (AMLs) established for them or stray from designated Herd Management Areas (HMAs) be removed. In order to accomplish that, the Lander Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management in Wyoming plans to remove 80—90 excess horses from the Crooks Mountain HMA, 220 excess horses from the Green

Mountain HMA and 10—20 stray horses from an area south and east of the Crooks Mountain HMA into which horses have strayed outside of the HMA. In addition, the Rawlins Field Office plans to remove approximately 700 horses from the Adobe Town HMA and the far Eastern portion of the Salt Wells HMA which adjoins the Adobe Town HMA and horses freely move back and forth, and approximately 150 stray horses from an area outside and to the North of the Adobe Town HMA known as I-80 South. The removals are scheduled for the summer/fall seasons of 2002 and will begin approximately July 15. Specific dates for the various HMAs depend on the weather and soil conditions, and possibly other factors unforeseen at this time. None of these actions will result in taking any HMA below the AML range established for it. Environmental documents relating to these operations may be viewed at <http://www.wy.blm.gov/wh/docs.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, please contact Roy Packer, Bureau of Land Management, Lander Field Office, 1335 Main Street, P.O. Box 589, Lander, Wyoming 82520, (307) 332-8400. Chuck Reed, Bureau of Land Management, 1300 N. Third, P.O. Box 2407, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301-2407, Phone: (307) 328-4200 or (307) 328-4256.

Dated: April 29, 2002.

Alan L. Kesterke,
Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 02-15307 Filed 6-17-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Fire Management Plan Yosemite National Park Madera, Mariposa and Tuolumne Counties, California; 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, Department of the Interior, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement identifying and evaluating four alternatives for a Fire Management Plan for Yosemite National Park, California. Potential impacts, and appropriate mitigations, are assessed for each alternative. When approved, the plan will guide all future fire management actions in Yosemite National Park.

This Draft Yosemite Fire Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (DYFMP/EIS) documents the environmental impact analysis of three action alternatives, and a no action alternative. These fire management alternatives are needed to meet public safety, natural and cultural resource management, and wildland/urban interface protection objectives, in Yosemite National Park and at the El Portal Administrative Site. The action alternatives vary in their schedule for completing ecosystem restoration and wildland/urban interface protection work, and in their mix of treatments available to the program for completing work. The no-action alternative describes the existing fire management program, which has been locally effective, but unable to restore large areas of the park and administrative site to natural conditions or to keep more areas from progressing to the point of needing restoration. As a result, the incidence of catastrophic fire has increased in recent decades.

Alternatives Analyzed

Under the preferred alternative (Alternative D, Multiple Action), aggressive treatment strategies would be used in wildland/urban interface (homes, businesses, and administrative buildings) if needed, while achieving ecosystem restoration goals in other areas by using prescribed fire and passive hazard reduction techniques. The Multiple Action Alternative would decrease fuels in wildland/urban interface areas over a period of 6–8 years and restore fire to the ecosystem in 15–20 years. This alternative would reduce fuels on 1,095 acres per year in the wildland/urban interface (7,664 acres total) and would restore the natural fire regime by treating between 1,817 and 9,194 acres per year (31,503 to 160,894 acres total). This alternative would require more time to accomplish wildland/urban interface protection and ecosystem restoration than under Alternative B, Aggressive Action Alternative, but less than under Alternatives A and C, Passive Action Alternative. It would accomplish the work with a combination of National Park Service and other agency fire crews, the park forestry crew, and some contract labor.

Under the No-Action Alternative (Alternative A), the existing direction and level of accomplishment in Yosemite's fire management program would continue. This alternative would use the strategies of the existing Fire Management Plan, written in 1990. These strategies include prescribed fire, management of natural ignitions

(managed wildland fire), fire suppression, and hand cutting followed by pile burning and prescribed fire. This program has not been able to meet park needs because of the limited amount of annual accomplishment. The Fire Management Units for this alternative are the same as the "zones" used in the 1990 plan: Zone I—Prescribed Natural Fire Zone; Zone II—Conditional Fire Zone; and Zone III—Suppression Zone. Under this program the park has averaged 1,472 acres of prescribed burning and 2,567 acres of managed wildland fire each year. This does not approach the annual target of 16,000 acres that would need to burn annually to simulate natural conditions. While over the last decade the park has reduced hazardous levels of fuels near developed areas, the goal of providing an open defensible forest in and around every community may not ever be met at the current rate of work. Less than 25 acres per year, in each of the larger wildland/urban interface areas (Yosemite Valley, El Portal, Wawona, Foresta, Hodgdon Meadow, and Yosemite West), have been treated.

Under Alternative B (Aggressive Action), active efforts would be taken to reduce fuels in and near developed areas (wildland/urban interface) within a period of five years and accomplish fire-related ecosystem restoration goals within 10–15 years. This alternative would reduce fuels on an average of 1,533 acres per year in the wildland/urban interface over five years (7,664 acres total) and restore the natural fire regime to between 2,520 and 12,872 acres per year, for a total of between 31,503 and 160,894 acres over the next 10–15 years. Prescribed burning would be increased dramatically over present levels and lightening fires would be managed where practicable. Work under this alternative would apply aggressive fuel reduction treatments to wildland/urban interface areas and accomplish park restoration goals in the least amount of time compared to the other alternatives. Median and maximum fire return interval departure analyses were used to determine locations and set annual goals (range of acres) for treatments, using the various restoration, maintenance, and fuel reduction strategies.

Under Alternative C (Passive Action), efforts would be taken to decrease fuels in wildland/urban interface areas within a period of 10 years, and accomplish ecosystem restoration goals in 25 years. Alternative C would reduce fuels in wildland/urban interface areas by an average of 766 acres per year (7,664 acres total over 10 years), and the fire regime would be restored in areas having