

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Office of the Secretary****List of Programs Eligible for Inclusion in Fiscal Year 2006 Funding Agreements To Be Negotiated With Self-Governance Tribes by Interior Bureaus Other Than the Bureau of Indian Affairs****AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists programs or portions of programs that are eligible for inclusion in Fiscal Year 2006 funding agreements with self-governance tribes and lists programmatic targets for each of the non-BIA bureaus, pursuant to section 405(c)(4) of the Tribal Self-Governance Act.

DATES: This notice expires on September 30, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries or comments regarding this notice may be directed to Dr. Ken Reinfeld, Office of Self-Governance and Self-Determination (MS-4618, MIB), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 208-5734, fax: (202) 219-1404, or to the bureau points of contact listed below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

Title II of the Indian Self-Determination Act Amendments of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-413, the "Tribal Self-Governance Act", or the "Act") instituted a permanent self-governance program at the Department of the Interior (DOI). Under the self-governance program certain programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, in Interior bureaus other than BIA are eligible to be planned, conducted, consolidated, and administered by a self-governance tribal government.

Under section 405(c) of the Tribal Self-Governance Act, the Secretary of the Interior is required to publish annually: (1) A list of non-BIA programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, that are eligible for inclusion in agreements negotiated under the self-governance program; and (2) programmatic targets for these bureaus.

Under the Tribal Self-Governance Act, two categories of non-BIA programs are eligible for self-governance funding agreements:

(1) Under section 403(b)(2) of the Act, any non-BIA program, service, function or activity that is administered by Interior that is "otherwise available to Indian tribes or Indians," can be

administered by a tribal government through a self-governance funding agreement. The Department interprets this provision to authorize the inclusion of programs eligible for self-determination contracts under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93-638, as amended). Section 403(b)(2) also specifies "nothing in this subsection may be construed to provide any tribe with a preference with respect to the opportunity of the tribe to administer programs, services, functions and activities, or portions thereof, unless such preference is otherwise provided for by law."

(2) Under section 403(c) of the Act, the Secretary may include other programs, services, functions, and activities or portions thereof that are of "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a self-governance tribe.

Under section 403(k) of the Tribal Self-Governance Act, funding agreements cannot include programs, services, functions, or activities that are inherently Federal or where the statute establishing the existing program does not authorize the type of participation sought by the tribe. However, a tribe (or tribes) need not be identified in the authorizing statutes in order for a program or element to be included in a self-governance funding agreement. While general legal and policy guidance regarding what constitutes an inherently Federal function exists, we will determine whether a specific function is inherently Federal on a case-by-case basis considering the totality of circumstances.

Response to Comments

The Department provided the proposed list to the self-governance tribes on April 18, 2005 for their review and comment. No comments were received. Several minor editorial and technical changes provided by Interior's bureaus were incorporated.

II. Funding Agreements Between Self-Governance Tribes and Non-BIA Bureaus of the Department of the Interior

- A. Bureau of Land Management (none)
- B. Bureau of Reclamation (4)
 - Gila River Indian Community
 - Karuk Tribe of California
 - Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
 - Yurok Tribe
- C. Minerals Management Service (none)
- D. National Park Service (4)
 - Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior
 - Chippewa Indians
 - Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe
 - Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.

- Yurok Tribe
- E. Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (none)
- F. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2)
 - Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments
 - Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
- G. U.S. Geological Survey (none)
- H. Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (three)
 - Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
 - Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
 - Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma

III. Eligible Programs of the Department of the Interior Non-BIA Bureaus

Below is a listing by bureau of the types of non-BIA programs, or portions thereof, that may be eligible for self-governance funding agreements because they are either "otherwise available to Indians" under Title I and not precluded by any other law, or may have "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a participating tribe. The lists represent the most current information on programs potentially available to tribes under a self-governance funding agreement.

The Department will also consider for inclusion in funding agreements other programs or activities not included below, but which, upon request of a self-governance tribe, the Department determines to be eligible under either sections 403(b)(2) or 403(c) of the Act. Tribes with an interest in such potential agreements are encouraged to begin discussions with the appropriate non-BIA bureau.

A. Eligible Programs of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM management responsibilities cover a wide range of areas, such as recreational activities, timber, range and minerals management, wildlife habitat management and watershed restoration. In addition, BLM is responsible for the survey of certain Federal and tribal lands. Two programs provide tribal services: (1) Tribal and allottee minerals management; and (2) Survey of tribal and allottee lands.

BLM carries out some of its activities in the management of public lands through contracts and cooperative agreements. These and other activities, dependent upon availability of funds, the need for specific services, and the self-governance tribe demonstrating a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection, may also be available for inclusion in self-governance funding agreements. Once a tribe has made initial contact with BLM, more specific information will be

provided by the respective BLM State office.

Tribal Services

1. *Minerals Management.* Inspection and enforcement of Indian oil and gas operations, and inspection, enforcement and production verification of Indian coal and sand and gravel operations are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and therefore may be available for inclusion in a funding agreement.

2. *Cadastral Survey.* Tribal and allottee cadastral survey services are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and therefore may be available for inclusion in a funding agreement.

Other Activities

1. *Cultural Heritage.* Cultural heritage activities, such as research and inventory, may be available in specific states.

2. *Forestry Management.* Activities such as environmental studies, tree planting, thinning, and similar work, may be available in specific states.

3. *Range Management.* Activities, such as re-vegetation, noxious weed control, fencing, construction and management of range improvements, grazing management experiments, range monitoring, and similar activities, may be available in specific states.

4. *Riparian Management.* Activities, such as facilities construction, erosion control, rehabilitation, and similar activities, may be available in specific states.

5. *Recreation Management.* Activities, such as facilities construction and maintenance, interpretive design and construction, and similar activities may be available in specific states.

6. *Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management.* Activities, such as construction and maintenance, interpretive design and construction, and similar activities, may be available in specific states.

7. *Wild Horse Management.* Activities, such as wild horse round ups, removal, and disposition, including operation and maintenance of wild horse facilities may be available in specific states.

The above programs under "Other Activities" are available in many states for competitive contracting. However, if they are of special geographic, historical or cultural significance to a participating self-governance tribe, they may be available for funding agreements. Tribes may also discuss additional BLM-funded activities with the relevant State office in relation to

negotiating specific self-governance funding agreements.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Jerry Cordova, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 452-7756, fax: (202) 452-7701. General information on all contracts available in a given year through the BLM can be obtained from the BLM National Business Center, P.O. Box 25047, Bldg 50, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225-0047.

B. Eligible Programs of the Bureau of Reclamation

Reclamation operates a wide range of water resource management projects for hydroelectric power generation, municipal and industrial water supplies, flood control, outdoor recreation, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitats, and research. Most of Reclamation's activities involve construction, operation and maintenance, and management of water resources projects and associated facilities. Components of the following water resource management and construction projects may be eligible for inclusion in self-governance funding agreements.

1. Klamath Project—CA, OR
2. Trinity River Restoration Program—CA
3. Central Valley Project (Trinity Division)—CA
4. Central Arizona Project—AZ, NM
5. Colorado River Front Work/Levee System—AZ, CA, NV
6. Lower Colorado Indian Water Management Study—AZ, CA, NV
7. Middle Rio Grande Project—NM
8. Yuma Area Projects—AZ, CA
9. Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System—MT
10. Indian Water Rights Settlements Projects—as Congressionally Authorized

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Barbara White, Reclamation Self-Governance Coordinator, Native American Affairs Office, Bureau of Reclamation (W-6100), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 513-0631, fax: (202) 513-0311.

C. Eligible Programs of the Minerals Management Service (MMS)

MMS provides stewardship of America's offshore resources and collects revenues generated from mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands. MMS is responsible for the management of the Federal Outer Continental Shelf, which are submerged lands off the coasts that have significant energy and mineral resources. Within the offshore minerals management

program, environmental impact assessments and statements and environmental studies may be available if a self-governance tribe demonstrates a special geographic, cultural or historical connection.

MMS also offers mineral-owning tribes other opportunities to become involved in MMS's Minerals Revenue Management functions. These programs address the intent of tribal self-governance but are available regardless of self-governance intentions or status and are a good prerequisite for assuming other technical functions. Generally, minerals revenue management programs are available to tribes because of FOGRMA. Minerals revenue management programs that may be available to self-governance tribes are as follows:

1. *Audit of Tribal Royalty Payments.* Audit activities for tribal leases, except for the issuance of orders, final valuation decisions, and other enforcement activities. (For tribes already participating in MMS cooperative audits, this program is offered as an optional alternative.)

2. *Verification of Tribal Royalty Payments.* Financial compliance verification and monitoring activities, production verification, and appeals research and analysis.

3. *Tribal Royalty Reporting, Accounting, and Data Management.* Establishment and management of royalty reporting and accounting systems including document processing, production reporting, reference data (lease, payor, agreement) management, billing and general ledger.

4. *Tribal Royalty Valuation.* Preliminary analysis and recommendations for valuation and allowance determinations and approvals.

5. *Royalty Management of Allotted Leases.* Mineral revenue collections of allotted leases, provided that MMS consults with and obtains written approval from affected individual Indian mineral owners to delegate this responsibility to the tribe.

6. *Online Monitoring of Royalties and Accounts.* Online computer access to reports, payments, and royalty information contained in MMS accounts. MMS will install equipment at tribal locations, train tribal staff, and assist tribes in researching and monitoring all payments, reports, accounts, and historical information regarding their leases.

7. *Royalty Internship Program.* An orientation and training program for auditors and accountants from mineral producing tribes to acquaint tribal staff with royalty laws, procedures, and

techniques. This program is recommended for tribes that are considering a self-governance funding agreement but have not yet acquired mineral revenue expertise via a FOGRMA section 202 contract.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Shirley Conway, Minerals Revenue Management, Minerals Management Service (MS-4241 MIB), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 208-3512, fax: (202) 501-0247.

D. Eligible Programs of the National Park Service (NPS)

The National Park Service administers the National Park System made up of national parks, monuments, historic sites, battlefields, seashores, lake shores and recreation areas. NPS maintains the park units, protects the natural and cultural resources, and conducts a range of visitor services such as law enforcement, park maintenance, and interpretation of geology, history, and natural and cultural resources.

Some elements of these programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement. The listing below was developed considering the geographic proximity to, and/or traditional association of a self-governance tribe with, units of the National Park system, and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for contracting through a self-governance annual funding agreement. This listing is not all inclusive, but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for tribal participation through annual funding agreements.

Ongoing Programs and Activities.

Components of the following programs are potentially eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement:

1. Archaeological Surveys
2. Comprehensive Management Planning
3. Cultural Resource Management Projects
4. Ethnographic Studies
5. Erosion Control
6. Fire Protection
7. Gathering Baseline Subsistence Data—AK
8. Hazardous Fuel Reduction
9. Housing Construction and Rehabilitation
10. Interpretation
11. Janitorial Services
12. Maintenance
13. Natural Resource Management Projects
14. Operation of Campgrounds
15. Range Assessment—AK
16. Reindeer Grazing—AK

17. Road Repair
18. Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
19. Trail Rehabilitation
20. Watershed Restoration and Maintenance

Special Programs. Aspects of these programs may be available if a self-governance tribe demonstrates a geographical, cultural, or historical connection.

1. Beringia Research
 2. Elwha River Restoration
- Connections to National Park Units.* Aspects of ongoing programs and activities may be available to self-governance tribes with known geographic, cultural, or historical connections to the following national park units.
1. Bering Land Bridge National Park—AK
 2. Cape Krusenstern National Monument—AK
 3. Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve—AK
 4. Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve—AK
 5. Katmai National Park and Preserve—AK
 6. Kenai Fjords National Park—AK
 7. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park—AK
 8. Kobuk Valley National Park—AK
 9. Lake Clark National Park and Preserve—AK
 10. Noatak National Preserve—AK
 11. Sitka National Historical Park—AK
 12. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve—AK
 13. Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—AK
 14. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument—AZ
 15. Hohokam Pima National Monument—AZ
 16. Montezuma Castle National Monument—AZ
 17. Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument—AZ
 18. Saguaro National Park—AZ
 19. Tonto National Monument—AZ
 20. Tumacacori National Historical Park—AZ
 21. Tuzigoot National Monument—AZ
 22. Arkansas Post National Memorial—AR
 23. Joshua Tree National Park—CA
 24. Lassen Volcanic National Park—CA
 25. Redwood National Park—CA
 26. Whiskeytown National Recreation Area—CA
 27. Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument—ID
 28. Effigy Mounds National Monument—IA

29. Boston Harbor Islands, National Park Area—MA
30. Cape Cod National Seashore—MA
31. New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park—MA
32. Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore—MI
33. Grand Portage National Monument—MN
34. Voyageurs National Park—MN
35. Bear Paw Battlefield, Nez Perce National Historical Park—MT
36. Glacier National Park—MT
37. Great Basin National Park—NV
38. Bandelier National Monument—NM
39. Carlsbad Caverns National Park—NM
40. White Sands National Monument—NM
41. Fort Stanwix National Monument—NY
42. Cuyahoga Valley National Park—OH
43. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park—OH
44. Chickasaw National Recreation Area—OK
45. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument—OR
46. Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument—TX
47. Guadalupe Mountains National Park—TX
48. Lake Meredith National Recreation Area—TX
49. Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve—WA
50. Mt. Rainier National Park—WA
51. Olympic National Park—WA
52. San Juan Islands National Historic Park—WA
53. Whitman Mission National Historic Site—WA

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Dr. Patricia Parker, Chief, American Indian Liaison Office, National Park Service (Org. 2560, 9th Floor), 1201 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20005-5905, telephone: (202) 354-6965, fax: (202) 371-6609.

E. Eligible Programs of the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (OSM)

OSM regulates surface coal mining and reclamation operations, and reclaims abandoned coal mines, in cooperation with states and Indian tribes.

1. *Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program.* This program restores eligible lands mined and abandoned or left inadequately restored and is available to Indian tribes.
2. *Control of the Environmental Impacts of Surface Coal Mining.* This program includes analyses, NEPA documentation, technical reviews, and

studies. Where surface coal mining exists on Indian land, certain regulatory activities that are not inherently Federal are available to Indian tribes.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Maria Mitchell, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (MS-210 SIB), 1951 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20240, telephone: (202) 208-2865, fax: (202) 219-3111.

F. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

The mission of FWS is to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Primary responsibilities are for migratory birds, endangered species, freshwater and anadromous fisheries, and certain marine mammals. FWS also has a continuing cooperative relationship with a number of Indian tribes throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System and the Service's fish hatcheries. Any self-governance tribe may contact a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery directly concerning participation in Service programs under the Tribal Self-Governance Act.

Some elements of the following programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance funding agreement. The listing below was developed considering the proximity of an identified self-governance tribe to a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery, and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for contracting through a self-governance funding agreement. This listing is not all-inclusive but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for tribal participation through a funding agreement.

1. *Subsistence Programs Within Alaska*
2. *Fish and Wildlife Technical Assistance, Restoration and Conservation*
 - a. Fish and Wildlife Population Surveys
 - b. Habitat Surveys
 - c. Sport Fish Restoration
 - d. Capture of Depredating Migratory Birds
 - e. Fish and Wildlife Program Planning
 - f. Habitat Restoration Activities
3. *Endangered Species Program*
 - a. Cooperative Management of Conservation Programs
 - b. Development and Implementation of Recovery Plans
 - c. Conducting Status Surveys for High Priority Candidate Species
 - d. Participation in the Development of Habitat Conservation Plans, as

- appropriate
4. *Education Programs*
 - a. Interpretation
 - b. Outdoor Classrooms
 - c. Visitor Center Operations
 - d. Volunteer Coordination Efforts On- and Off-Refuge
5. *Environmental Contaminants Program*
 - a. Analytical Devices
 - b. Removal of Underground Storage Tanks
 - c. Specific Cleanup Activities
 - d. Natural Resource Economic Analysis
 - e. Specific Field Data Gathering Efforts
6. *Hatchery Operations*
 - a. Egg Taking
 - b. Rearing/Feeding
 - c. Disease Treatment
 - d. Tagging
 - e. Clerical/Facility Maintenance
7. *Wetland and Habitat Conservation and Restoration*
 - a. Construction
 - b. Planning Activities
 - c. Habitat Monitoring and Management
8. *Conservation Law Enforcement*
All Law Enforcement under Cross-Deputization
9. *National Wildlife Refuge Operations and Maintenance*
 - a. Construction
 - b. Farming
 - c. Concessions
 - d. Maintenance
 - e. Comprehensive Management Planning
 - f. Biological Program Efforts
 - g. Habitat Management
 - h. Fire Management

Locations of Refuges and Hatcheries With Close Proximity to Self-Governance Tribes

1. Alaska National Wildlife Refuges—AK
2. Alcheyay National Fish Hatchery—AZ
3. Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge—ID
4. Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge—ID
5. Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge—MN
6. Mille Lacs National Wildlife Refuge—MN
7. Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge—MN
8. National Bison Range—MT
9. Ninepipe National Wildlife Refuge—MT
10. Pablo National Wildlife Refuge—MT
11. Mescalero National Fish Hatchery—NM
12. Sequoyah National Wildlife Refuge—OK

13. Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge—OK
14. Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge—OR
15. Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge—WA
16. Makah National Fish Hatchery—WA
17. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge—WA
18. Quinalt National Fish Hatchery—WA
19. San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge—WA

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Patrick Durham, Fish and Wildlife Service (MS-3012 MIB), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 208-4133, fax: (202) 501-3524.

G. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey is to provide information on biology, geology, hydrology, and cartography that contributes to the wise management of the Nation's natural resources and to the health, safety, and well-being of the American people. Information includes maps, data bases, and descriptions and analyses of the water, plants, animals, energy, and mineral resources, land surface, underlying geologic structure and dynamic processes of the Earth. Information on these scientific issues is developed through extensive research, field studies, and comprehensive data collection to: evaluate natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, droughts, subsidence and other ground failures; assess energy, mineral, and water resources in terms of their quality, quantity, and availability; evaluate the habitats of animals and plants; and produce geographic, cartographic, and remotely-sensed information in digital and non-digital formats. No USGS programs are specifically available to American Indians or Alaska Natives. Components of the following programs may have a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection with a self-governance tribe:

1. Mineral Environmental, and Energy Assessments
2. USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
3. Water Resources Data Collection and Investigations
4. Biological Resources Inventory, Monitoring, Research and Information Transfer Activities

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Sue Marcus, American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison, U.S. Geological Survey, 104 National

Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone: (703) 648-4437, fax: (703) 648-5470.

H. Eligible Programs of the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST)

The Department of the Interior has responsibility for what may be the largest land trust in the world, approximately 56 million acres. OST oversees the management of these trust assets as well as maintains, invests, disburses, and reports to individual Indians and tribes on financial asset transactions generated from leasing and other commercial activities on these lands. The mission of the OST is to serve Indian communities by fulfilling Indian fiduciary trust responsibilities. This is to be accomplished through the implementation of a Comprehensive Trust Management Plan (CTM) that is designed to improve trust beneficiary services, ownership information, management of trust fund assets, and self-governance activities.

A tribe operating under self-governance may include the following programs, services, functions, and activities or portions thereof in a funding agreement:

1. Financial Trust Services (Individual Indian Monies Financial Services)
2. Appraisal Services

Responsibilities for the operation of these programs have been shifted from BIA to OST. Tribes/Consortia that currently perform these programs under a Self-Governance funding agreement with the Indian Affairs, may negotiate a separate Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with OST that outlines the roles and responsibilities for management of these programs. The MOU between the Tribe/Consortium and OST outlines the roles and responsibilities for the performance of the OST program by the Tribe/Consortium. If those roles and responsibilities are already fully articulated in the existing Self-Governance funding agreement, an MOU is not required. To the extent that any necessary elements are missing from the funding agreement, however, an MOU will be negotiated between the Tribe/Consortium and OST.

Other Self-Governance Tribes/Consortia that do not perform these programs may be eligible to enter into a self-governance funding agreement with OST. In such cases, the Tribe/Consortium would negotiate a funding agreement with OST and the funding would come from OST program dollars. These funding agreements would stipulate the roles and responsibilities of the Tribe/Consortium and OST and no separate MOU would be necessary.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Carrie Moore, Director, Office of External Affairs, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (MS-5140 MIB), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, phone: (202) 208-4866, fax: (202) 208-7545.

IV. Programmatic Targets

During Fiscal Year 2006, upon request of a self-governance tribe, each non-BIA bureau will negotiate funding agreements for its eligible programs beyond those already negotiated.

Dated: August 24, 2005.

James E. Cason,

Associate Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-17914 Filed 9-8-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-939-04-1610-00]

Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the California Coastal National Monument Resource Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) management policies, and Presidential Proclamation No. 7264, the BLM announces the availability of the RMP/ROD for the California Coastal National Monument (CCNM) located off the coast of California. The California State Director has signed the RMP/ROD, which becomes effective immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Resource Management Plan/Record of Decision (RMP/ROD) are available upon request from the Monument Manager, CCNM Office, Bureau of Land Management, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, California or via the Internet at <http://www.ca.blm.gov>. Copies may also be obtained at: California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA; Hollister Field Office, 20 Hamilton Court, Hollister, CA; Arcata Field Office, 1695 Heindon Road, Arcata, CA; Ukiah Field Office, 2550 North State Street, Ukiah, CA; Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA; Palm Springs/South Coast Field Office, 690 W. Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA; and California Desert District

Office, 22835 Calle San Juan de Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Hanks, (831) 372-6105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CCNM RMP provides direction for managing the approximate 1000 acres of offshore rocks, small islands, exposed reefs, and pinnacles that comprise the Monument. The Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation No. 7264 on January 11, 2000, under the authority of the Antiquities Act of 1906. The Monument lies within the jurisdiction of 15 California counties and five BLM field offices, and at least 25% of the coastal portion of the mainland adjacent to the Monument is contained within the California State Parks System. Planning for the Monument officially began with a **Federal Register** notice on April 24, 2002 initiating scoping. The California Department of Fish and Game, the California Department of Parks and Recreation, the United States Air Force, and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, a federally recognized tribe, are cooperating agencies in the development of this RMP. BLM sought public and governmental participation in the development of this RMP and will continue to pursue partnerships in the management of the Monument. Because of the unique nature of the CCNM, many governmental entities have jurisdiction over resources immediately adjacent to the monument and are integrally important to meeting the goals and objectives for the Monument, as established in the RMP.

Dated: August 5, 2005.

Mike Pool,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 05-17921 Filed 9-8-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Fire Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Chiricahua National Monument, AZ

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 Fire Management Plan, Chiricahua National Monument.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 83 Stat. 852, 853, codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the