interested in being a part of the demonstration project. The demonstration project will operate for approximately one year before a complete national implementation of small area FMRs will be proposed. The timing of full implementation will be determined based on the outcomes of the demonstrations.

Dated: May 12, 2010.

Raphael W. Bostic, Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 2010–11731 Filed 5–17–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan; Monocacy National Battlefield

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.


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 a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan for Monocacy National Battlefield. The plan will provide guidance to park management for administration, development, and interpretation of park resources over the next 20 years. Impact topics addressed were cultural resources (cultural landscapes and historic structures); visitor use and interpretation; socioeconomic environment; transportation, access and circulation; and national battlefield operations.

The document describes a No Action Alternative (continuation of existing management) and three Action Alternatives, one of which was identified as the selected alternative.

Alternative 2 would move the administrative and maintenance staff into local leased space. An alternative transportation system would be implemented. New trails would be constructed to outlying features of the battlefield. Safety improvements would be implemented at the New Jersey Monument and a commemorative area developed at the Pennsylvania and Vermont Memorials. A deck crossing Interstate 270 (I–270) would be constructed.

Alternative 3 would move NPS administration facilities into the Thomas House and expand the existing maintenance facility. There would be no alternative transportation system for visitors. New trails would be constructed to outlying features of the battlefield and safety improvements would be implemented at the New Jersey Monument. A commemorative area would be developed at the Pennsylvania and Vermont Memorials but no new monuments would be allowed.

Alternative 4, the selected preferred alternative, would move NPS administrative facilities into the Thomas House and an expanded maintenance facility would be developed at the existing site. Visitors would transit the battlefield in their automobiles. All historic structures would be preserved with exhibits in the Worthington House and Thomas outbuilding. New trails would be constructed to outlying features of the battlefield and commemorative memorial locations would be upgraded. A pedestrian-only deck would be constructed over I–270 between the Worthington Farm and Thomas Farm.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan was made available for public review from September 2008 to July 1, 2009. The official review period following the Federal Register Notice of Availability was from May 2 to July 1, 2009. Approximately 350 copies of the plan were mailed to agencies, organizations, and the national battlefield mailing list. In addition, the availability of the document and information about public meetings were announced in the local newspaper. Following initial distribution of the draft plan, three public meetings were held in 2009—June 9 during the review period, and two on September 24. The NPS received 34 comments during the review period. Because comments received did not meet the criteria for "substantive comment," a request was granted by the Department of the Interior Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance to undertake this abbreviated format Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of the Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov, or available on C–D. Hard copies may be obtained by contacting Superintendent Susan Trail, Monocacy National Battlefield, 4801 Urbana Pike, Frederick, Maryland, or by telephone at (301) 694–3147.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Hayes, Regional Planner and Transportation Liaison, National Capital Region, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW., Washington, DC 20242, by telephone at (202) 619–7277, or by e-mail at David_Hayes@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS evaluated a No Action Alternative and three Action Alternatives for management, development, and interpretation in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan. All Action Alternatives provide for the preservation of all park cultural and natural resources. However, the selected preferred alternative (Alternative 4) provides the best variety of visitor experiences, the widest access to all areas of Monocacy National Battlefield, and the most appropriate use of historic resources for interpretive and other park operational purposes. Overall, it best meets NPS purposes and goals for Monocacy National Battlefield while meeting National Environmental Policy Act goals. The selected preferred alternative will not result in the impairment of park resources and will allow the NPS to conserve park resources while providing for their enjoyment by visitors.


Margaret O’Dell, Regional Director, National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2010–11819 Filed 5–17–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–57–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan; Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.


National Historical Park in West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland. The plan will provide guidance to park management for administration, development, and interpretation of park resources over the next 20 years. Impact topics addressed were cultural resources, natural resources, visitor use and experience, socioeconomic environment, and NPS operations.

The document describes a No Action Alternative (Alternative 1, continuation of existing management) and two Action Alternatives. Alternative 2 takes a traditional approach in which each location within the park is managed to reflect the most significant period or era associated with it. An enlarged contact station on Cavalier Heights would be developed. Management activities would focus on the preservation of the resources as well as the presentation of the interpretive themes appropriate to each location. Outlying portions of the park would be connected by an auto tour and round-the-park trail system. The existing transportation system would also be expanded to include more of the park. African American history would be elevated in prominence on Camp Hill and NPS staff would work with partners to promote protection of and visitation to sites throughout the local area. A public/private partnership would be cultivated to rehabilitate and manage the historic Shipley School.

Alternative 3 would provide increased connections with private businesses and public/private organizations to help utilize, maintain, and interpret historic structures while bringing additional life and excitement to Lower Town. A joint NPS/state tourism entrance complex would be developed. This alternative would provide enhanced visitor services ensuring visitor needs were met not only in the park but in the surrounding counties. Historic structures would be preserved and interpreted. Some structures would be leased to non-NPS entities to ensure upkeep and lessen the financial burden on the park. A new headquarters building would be developed somewhere in the Harpers Ferry vicinity. An enlarged transportation system would be operated in partnership with Main Street Harpers Ferry. A public/private partnership would be developed to rehabilitate and manage the historic Shipley School.

Alternative 2 is the NPS selected preferred alternative. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan was made available for public review from May 2 to July 1, 2009. Approximately 3,200 copies of the plan were mailed to agencies, organizations, and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park’s mailing list. The availability of the document and information about public meetings were also announced in the local newspaper. Two public meetings were held September 2008 following initial distribution of the draft plan, and an additional public meeting held June 9, 2009, during the review period. Thirty-four comments were received during the review period. Because comments received did not meet the criteria for “substantive comment,” a request was granted by the Department of the Interior Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance to undertake this abbreviated format Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of the Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov, or available on C–D. Hard copies may be obtained by contacting Superintendent Rebecca Harriett, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, at 485 Fillmore Street, P.O. Box 65, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425, or by telephone at (304) 535–6224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Hayes, Regional Planner and Transportation Liaison, National Capital Region, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW., Washington, DC 20242, by telephone at (202) 619–7277, or by e-mail at David_Hayes@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS evaluated a No Action Alternative and two Action Alternatives for management, development, and interpretation in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan. Both Action Alternatives provide for the preservation of all park cultural and natural resources. However, the selected preferred alternative, Alternative 2, provides the best variety of visitor experiences, the widest access to all areas of the national historical park, and the most appropriate use of historic resources for interpretive and other park operational purposes. Overall, it best meets NPS purposes and goals for Harpers Ferry National Historical Park while meeting National Environmental Policy Act goals. The selected preferred alternative will not result in the impairment of park resources and will allow the NPS to conserve park resources while providing for their enjoyment by visitors.

Margaret O’Dell, Regional Director, National Capital Region.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
[LLID957000.LL14200008.BJ0000]

IDAHO: Filing of Plats of Survey

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of filing of plats of surveys.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has officially filed the plats of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Idaho State Office, Boise, Idaho, effective 9:00 a.m., on the dates specified.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These surveys were executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management to meet their administrative needs. The lands surveyed are:

The supplemental plat prepared to amend certain lotting in sections 5 and 11, T. 5 S., R. 4 W., Boise Meridian, Idaho, was accepted January 7, 2010. The plat constituting the entire survey record of the corrective dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, T. 2 N., R. 18 E., of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1274, was accepted January 15, 2010. The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary and a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 18, T. 14 S., R. 27 E., of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1282, was accepted January 22, 2010. The plat constituting the entire survey record of the dependent resurvey of portions of the north boundary and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 2, T. 7 N., R. 39 E., of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1284, was accepted January 26, 2010. The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of sections 4, 10, and 15, and the metes-and-bounds survey of the centerline of U.S. Highway No. 93 in sections 3, 4, 10, and 15, T. 12 N., R. 20 E., of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group Number 1120, was accepted March 31, 2005. The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Third Standard Parallel North (south boundary), a portion of...