DATES: Any party claiming a property interest in the lands affected by the decision may appeal the decision within the following time limits:

1. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who fail or refuse to sign their return receipt, and parties who receive a copy of the decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until September 2, 2010 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513–7504.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The BLM by phone at 907–271–5960, by e-mail at ak.blm.conveyance@blm.gov, or by telecommunication device (TTD) through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Suzette Claypool,
Land Law Examiner, Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch.

[FR Doc. 2010–19048 Filed 8–2–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permits.

SUMMARY: We announce our receipt of an application to conduct certain activities pertaining to enhancement of survival of endangered species. The Endangered Species Act requires that we invite public comment on this permit application.

DATES: Written comments on this request for a permit must be received by September 2, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit written data or comments to the Assistant Regional Director-Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225–0486; facsimile 303–236–0027.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal indentifying 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.

Document Availability

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) and Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), by any party who submits a request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to Kris Olsen, by mail (see ADDRESSES) or by telephone at 303–236–4256. All comments we receive from individuals become part of the official public record.

Application

The following applicant has requested issuance of enhancement of survival permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Applicant: John Mull, Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, TE–207948. The applicant requests a permit amendment to remove and reduce to possession Astragalus holmgreniorum (Holmgren milk-vetch) in conjunction with recovery activities throughout the species’ range for the purpose of enhancing its survival and recovery.


Noreen E. Walsh,
Regional Director, Denver, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 2010–18726 Filed 8–2–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
[LLCON06000 L16100000.D0]


AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, and the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (Omnibus Act), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Grand Junction and Uncompaghre Field Offices, Grand Junction and Montrose, Colorado intend to prepare a Resource Management Plan (RMP) with an associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area (NCA) and Dominguez Canyon Wilderness. By this notice, the BLM is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues.

DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process for the RMP with associated EIS. Comments on issues and planning criteria may be submitted in writing until September 2, 2010. The date(s) and location(s) of any scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, newspapers, and the Colorado BLM Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/co/st/en/nca/dencan/dencan_rmp.html. In order to be considered in the development of the Draft RMP/EIS, all comments must be received prior to the close of the 30 day scoping period or 30 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. The BLM will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft RMP/EIS.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the Dominguez-Escalante NCA and Dominguez Canyon Wilderness RMP/EIS at any public scoping meeting or by any of the following methods:

• E-mail: dencarmp@blm.gov.
• Fax: 970–244–3083.
• Mail: Grand Junction Field Office, 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506.
Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Grand Junction Field Office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For more information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Katie A. Stevens, Interim NCA Manager, telephone (970) 244–3049; address 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506; or by e-mail: Katie_A_Stevens@blm.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The RMP will replace portions of the existing 1987 Grand Junction Resource Area RMP and the 1989 Uncompahgre Basin RMP. This new planning process will allow the BLM to focus specifically on developing management to conserve, protect and enhance the resources and values of the NCA and the wilderness area as set forth in Section 2402(b) of the Omnibus Act, including the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the public land; and the water resources of area streams, based on seasonally available flows, that are necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial species and communities. In developing new management for the NCA and Wilderness Area, the BLM will comply with the direction set forth in the Omnibus Act, which allows certain uses (including grazing, measures to control fire, insects and disease) to continue in accordance with current laws and regulations. The Omnibus Act also withdraws the NCA and the Wilderness Area from certain other uses, including all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights. Congress’ withdrawal of the area to these uses may foreclose certain alternatives. However, the withdrawal in and of itself does not necessarily preclude consideration of these uses in the RMP.

The planning area is located in Mesa, Delta, and Montrose Counties, Colorado and encompasses approximately 209,610 acres of public land. The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the planning process. Preliminary issues for the planning area have been identified by BLM personnel, Federal, state, and local agencies, and other stakeholders. The issues include:

- Is special management needed to restore, maintain, or enhance priority species (including special status species) and their habitats?
- How should uses, including recreational, grazing, and motorized and mechanized vehicle use be managed to provide for wildlife (including special status species) habitat needs?
- What goals, objectives, and management actions, including desired future conditions and land restoration actions, are necessary to continue progress toward achieving land health standards?
- What goals, objectives and management actions, including desired future conditions and riparian and aquatic restoration actions, are necessary to ensure that these water resources are of sufficient quality and quantity to support aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial species and communities?
- How should the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness be managed to protect wilderness values and provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and/or primitive and unconfined recreation?
- Is special management still warranted for the relevant and important values recognized in the two existing Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) nominations, and should additional lands be considered for ACEC status?
- What stream segments are suitable for designation as Wild, Scenic, or Recreational under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act?
- What Visual Resource Management classes will be necessary outside the wilderness to provide adequate protection for the scenic resources and visual quality of the NCA?
- How should the cultural resources and archaeological values (prehistoric and historic) of the area be protected and preserved, while still allowing for appropriate information/education efforts?
- What recreational experiences and outcomes should be used to focus future recreation management in the NCA?

**Preliminary planning criteria include:**

- Completing the RMP in compliance with FLPMA, NEPA, the Omnibus Act, and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations, policies, and guidelines (including environmental laws and Executive Orders listed as supplemental authorities in Appendix 1 of the NEPA Handbook H–1790–1);
- Ensuring that proposed management of the wilderness is consistent with the Wilderness Act of 1964 and develop a Wilderness Management Plan during the RMP process;
- Initiating broad-based public participation as an integral part of the planning and EIS development process;
- Working with the Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area Advisory Council consistent with their established charter;
- Inviting cooperating agency and local government input;
- Consulting with Native American Tribes and other governments at required intervals;
- Developing adaptive management criteria and protocols and also clearly identify the criteria that would trigger re-evaluation of management;
- Developing a comprehensive travel management plan during the RMP process to identify all travel needs for the public, as well as administrative and resource management activities such as research and monitoring, permitting, or emergency or fire access;
- Designating all public lands within the planning area as open, limited, or closed to off-road vehicle use, mechanized use, and/or non-motorized use;
- Incorporating Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management into the planning process; and
- Responding to the Omnibus Act by developing management to “conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations [those resources and values identified as purposes in the legislation, including the] geological, cultural, archeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the public land; and the water resources of area streams, based on seasonally available flows, that are necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial species and communities.”

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.

The minutes and list of attendees for each scoping meeting will be available to the public and open for 30 days after the meeting to any participant who wishes to clarify the views he or she expressed.
The BLM will evaluate identified issues to be addressed in the plan, and will place them into one of three categories:
1. Issues to be resolved in the plan;
2. Issues to be resolved through policy or administrative action; or
3. Issues beyond the scope of this plan.
A public comment that suggests developing management for one of the resource uses from which the area was withdrawn by the legislation would likely fall within this category.

The BLM will provide an explanation in the Draft RMP/EIS as to why an issue was placed in category two or three. The public is also encouraged to help identify any management questions and concerns that should be addressed in the plan. The BLM will work collaboratively with interested parties to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns.

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: rangeland management, minerals and geology, forestry, outdoor recreation, wilderness, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife and fisheries, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, sociology and economics.


Lynn E. Rust,
Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2010–19606 Filed 8–2–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Resource Management Plan Amendment for the Proposed Modification to the Thompson Creek Mine Plan of Operations, Section 404 Clean Water Act Permit Application, and Public Land Disposal, Custer and Bannock Counties, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Challis Field Office, Idaho intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the potential environmental effects of the proposed approval by the BLM and U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) of a modified mining plan of operations (MMPO) for the Thompson Creek molybdenum mine in Custer County, Idaho and the potential for disposal of BLM-administered public lands. The MMPO would allow an approximate 15-year extension of the mine life and an expansion of some facilities, requiring additional surface disturbance on approximately 350 acres of Federal lands and approximately 80 acres of private land. The EIS will include analysis of the potential environmental effects to waters of the United States that could occur under the MMPO. The Thompson Creek Mining Company (TCMC), has also proposed to exchange 900 acres of private lands owned by TCMC in Custer and Bannock counties for 5,000 acres of BLM-administered public land in the vicinity of the mine in Custer County, including the BLM-administered public land involved in the MMPO. The EIS will also evaluate a proposed amendment to the BLM Challis Field Office 1999 Resource Management Plan (RMP), to identify if the public land involved would be available for disposal pursuant to the FLPMA.

DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process for the EIS. To be included in the Draft EIS comments must be submitted in writing using any of the methods described in the ADDRESSES section below until 30 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register or 30 days after the last public meeting held to obtain scoping input, whichever is later. When a public meeting is held, documentation of that meeting and the list of attendees will be available to the public for 30 days so that any participant who wishes to clarify the views he or she expressed may do so. The date(s) and location(s) of any public scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance of the meetings through local media, newspapers, individual mailing, and the following BLM Web site: http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/info/nepa/nepa/thompson_creek_mine.html. Additional opportunities for public participation will be provided upon publication of the Draft EIS.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments regarding the proposed actions and planning criteria, and request to have your name added to the mailing list for the EIS by any of the following methods:

- E-mail: tcm_eis@jbr.com;
- Fax: (801) 942–1852, attention Brian Buck; or
- Mail: Thompson Creek Mine EIS, c/o Brian Buck, JBR Environmental Consultants, 8160 South Highland Drive, Sandy, Utah 84093.

The public may also examine documents pertinent to the proposed actions at the BLM Challis Field Office, 1151 Blue Mountain Road, Challis, Idaho 83226 during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Project information and documents will also be available on the following Web site: http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/info/nepa/nepa/thompson_creek_mine.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
BLM Challis Field Office, telephone (208) 879–6200; address 1151 Blue Mountain Road, Challis, Idaho 83226.

TCMC owns and operates the Thompson Creek molybdenum mine, located 7 miles northwest of Clayton and 21 miles southwest of Challis in Custer County, Idaho. The mine has been in operation since 1981 and is permitted for about 3,400 acres of surface disturbance, of which approximately 2,300 acres are private land and approximately 1,100 acres are Federal lands administered by the BLM and the Forest Service.

TCMC has proposed to modify its mining plan of operations. The proposed MMPO would allow mining to be extended by about 15 years, ending around 2030. The MMPO would expand two waste rock storage facilities and the tailings impoundment, requiring additional surface disturbance on about 350 acres of Federal lands, and 80 acres of private land. As a separate action TCMC has proposed to exchange 900 acres of private land owned by TCMC in Custer and Bannock counties for 5,000 acres of BLM-administered land near the mine in Custer County. The BLM is currently conducting a feasibility analysis of the proposed exchange. Upon completion of the feasibility analysis, the BLM may enter into an Agreement to Initiate a Land Exchange with TCMC and subsequently publish a separate Notice of Exchange Proposal (NOEP) in the newspapers servicing Custer and Bannock counties. Public comments received in response to the NOEP would be considered in the EIS if the NOEP is issued.