

Suffolk County

Edwards House, The, 39 Edwards St.,
Sayville, 10000988

NORTH DAKOTA**Burleigh County**

Depression Era Work Relief Construction
Features at Menoken State Historic Site,
(Federal Relief Construction in North
Dakota, 1931–1943, MPS), 171 St. and 32
Ave., NE; 1.7 mi N of Menoken, Bismarck
vicinity, 10000998

Divide County

Alkabo School, North end of Main St.,
Divide, 10000997

Kidder County

Crystal Springs Fountain, (Federal Relief
Construction in North Dakota, 1931–1943,
MPS), 1 mi NE from Crystal Springs on old
US HWY 10, Crystal Springs, 10000999

OHIO**Summit County**

Brookdale Farm, (Historic Bath Township,
1810–1959, MPS), 1148 N Cleveland—
Massillon Rd., Akron, 10000975
Ghent Historic District, (Historic Bath
Township, 1810–1959, MPS), W side of
Wye Rd., between Granger and Yellow
Creek Rds., Ghent, 10000974
Lambert, Jeremiah, House and Barn, (Historic
Bath Township, 1810–1959, MPS), 2138
Cleveland—Massillon Rd, Ghent, 10000977
Voris, Peter Jr., Residence, (Historic Bath
Township, 1810–1959, MPS), 3622 Ira Rd.,
Bath Township, 10000976

RHODE ISLAND**Providence County**

Belknap School, 509 Greenville Ave.,
Johnston, 10000978

TEXAS**Bee County**

Lott—Canada School, (Rosenwald School
Building Program in Texas MPS), 900 W
Corpus Christi St., Beeville, 10000981

Potter County

Triangle Motel, (Route 66 in Texas MPS),
7804, 7808, 7954, and 8024 E Amarillo
Blvd., Amarillo, 10000982

WASHINGTON**King County**

University Heights School, 50301 University
Way NE, Seattle, 10000995

Pierce County

Tacoma Ice Company's Cold Storage Plant,
2602 S Holgate St., Tacoma, 10000994

Whitman County

Ferguson, Florence, House, 504 N Mill St.,
Colfax, 10000996

[FR Doc. 2010–29285 Filed 11–19–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–51–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLIDT03000.L14300000.EU0000; IDI–35323]

**Notice of Realty Action: Direct Sale of
Public Land in Blaine County, ID**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land
Management (BLM) proposes to sell a
parcel of public land totaling 17 acres in
Blaine County, Idaho, to the Animal
Shelter of Wood River Valley (Animal
Shelter) for the appraised fair market
value of \$18,700.

DATES: Comments regarding the
proposed sale must be received by the
BLM January 6, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Written comments
concerning the proposed sale should be
sent to Ruth A. Miller, BLM Shoshone
Field Manager, 400 West F Street,
Shoshone, Idaho 83352.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara
Hagen, Realty Specialist, BLM Shoshone
Field Office, 400 West F Street,
Shoshone, Idaho 83352 or (208) 732–
7205.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
following described public land is being
proposed for direct sale to the Animal
Shelter in accordance with Sections 203
and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and
Management Act of 1976, as amended,
(43 U.S.C. 1713 and 1719), at no less
than the appraised fair market value:

Boise Meridian

T. 2 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 17, lots 5, 6, and 7.

The area described contains 17 acres in
Blaine County.

The appraised fair market value is
\$18,700. The public land is identified as
suitable for disposal in the 1982 BLM
Sun Valley Management Framework
Plan, as amended, and is not needed for
any other Federal purposes.

The Animal Shelter is a non-profit
corporation that provides public
benefits to Blaine County (County)
residents in the form of an adoption
center, an impound facility for the
County and local cities, administration
of the county dog licensing program,
and an informational and educational
center. The Animal Shelter owns
approximately 5 acres of private land
abutting the east boundary of the
proposed sale parcel. The Animal
Shelter was issued a right-of-way for a
road and a fence that cross the 17-acre
subject parcel in August 1986 for a
period of 30 years. Within the last 20

years or so, the Animal Shelter has
inadvertently encroached upon a
portion of the 17-acre subject parcel
with infrastructure and associated uses.

The disposal of the 17 acres to the
Animal Shelter would allow the BLM to
support the local non-profit's and local
government's interest in acquiring
public lands; to extend community
services; to dispose of an isolated parcel
of public land; and would formally
resolve an inadvertent trespass by the
Animal Shelter.

Regulations contained in 43 CFR
2711.3–3 permit direct sales when a
competitive sale is inappropriate and
when the public interest would best be
served by a direct sale, including the
need to resolve inadvertent
unauthorized use or occupancy of the
lands, or when a tract is identified for
transfer to State or local government or
non-profit organizations. In accordance
with 43 CFR part 2710, the BLM
authorized officer finds that the public
interest would best be served by
authorizing the direct sale to the Animal
Shelter, which would allow the
identified lands to be consolidated with
their adjacent private property to be
used for purposes of an animal shelter
and would allow the existing
infrastructure and improvements on the
17-acre subject parcel to remain.

The subject parcel contains no known
mineral values; therefore, the BLM
proposes that the conveyance of the
Federal mineral interests occur
simultaneously with the sale of the
land. The Animal Shelter will be
required to pay a \$50 nonrefundable
filing fee for the conveyance of the
mineral interests.

On January 16, 2009, the above
described land was segregated from
appropriation under the public land
laws, including the mining laws. The
segregation terminates (1) Upon
issuance of a patent, (2) publication in
the **Federal Register** of a termination of
the segregation, or (3) 2 years from the
date of segregation, whichever occurs
first.

The land will not be sold before
January 21, 2011. Any patent issued will
contain the following terms, conditions,
and reservations:

1. A reservation to the United States
for ditches and canals constructed by
the authority of the United States under
the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C.
945);

2. A condition that the conveyance be
subject to all valid existing rights of
record;

3. A notice and indemnification
statement under the Comprehensive
Environmental Response, Compensation
and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9620(W)),

indemnifying and holding the United States harmless from any release of hazardous materials that may have occurred;

4. An appropriate indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the lessee's/patentee's use, occupancy or operations on the leased/patented lands; and

5. Additional terms and conditions that the authorized officer deems appropriate. Detailed information concerning the proposed land sale including the appraisal, planning and environmental documents, and a mineral report are available for review at the BLM Shoshone Field Office at the location identified in the **ADDRESSES** section above. Normal business hours are 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

Public Comments: Public comments regarding the proposed sale may be submitted in writing to the BLM Shoshone Field Manager (*see* **ADDRESSES** section) on or before January 6, 2011. Comments received in electronic form, such as e-mail or facsimile, will not be considered. Any adverse comments regarding the proposed sale will be reviewed by the BLM Idaho State Director or other authorized official of the Department of the Interior, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action in whole or in part. In the absence of timely filed objections, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

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.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1713 and 1719; 43 CFR 2711.1–2(a) and (c) and 2711.3–3.

Ruth A. Miller,
Shoshone Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 2010–29372 Filed 11–19–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVS03000 L51010000.ER0000
LVRWF09F8590 241A; 11–08807;
TAS:14X5017]

Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the Solar Millennium, LLC, Amargosa Farm Road Solar Energy Project

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Solar Millennium, LLC, Amargosa Farm Road Solar Energy Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Secretary of the Interior approved the ROD on November 15, 2010, which constitutes the final decision of the Department.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD are available upon request from the BLM Southern Nevada District Office, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130 or via the internet at the following Web site: <http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/lvfo.html>. Copies of the ROD are also available for public inspection at the BLM Southern Nevada District Office and the BLM Nevada State Office, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, Nevada.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Helseth, Renewable Energy Project Manager; *telephone:* (702) 515–5173; *mailing address:* BLM Southern Nevada District Office, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130; or *e-mail:* Gregory_Helseth@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The applicant, Solar Millennium, LLC, is authorized to construct the Amargosa Farm Road Solar Energy Project on approximately 6,320 acres of public land in 2 separate phases with a total generating capacity of approximately 500 megawatts (MW) of power. The Amargosa Farm Road Solar Energy Project is a solar facility utilizing parabolic trough solar thermal technology. Phase 1 of the project will generate 250–MW and Phase 2 will generate 250–MW, with an average net output of approximately 232–MW for each phase. Each phase will consist of power blocks, a solar field, a heat transfer fluid and steam generation system, a nitrate salt thermal storage system, conventional water treatment, electrical switchgear, administration, warehouse, and maintenance facilities.

The project facility will disturb approximately 4,350 acres of the 6,320

acre project area and will include solar fields, power blocks, office buildings, maintenance building, parking area, lay down area, storm water detention basin, evaporation ponds, switch yard, and a realignment of Amargosa Farm Road. The Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft EIS analyzing impacts of the proposed project was published in the **Federal Register** on March 19, 2010 (75 FR 13301) for public review and comment. A total of 37 comment letters were received on the Draft EIS. The comments were incorporated, where appropriate, to clarify the analysis presented in the Final EIS. The NOA for the Final EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on October 15, 2010 (75 FR 63503). The Final EIS analyzes 3 alternatives; a No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action, and a Wet-Cooled Alternative. These alternatives were shaped in part by comments received from the public and internal BLM review.

Alternative 1: No Action. The No Action Alternative assumes the right-of-way application for the Amargosa Farm Road Solar Energy Project would be denied and the proposed project would not be built.

Alternative 2: Proposed Action (Dry-Cooled). This is the Environmentally Preferable Alternative that analyzes the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of 2 dry-cooled solar power plants, each with a nameplate capacity of 250–MW and a net output of approximately 232–MW.

Alternative 3: Wet-Cooled Alternative. Under the wet-cooled alternative, the proponent would construct and operate 2 wet-cooled solar power plants, each with a nameplate capacity of 250–MW and a net output of approximately 242–MW. Each solar plant would be equipped with thermal storage capability and associated linear facilities. Construction and operation of a wet-cooled project would be similar to a dry-cooled plant, however, the net power output from a wet-cooled solar power plant facility is greater than the net power output from a dry-cooled solar power plant facility. Plant components and layout are similar under both the wet- and dry-cooled alternatives; the primary differences are the amount of water used for plant operations, the need for cooling towers for heat rejection from the steam cycle for the wet-cooled alternative, and the area needed for evaporation ponds.

Because this decision is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, it is not subject to administrative appeal (43 CFR 4.410(a)(3)).