The Draft EIS considers these issues in its analysis of four alternatives. Alternative A is the No Action Alternative, under which no lands would be withdrawn and mineral exploration and mining would continue throughout the proposed withdrawal area in accordance with existing regulations and land use plans. Alternative B, which is the Proposed Action, is a Secretarial withdrawal for 20 years, subject to valid existing rights, of approximately 1,010,776 acres in three parcels from location and entry under the Mining Law, but not the mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, mineral materials, or public land laws. Two of the three parcels are north of the Grand Canyon National Park on BLM-managed Arizona Strip lands and the North Kaibab Ranger District of the Kaibab National Forest, and the remaining parcel is south of the Grand Canyon on the Tusayan Ranger District of the Kaibab National Forest. Alternative C is a Secretarial withdrawal of approximately 652,986 acres from the Mining Law for 20 years, subject to valid existing rights. This alternative would withdraw the largest contiguous area identified on resource location maps with concentrations of cultural, hydrologic, recreational, visual, and biological resources which could be adversely affected by additional locatable mineral exploration and mining. Alternative D is a Secretarial withdrawal of 300,681 acres from the Mining Law for 20 years, subject to valid existing rights. This alternative would withdraw the contiguous area identified on resource location maps where there is the highest concentration of overlapping cultural, hydrologic, recreational, visual, and biological resources, which could be adversely affected by additional locatable mineral exploration and mining.

The Draft EIS analyzes the potential effects of the alternatives on resources within, and in the vicinity of, the Grand Canyon National Park. Analyses have been conducted for potential effects to air quality, geology and minerals, ground and surface water resources, soil resources, vegetation resources, fish and wildlife in general, special status plant and animal species including those listed as threatened or endangered, visual resources, soundscapes, cultural resources, American Indian resources, wilderness, recreation, social, and economic conditions.

Thirteen agencies and two American Indian Tribes have entered into Cooperating Agency agreements with the BLM, including the U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest; the National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the U.S. Geological Survey; the Arizona Game and Fish Department; the Arizona Geological Survey; the Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources; the Arizona State Lands Department; the Hualapai Tribe; the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians; Coconino County, Arizona; Mohave County, Arizona; Kane County, Utah; San Juan County, Utah; and Washington County, Utah.

Please note that public comments and information submitted, including names, street addresses, and e-mail addresses of persons who submit comments, will be available for public review and disclosure at the Arizona Strip District Office address given above during regular business hours (7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

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: 40 CFR 1506.6 and 1506.10.

James G. Kenna, Arizona State Director.

[FR Doc. 2011–3714 Filed 2–17–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–32–P
Historic Marker Dedication for Pony Express Trail at ENEL Plant, LiDAR (Optical Remote-Sensing Technology) Virtual Tour of Hidden Cave, Hidden Cave and Grimes Point archaeological field tour, proposed Winnemucca Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement, drought issues related to springs/water sources for wild horses, livestock and wildlife, tour of new Black Rock NCA facility in Gerlach, Ruby Pipeline field visit, Trego Hot Springs field visit, and other topics that may be raised by RAC members.

The final agendas with any additions/corrections to agenda topics, locations, field trips and meeting times, will be posted on the BLM Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/res/sierra_front-northwestern.html, and sent to the media at least 14 days before the meeting. Individuals who need special assistance such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, or who wish to receive a copy of each agenda, should contact Mark Struble at 775–885–6107 no later than one week before the start of each meeting.

Dated: February 14, 2011.

Christopher J. McAlear,
Carson City District Manager, (RAC Designated Federal Official).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randy Bloom, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado, (303) 239–3856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If a protest of this dependent resurvey is received prior to the date of the official filing, the official filing will be stayed pending consideration of the merits of the protest. This particular plat will not be officially filed until after all protests have been accepted or dismissed and become final.

Randy Bloom.
Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado.

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

General Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park, VA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for General Management Plan, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park.

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 the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan (Final GMP/EIS) for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, Virginia. When approved, the plan will provide guidance to park management for administration, development, and interpretation of park resources over the next 20 years.

The Final GMP/EIS responds to, and incorporates, agency and public comments received on the Draft GMP/EIS, which was available for public and agency review from November 28, 2008 through February 26, 2009. Copies of the Draft EIS/GMP were available at the park visitor center, and on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment Web site (http://parkplanning.nps.gov/cebegmp). Public meetings were held on January 28 and 29 and February 4, 2009. Agency and public comments with NPS responses are provided as Appendix E and F, respectively of the Final GMP/EIS.

DATES: The NPS will prepare 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 GMP/EIS in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: The document will be available for public review and comment online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/cebegmp.

Requests for a hard copy or an electronic copy on CD may be made by contacting the park at (540) 866–9176.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diann Jacox, Superintendent, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, 7718 ½ Main Street, Middletown, Virginia 22645, (540) 866–9176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Consistent with Federal laws, regulations, and National Park Service policies, the Final GMP/EIS describes and analyzes the environmental impact of four alternatives (A–D) to guide the development and future management of the National Historical Park. Alternative A (Continuation of Current Management) focuses on sites owned, managed, and interpreted by Key Partners, with the NPS providing technical assistance and national visibility. This alternative provides a baseline evaluation of the existing resource conditions, facilities, and management at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park.

Under Alternative B, visitors would experience the park at sites owned by the Key Partners and through electronic media and NPS ranger led tours and programs. Visitors would access the park via auto-touring routes, and a few non-motorized trails located primarily on Key Partner properties. The primary role NPS would be to provide interpretive programs and technical assistance. The Key Partners would have the primary responsibility for land and resource protection. There would be increased coordination among the NPS and Key Partners, with the NPS serving as a coordinator for land and resource protection.

Under Alternative C, visitors would experience the park at a NPS-developed and managed visitor center and at visitor focal areas owned and managed by the NPS and the Key Partners. The NPS and the Key Partners would coordinate interpretive programs at these sites. Visitors would access the