in accordance with the Administration Act.

Each unit of the NWRS was established for specific purposes. We use these purposes as the foundation for developing and prioritizing the management goals and objectives for each refuge within the NWRS mission, and to determine how the public can use each refuge. The planning process is a way for us and the public to evaluate management goals and objectives that will ensure the best possible approach to wildlife, plant, and habitat conservation, while providing for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that are compatible with each refuge’s establishing purposes and the mission of the NWRS.

Our CCP process provides participation opportunities for Tribal, State, and local governments, agencies, organizations, and the public. At this time, we encourage input in the form of issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions for the future management of Stewart B. McKinney NWR.

We will conduct the environmental review of this project and develop an EA in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); NEPA regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); other appropriate Federal laws and regulations; and our policies and procedures for compliance with those laws and regulations.

Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge

Stewart B. McKinney NWR encompasses over 900 acres of forest, barrier beach, tidal wetland, and island habitats. The refuge consists of 10 separate units along the Connecticut coast from Westbrook to Greenwich. Lands include eight islands and three coastline locations. Located in the Atlantic Flyway, the refuge provides important resting, feeding, and nesting habitat for many species of wading birds, shorebirds, songbirds, and terns, including the endangered roseate tern. Adjacent waters serve as wintering habitat for brant, scoters, American black duck, and other waterfowl.

The refuge was established in 1972 under the name Salt Meadow NWR. It was re-designated by Congress as the Connecticut Coastal NWR in 1984. The refuge was then renamed again in 1987 to honor the late U.S. Congressman Stewart B. McKinney, who was instrumental in the establishment of the refuge. Under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715–715d, 715e, 715f–715t) of 1929, (45 Stat. 1222), the original unit was established, “for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or any other management purposes, for migratory birds.” The purposes of the refuge include: enhancing the populations of herons, egrets, terns, and other shore and wading birds within the refuge; encouraging natural diversity of fish and wildlife within the refuge; and providing opportunities for scientific research, environmental education, and fish and wildlife-dependent recreation.

The 347-acre Salt Meadow Unit includes salt marsh and forested upland habitat in the Town of Westbrook. It provides roosting and courtship grounds for early successional birds such as American woodcock, breeding grounds for sharp-tailed sparrows, and migration and nesting areas for other passerines. The Faulkner Island Unit is a 5-acre maritime island located off the coast of Guilford in Long Island Sound. It provides breeding habitat for over 100 pairs of the Federally endangered roseate tern, and is home to more than 3,500 pairs of common terns, a State species of concern. The Milford Point Unit is a 22-acre barrier beach peninsula located at the mouth of the Housatonic River in the Town of Milford. It is a breeding site for the Federally threatened piping plover. The 525-acre tidal marsh complex of the Great Meadows Unit is located on the Connecticut shoreline in the Town of Stratford. It provides foraging habitat for the Federally and State-threatened piping plover, and for the State-threatened least tern. Other Federally listed threatened and State-endangered or special concern species have been seen at Great Meadows, including the sharp-tailed sparrow, least bittern, pied-billed grebe, and bald eagle. Other island units include the 70-acre Chimon Island Unit, 57-acre Sheffield Island Unit, 1 1/2-acre Goose Island Unit, 3-acre Peach Island Unit, 31-acre Calf Island Unit, and 5-acre Outer Island Unit. These islands provide foraging habitat for large numbers of wading birds such as herons, egrets, and ibises, as well as migratory shorebirds and passerines. The small blocks of undeveloped salt marsh, grassland, and coastal forest on these islands provide thousands of birds with essential migratory and nesting habitat along the highly developed New England coast.

The predominant public uses on refuge lands are wildlife observation and photography. There are walking trails and boardwalks, observation blinds and decks, and special use permits for island tours on remote island sites.

Scoping: Preliminary Issues, Concerns, and Opportunities

We have identified preliminary issues, concerns, and opportunities that we may address in the CCP. We have briefly summarized these issues below. During public scoping, we may identify additional issues. These include invasive species management, public use management consistent with protecting habitats, and sea level rise due to climate change.

Public Meetings

We will give the public an opportunity to provide input at public meetings. Public meetings will be announced on our Web site at http://www.fws.gov/northeast/planning/Mckinney/ccphome.html. You can obtain the schedule from the planning team leader or project leader (see ADDRESSES). You may also send comments anytime during the planning process by mail, e-mail, or fax (see ADDRESSES). There will be additional opportunities to provide public input once we have prepared the draft CCP.

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Dated: April 18, 2011.

Donna T. Stovall,
Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–14325 Filed 6–8–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management,
[CA0600–L12200000.AL0000.LXSS026B0000]

Notice of Intent To Collect Fees on Public Land in the San Joaquin River Gorge Special Recreation Management Area, in Eastern Fresno and Madera Counties, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Federal Lands
Recreation Enhancement Act (REA), the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) Bakersfield Field Office proposes to begin collecting fees in fiscal year 2011 at the San Joaquin River Gorge (SJRG) Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) in eastern Fresno and Madera Counties, California, and by this notice is announcing the opening of the comment period. The fee proposal results from analysis and planning direction provided by the SJRG Business Plan, which outlines operational goals of the area and the purpose of the fee program.

DATES: To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the BLM’s proposal to collect fees in the SJRG SRMA by July 11, 2011. Effective 6 months after the publication of this notice, the BLM’s Bakersfield Field Office would initiate fee collection in the San Joaquin River Gorge Special Recreation Management Area, unless the BLM publishes a Federal Register notice to the contrary.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this fee collection proposal by any of the following methods:
- E-mail: Tim_Smith@blm.gov.
- Fax: (661) 391-6041.
- Mail: Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, California 93308.

Copies of the fee proposal are available in the Bakersfield Field Office at the above address and online at http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Z. Smith, Field Manager, telephone (661) 391-6000 or at the address above. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The San Joaquin River Gorge Management Area is a popular recreation area offering significant opportunities for outdoor recreation and has received substantial Federal investment. The BLM’s commitment is to find the proper balance between public use and the protection of resources. The BLM’s policy is to collect fees at all specialized recreation sites, or where the BLM at Federal expense provides facilities, equipment, or services in connection with outdoor use. In an effort to meet increasing demands for services and maintenance of existing facilities, routes and trails, and provide enhanced recreation services and opportunities, the BLM proposes to implement a fee program for the SJRG SRMA which qualifies as a site wherein visitors can be charged a “Standard Amenity Fee” authorized under Section 803(f) of REA, 16 U.S.C. 6801 et seq. In accordance with REA and implementing regulations at 43 CFR 2930, visitors would purchase a Recreation Use Permit (RUP) to cover the standard amenity day use fee to recreate within the SRMA. The driver of each vehicle operating within the recreation area would be required to purchase and display the permit. Permits would expire at the end of the calendar day. Annual passes could also be purchased from the SJRG or Bakersfield Field Office, or at 3-forests Interpretive Association sales outlets on the Sierra National Forest. Holders of the America the Beautiful Federal Lands Recreation Pass do not have to pay the standard amenity fee and are also entitled to discounts on expanded amenity fees such as camping. Valid Golden Age or Golden Access or Volunteer passes would also be accepted. Campers would be exempt from the standard amenity fee as long as the camping fee has been paid and a permit is displayed on the primary vehicle. Additional vehicles per site would pay the standard amenity (day use) fee, but would not have to pay the campsite fee unless the capacity of the campsite is exceeded. If site capacity is exceeded, the party would be required to purchase an additional campsite and they would be charged from the standard amenity fee. Recreationists who are traveling into or through the area via foot, horse, or bicycle without using the facilities or services would be exempt from the standard amenity fee.

Suggested fees for use of a walk-in campsite at the campground are $10 single and $15 for double and triple sites. Fees for the use of the group campground would be $175 and $25 for non-exclusive use of the horse camp. Interpretive and educational programs would cost $5 for up to a half day (4 hours) and $20 per person for a full day (6+ hours). The proposal would also charge a $5 per vehicle day use fee. An annual pass would be available for $40.

The BLM’s goal for the SJRG SRMA fee program is to ensure that funding is available to maintain and enhance existing facilities and recreational opportunities, to provide for increased law enforcement presence, to develop additional services such as expanding interpretive/educational programming, and to protect resources. All fees collected would be used for expenses within the SJRG SRMA.

In April 2010, the BLM published the SJRG Business Plan which outlines operational goals of the area and the purpose of the fee program. This Business Plan provides management direction for public access to a variety of recreational opportunities and landscapes while minimizing the potential for resource damage from authorized users. The Plan also provides a market analysis of local recreation sites and sets the basis for the fee proposal. The plan is available on-line at: http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/bakersfield/Programs/Recreationopportunities/SJRG_SRMA.

The SJRG Business Plan addresses recreation opportunities, the issuance of use permits, and the charging of fees for each primary vehicle for use of the Management Area. This Plan, prepared pursuant to REA and BLM recreation fee program policy, also addresses the establishment of a permit process and the collection of user fees. This Business Plan establishes the rationale for charging recreation fees. In accordance with the BLM recreation fee program policy, the Business Plan explains the fee collection process and outlines how the fees would be used at the SJRG SRMA. The BLM has notified and involved the public at each stage of the planning process, including the proposal to collect fees, through notifications on-site and several public meetings to present and gather ideas concerning fees within the SRMA. The Pacific Southwest Region Recreation Resource Advisory Committee (RRAC) recommended approval of the fee proposal at its June 24, 2010, meeting in Mammoth Lakes, California. Future adjustments in the fee amount would be modified in accordance with the SJRG Business Plan, and through consultation with the Pacific Southwest Region RRAC and the public prior to a fee increase. Fee amounts will be posted on-site and online at the Bakersfield Field Office Web site at: http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield. Copies of the Plan will be available at the Bakersfield Field Office, at the San Joaquin River Gorge office, the BLM California State Office and online at Bakersfield Field Office Web site.

The BLM welcomes public comments on this proposal. 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...
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253–665]

Extension of Time for Inventory

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) requires museums and Federal agencies that receive Federal funds to complete item-by-item inventories of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects in their possession or control. Recent regulations (43 CFR 10.13) provide deadlines for completing inventories of human remains and associated funerary objects received after the initial 1995 deadline, as well as for situations in which human remains and associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with a newly Federally recognized Indian Tribe or an institution receives Federal funds for the first time.

Section 5 of the statute (25 U.S.C. 3003(c)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to extend the inventory time requirements for museums that have made a good faith effort to complete their inventories by the regulatory deadline. The deadline for inventory completion has been extended for The Colorado Historical Society. The requested extension is granted to November 2, 2011.

Dated: April 19, 2011.

Will Shafroth,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2011–14088 Filed 6–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

[Docket No. ONRR–2011–0003]

Assessments for Mismatched Payments or Inadequate Payment Information for Geothermal, Solid Minerals, and Indian Oil and Gas Leases

AGENCY: Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Regulations for geothermal, solid minerals, and Indian oil and gas leases authorize the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) to assess payors for failure to submit payments of the same amount as the royalty or bill document, or to provide adequate information. The amount assessed for each mismatched or inadequately identified payment will be $214.00, effective on the date stated below.

DATES: Effective Date: July 11, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Knueven, Financial Management (FM), ONRR; telephone (303) 231–3316; e-mail paul.knueven@onrr.gov; or Joseph Muniz, FM, ONRR, telephone (303) 231–3103; e-mail joseph.muniz@onrr.gov. Fax: (303) 231–3711. Mailing address: Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, P.O. Box 25165, MS 61211B, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 26, 2008, ONRR (formerly Minerals Management Service’s Minerals Revenue Management) published a final rule titled “Reporting Amendments” (73 FR 15885), with effective date April 25, 2008. This rule revised 30 CFR 1218.41 to comply with the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996. The regulations authorize ONRR to assess payors for failure to submit payments of the same amount as the royalty or bill document, or to provide adequate information. Section 1218.41(f) requires ONRR to publish the assessment amount and the effective date in the Federal Register.

The ONRR bases the amount of the assessment on ONRR’s cost experience with improper payment and identification. The assessment allows ONRR to recover the associated costs and provides industry with incentives to improve the efficiency of payment processing.

Dated: May 31, 2011.

Gregory J. Gould,

Director for Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

[FR Doc. 2011–14276 Filed 6–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled In Re Certain Light-Emitting Diodes and Products Containing the Same, DN 2812; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint.


General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received a complaint filed on behalf of OSRAM GmbH on June 3, 2011. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain light-emitting diodes and products containing the same. The complaint names as respondents LG Electronics Inc. of Seoul, South Korea; LG Innotek Co., Ltd of Seoul, South Korea; LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. of