

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 Ironwood Forest National Monument, established by Presidential Proclamation on June 9, 2000, encompasses approximately 128,400 acres of Federal land administered by the BLM; approximately 54,700 acres of State Trust land (administered by the Arizona State Land Department); and approximately 6,000 acres that are privately owned. The Proposed RMP/Final EIS affects only Federal lands and Federal interests located within the established boundary of the monument. The BLM's Tucson Field Office has the responsibility of planning for and management of Federal lands within the monument.

Issues identified as part of the planning process and addressed in the Proposed RMP/Final EIS include air resources, biological resources, cultural resources, fire management, grazing management, hazardous materials, lands and realty, mineral and energy resources, Native American issues, recreation, social and economic conditions, soils, wilderness characteristics, transportation and access, visual resources, and water resources. The Proposed RMP/Final EIS includes strategies for protecting and preserving the biological, cultural, recreational, geological, educational, scientific, and scenic values for which the monument was established.

Four alternatives were analyzed in the Proposed RMP/Final EIS. The "no action" alternative represents current management of the Ironwood Forest National Monument. Three additional "action" alternatives present reasonable, yet varying, management scenarios. The alternatives range from emphasizing maintenance of the naturalness of the Ironwood Forest National Monument (by restricting some human uses) to emphasizing continued human uses, while still protecting the objects and resources for which the monument was established. The range of alternatives in the Proposed RMP/Final EIS evaluates planning decisions brought forward from current BLM planning documents, including the Phoenix Resource Management Plan (1989), Arizona Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration (1987), and the Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels, and Air Quality Management (2003).

Comments on the Draft RMP/EIS received from the public and internal

BLM review were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the proposed plan. Public comments resulted in a variety of clarifications and modifications throughout the Proposed RMP/Final EIS, but did not significantly change the overall proposed land use plan. Revisions made between the Draft RMP/EIS and the Proposed RMP/Final EIS include: Identification of objects of the monument to be protected and more detailed analysis of the impacts on the objects of the monument; the addition of an alternative to allow recreational shooting in specific areas, and the inclusion of a shooting analysis of the planning area; deferral of the decision to classify two ephemeral grazing allotments as perennial; and quantification of some management goals and objectives, and modifications to implementation-level decisions to correctly categorize them as plan-level decisions or administrative actions. Other revisions of certain management actions consisted of the following: Under cultural resources, Cocoraque Butte will not be allocated to public use; also under cultural resources, cultural resource surveys were conducted along roads that would be open for motorized use, and survey findings have been added to the RMP as well as associated impacts for each alternative; under travel management, some minor changes have been made to the alternatives to close certain routes and open others to motorized use, resulting in minor changes to the overall number of miles of routes designated for various uses; also under travel management, mechanized use would now be allowed on all designated routes with the exception of routes designated as trails or where otherwise restricted; under vegetation management, the proposed plan has been revised and proposes that only native plants be used in restoration activities; under lands and realty, utility corridors have been shifted so that they are not centered on the existing right-of-way in order to increase maneuverability for additional utilities; also under lands and realty, the BLM will not acquire surface estate unless mineral estate can be acquired concurrently (or is already federally owned).

Instructions for filing a protest with the Director of the BLM regarding the Proposed RMP/Final EIS may be found in the "Dear Reader Letter" of the Ironwood Forest National Monument Proposed RMP/Final EIS and at 43 CFR 1610.5-2. E-mail and faxed protests will not be accepted unless the protesting party also provides the original letter by either regular or overnight mail

postmarked by the close of the protest period. Under these conditions, the BLM will consider the e-mail or faxed protest as an advance copy and it will receive full consideration. If you wish to provide the BLM with such advance notification, please direct faxed protests to the attention of the BLM protest coordinator at 202-452-5112, and e-mail to [Brenda\\_Hudgens-Williams@blm.gov](mailto:Brenda_Hudgens-Williams@blm.gov).

All protests, including the follow-up letter to e-mails or faxes, must be in writing and mailed to the appropriate address, as set forth in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

Before including your phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your protest, you should be aware that your entire protest—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time.

While you can ask us in your protest 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, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2, 43 CFR 1610.5.

**James G. Kenna,**  
*Arizona State Director.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[LLCO-9230000-L1430000-ET0000; COC-0124534]

### Public Land Order No. 7783; Extension of Withdrawal Created by Subtitle A of Public Law 104-201; CO

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public Land Order.

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**SUMMARY:** This order extends the duration of a withdrawal created by Subtitle A of Public Law 104-201 for an additional 15-year period. Subtitle A of Public Law 104-201 withdrew 3,133 acres of public lands and 11,415 acres of Federally owned minerals at the Fort Carson Military Reservation, and 2,517 acres of public lands and approximately 130,139 acres of Federally owned minerals at the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, mineral and geothermal leasing laws, and mineral materials disposal laws, and reserved the lands for use by the Army for military maneuvering, training and

weapons firing, and other consistent defense-related purposes as specified in the Act. The withdrawal extension is necessary to continue protection and use of the lands for military readiness purposes.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 23, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John D. Beck, Branch of Lands and Realty, Bureau of Land Management Colorado State Office, (303) 239-3882. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to reach the Bureau of Land Management contact 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:** In accordance with Sec. 2908(b) of Public Law 104-201, Subtitle A, the Department of the Army has notified the Department of the Interior that it has a continuing military need for the withdrawn lands. The purpose for which the withdrawal was first made requires this extension in order for the lands to continue to be used for military readiness purposes. The withdrawal extended by this order will expire on September 22, 2026, unless as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 104-201 and Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be further extended.

#### Order

By virtue of the authority of the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, and Section 2908 of Public Law 104-201, Subtitle A, it is ordered as follows:

The withdrawal created by Subtitle A of Public Law 104-201 (110 Stat 2807 (1996)), which withdrew 3,133 acres of public lands and 11,415 acres of Federally owned minerals at the Fort Carson Military Reservation, and 2,517 acres of public lands and approximately 130,139 acres of Federally owned minerals at the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, mineral and geothermal leasing laws, and mineral materials disposal laws, and reserved the lands for use by the Army for military maneuvering, training and

weapons firing, and other consistent defense-related purposes as specified in Subtitle A of the Act, is hereby extended for an additional 15-year term until September 22, 2026.

Dated: September 19, 2011.

**Rhea S. Suh,**

*Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management and Budget.*

[FR Doc. 2011-24524 Filed 9-22-11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Availability of Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a draft General Management Plan (GMP)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Effigy Mounds National Monument in Harpers Ferry, Iowa.

**DATES:** The draft GMP/EIS will remain available for public review for 60 days following the publishing of the notice of availability in the **Federal Register** by the Environmental Protection Agency. Public meetings will be held during the 60-day review period on the GMP/EIS in the Harpers Ferry, Iowa area, in summer 2011. Meeting times and locations will be announced in the local press, sent out to the mailing list for this project and uploaded to the plan Web site at <http://www.parkplanning.nps.gov/efmo>.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the draft GMP/EIS are available from the Superintendent, Effigy Mounds National Monument at 151 Highway 76, Harpers Ferry, Iowa 52146. The document is also available to be picked up in person at the address shown above.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document is a revised Draft GMP/EIS for Effigy Mounds National Monument, which replaces the Draft GMP/EIS released in May of 2009. Shortly after that public release, the NPS took a close look at past construction activities and practices in the park, particularly those with the potential to harm the archeological resources the park was created to protect, and decided to substantially revise the draft.

This GMP/EIS will guide the management of the Effigy Mounds National Monument for the next 25 years. The draft GMP/EIS considers

three draft conceptual alternatives—a no-action and two action alternatives, including the NPS preferred alternative. The draft GMP/EIS assesses impacts to cultural resources (archeological, landscapes, ethnographic resources, and museum collections), to natural resources (soils, wild and scenic rivers, vegetation, fish and wildlife, special status species, and visual resources/viewsheds), to visitor use and experience, to the socioeconomic environment, and to monument operations and facilities. The preferred alternative focuses on providing an enhanced visitor experience with increased understanding of the monument while protecting and preserving natural and cultural resources. The desired visitor experience would be to make personal connections to the monument's tangible resources through understanding of the significance of the (pre-European contact) American Indian moundbuilding story and its relationship to the heritage of the region. The landscape and visitor facilities would support a contemplative atmosphere with opportunities for the public to spend time reflecting on the lives and legacy of the moundbuilders and the sacred nature of the site today. The natural setting created by preserving or restoring landscapes would provide a connection between the moundbuilding cultures and the environment that shaped their lives and beliefs.

The biggest change proposed in the revised Draft GMP/EIS is the elimination of the Multipurpose Research Center as a physical structure in the monument. While the NPS continues to believe there is tremendous value in promoting and coordinating additional non-invasive research aimed at the mounds and their long-term preservation, we now believe this would best be accomplished by establishing either a virtual research center (via enhanced partnerships and better coordination and cooperation with existing entities), or by establishing a physical presence for the research center outside the monument in a nearby community. Therefore, new construction of facilities and trails at Effigy Mounds National Monument would be minimal under the preferred alternative. Using the direction provided in this plan, specific locations of trails in the Heritage Addition would be identified in a subsequent trail development plan. This plan envisions a small visitor contact station at the Sny Magill unit of the park within an expanded boundary area. Once this land