available for future anticipated demands; 
  • Guidelines and criteria for future allotment-specific adjustments, such as rotational grazing plans which affect the livestock use; 
  • Impacts on local custom and culture as well as the area’s economy; and 
  • Management of existing rangeland improvement seedings. 

Additional issues will likely be added through the public scoping process. Planning criteria are the standards, rules, and other factors developed by managers and interdisciplinary teams for their use in forming judgments about decision making, analysis, and data collection during planning. Planning criteria streamline and simplify the resource management planning actions. The following preliminary criteria will be considered in the Plan Amendment and EIS process:

• The Plan Amendment will be limited to making land use planning decisions specific to livestock grazing. 
• Lands addressed in the Plan Amendment will be public lands managed by the BLM and the NPS. 
• Grazing within the GCNRA will be administered in a portion of GCNRA in a manner that protects GCNRA values and purposes pursuant to Public Law 92–593 and in accordance with the 1916 NPS Organic Act. 
• The process must utilize The Utah Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management. The BLM will apply existing applicable Land Health Standards to all alternatives. 
• The approved GSEN Plan Amendment will comply with FLPMA, NEPA, National Historic Preservation Act, and Council on Environmental Quality regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508 and Department of the Interior regulations at 43 CFR parts 1600–1601 and 1603–1605; the BLM H–1790–1 NEPA Handbook; the 2008 BLM H–1790–1 NEPA Handbook, and all other applicable BLM policies and guidance. 
• Land use planning decisions must be consistent with the purpose and objectives outlined in the presidential proclamation for the GSEN Plan and the enabling legislation for GCNRA, as applicable. 
• Socio-economic analysis will use an accepted input-output quantitative model such as IMPLAN or RIMSII, and/or JEDI for analysis. 
• The BLM and NPS will review and use all appropriate current scientific information, research, technologies, and results of inventory, monitoring, and coordination to determine appropriate management strategies. 
• The BLM and NPS will coordinate and communicate with State, local, and tribal governments to ensure that the BLM and NPS consider provisions of pertinent plans, seek to resolve inconsistencies between State, local, and Tribal plans, and provide ample opportunities for State, local, and Tribal governments to comment on the development of amendments. 
• The Plan Amendment will be based on the principles of Adaptive Management.

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM at any public scoping meeting, or you may submit them to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section above. To be most helpful, you should submit comments before the close of the public scoping period. Before including your address, phone number, email 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 request we 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 public 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 amendment, and will place them into one of the following categories:

1. Issues to be resolved in the plan amendment;
2. Issues to be resolved through policy or administrative action; or 
3. Issues beyond the scope of this plan amendment.

The BLM will provide an explanation in the Draft Plan Amendment/EIS as to why an issue was placed in category one or 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 amendment in order to consider the variety of issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process:

- Rangeland management, botany, environmental planning and compliance, ecology, outdoor recreation and wilderness management, visual resources, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife and fisheries, hydrology, soils, sociology and economics, and public affairs.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Jenna Whitlock, 
Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–25924 Filed 11–1–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–DG–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[LLCOF00000–L19900000–XZ0000]
Notice of Meeting, Front Range Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Front Range Resource Advisory Council (RAC), will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The meeting will be held from 9:15 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. on November 20 and 21, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Salida Ranger District, 5375 Cleora Road, Salida, CO 81201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Sullivan, Front Range RAC Coordinator, BLM Front Range District Office, 3028 E. Main St., Cañon City, CO 81212. Phone: (719) 269–8553. Email: kssullivan@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in the BLM Front Range District, which includes the Royal Gorge Field Office and the San Luis Valley Field Office. Planned topics of discussion include: Introductions of new RAC members and BLM staff, recognition of service for outgoing RAC members, an update from field managers, and a tour of sage-grouse habitat on Poncha Pass. The public is encouraged to make oral comments to the RAC at 9:45 a.m. on November 20, or written statements may be submitted for the council’s consideration.
For the use of services that provide special benefits or privileges to an identifiable non-Federal recipient above and beyond those that accrue to the public at large.

Instruments of transfer of a lease or sulphur lessee and/or operator.

Respondents comprise Federal oil, gas, or sulphur lessees and/or operators.

Respondents consider proprietary information.

The Independent Offices Appropriations Act (31 U.S.C. 9701), the Omnibus Appropriations Bill (Pub. L. 104–133, 110 Stat. 1321, April 26, 1996), and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–25, authorize Federal agencies to recover the full cost of services that provide special benefits. Under the Department of the Interior’s (DOI) implementing policy, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is required to charge the full cost for services that provide special benefits or privileges to an identifiable non-Federal recipient.

BOEM uses the information collected to determine if applicants are qualified to hold leases in the OCS, to assign a qualification number to avoid respondent submission of information already on file; develop the semiannual List of Restricted Joint Bidders; ensure the qualification of transferees and track operators on leaseholds; document that a leasehold or geographical subdivision has been surrendered by the record title holder; and ensure that adequate funds are secured to complete existing and future bond obligations.

We will protect information from respondents considered proprietary according to section 26 of the OCS Lands Act, the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and its implementing regulations (43 CFR part 2), 30 CFR 560.10(d). No items of a sensitive nature are collected. Responses are mandatory or are required to obtain a benefit.

Frequency: On occasion or annual.

Description of Respondents: Respondents comprise Federal oil, gas, or sulphur lessees and/or operators.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden: We expect the annual reporting burden estimate for this collection to be 16,235 hours. The following table details the individual components and respective hour burden estimates of this ICR.