will occur no more than 4 out of 15 years (with no more than 3 consecutive years of basin-wide drying). An adaptive resource management approach will be applied that may modify these wet and dry cycles to ensure progress towards achieving habitat objectives. Wetland basin infrastructure may be modified to enhance water conservation and efficient delivery. The Pumphouse and all water rights will be regularly exercised and maintained. Managing grasslands and other wildlife dependent public uses (wildlife observation and photography, environmental education and interpretation, and upland game bird hunting) on the refuge will occur as resources allow. A detailed description of objectives and actions included in this selected alternative is found in chapter 4 of the final CCP.

Dated: December 3, 2013.

Matt Hogan,

Acting Regional Director, Mountain-Prairie Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain-Prairie Region.

[FR Doc. 2014–01013 Filed 1–17–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R7–R–2013–N276; FF07RAM000 FXRS12610700000 145 MNGR]

Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska; Preparation of Environmental Assessments or Environmental Impact Statements Concerning Cattle Grazing on Wosnesenski and Chirikof Islands

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are in the process of identifying issues, and developing alternatives, to address the unauthorized grazing by cattle on two islands in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, Wosnesenski and Chirikof. This effort is known as ''scoping'' and is an early step in a process to develop either Environmental Assessments or Environmental Impact Statements in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The purpose of this notice is (1) to advise other Federal and State agencies, Tribes, and the public of our intention to address grazing issues on Wosnesenski and Chirikof Islands and (2) to advise the public on how to provide suggestions and information regarding livestock grazing on these two islands.

DATES: Comments on the issues and possible alternatives to be addressed in the documents must be received no later than February 20, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Information about the Refuge and grazing on these two islands is available on the internet at: *http://www.fws.gov/alaska/nwr/akmar/grazing.htm.* Comments, questions, and requests for further information can be sent via electronic mail to *fw7_akmaritime@fws.gov,* faxed to (907) 235–7783, or mailed to Refuge Manager, Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, 95 Sterling Highway #1, Homer, AK 99603.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Delehanty, Refuge Manager, phone (907) 235–6546.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Project

These documents will examine the history of livestock grazing on the islands, the impact of grazing on the environment and natural biodiversity, identify the need for action and authority to act, summarize potential issues, evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives, and describe the affected environment and environmental consequences of alternatives. Cattle ownership and compatibility of grazing with purposes of the refuge will also be addressed.

Both Wosnesenski and Chirikof islands, located in remote Southwest Alaska, are uninhabited and part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. The Refuge was established in 1980 to conserve marine mammals, seabirds and other migratory birds, and the marine resources upon which they rely. Wosnesenski and Chirikof islands have sustained severe impacts to wildlife habitat, native vegetation, and archaeological sites from grazing by unauthorized cattle left behind when they were left on the islands years ago.

Refuge Background

Stretching from the Arctic Ocean to the southeast panhandle, the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge protects breeding habitat for seabirds, marine mammals, and other wildlife on more than 2,500 islands, spires, rocks, and coastal headlands. Some of these isolated islands host unique species not found elsewhere. In 1980, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) created the Alaska Maritime Refuge by combining and adding to 11 existing coastal refuges.

Public Involvement

The public's ideas and comments are an important part of the planning process, and we invite public participation. We will meet with the public in communities within and near the Refuge and in Homer and Kodiak. Meetings will be announced locally and posted on our Web site. We encourage the public to provide comments, which will help us determine the issues and formulate alternatives. We will be accepting comments at meetings, via email, U.S. mail, and telephone during this open comment period (see **DATES**), as well as through personal contacts throughout the planning process.

Public Availability of Comments

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 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.

Authorities

NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and its implementing regulations; Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA; 16 U.S.C. 3111–3126); and the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Refuge Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Refuge Improvement Act).

Dated: January 13, 2014.

Geoffrey L. Haskett,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

[FR Doc. 2014–01024 Filed 1–17–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVS00560.L58530000 ES0000.241A; N–90846; 14–08807; MO#4500059940; TAS: 14X5232]

Notice of Realty Action: Classification for Lease and/or Subsequent Conveyance for Recreation and Public Purposes of Public Land for a Park and Ride Facility (N–90846) in Clark County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has examined and found suitable for classification for lease and/or subsequent conveyance under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act, as amended, approximately 15 acres of public land in Clark County, Nevada. The Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) of Southern Nevada proposes to use the land for a Park and Ride facility.

DATES: Interested parties may submit written comments regarding the proposed classification of the land for lease and/or subsequent conveyance of the land, and the environmental assessment, until March 7, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to the BLM Las Vegas Field Manager, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130, or email: *cwilliams@blm.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catrina Williams, 702–515–5176 or *cwilliams@blm.gov.* 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 RTC of Southern Nevada has filed an application to develop the following described land as a Park and Ride with related facilities in the southwestern part of the Las Vegas Valley, between Las Vegas Boulevard South and I–15, north of St. Rose Parkway in Clark County, Nevada. The parcel of land is legally described as:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 23 S., R. 61 E.,
Sec. 5, SW¼SE¼SE¼ and N½SE¼SE¼SE¼.

The area described contains 15.0 acres, more or less, in Clark County.

The proposed Park and Ride facility would include parking, approximately 6 bus bays, a 1,800-square foot transit terminal building, ticket vending machines, storage, indoor and outdoor waiting areas, and public restrooms. Additional detailed information pertaining to this application, plan of development, and site plan is in case file N–90846 which is located at the BLM Las Vegas Field Office at the address in the **ADDRESSES** section. The BLM's environmental assessment 2012–0074 EA for this proposed action can be viewed at the BLM Las Vegas Field Office and on the Web at *http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/lvfo/blm_information/nepa.html.* The land is not required for any Federal purpose. The lease and/or subsequent conveyance of the public land is consistent with the BLM Las Vegas Resource Management Plan dated October 5, 1998, and would be in the public interest. The RTC of Southern Nevada is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada and is therefore a qualified applicant under the R&PP Act. The RTC of Southern Nevada has not applied for more than the 640-acre limitation for public purpose uses in a year consistent with the regulations at 43 CFR 2741.7(a)(2). They have submitted a statement addressing their compliance with the regulations at 43 CFR 2741.4(b).

The lease and/or subsequent conveyance of the public land will be subject to valid existing rights. Subject to limitations prescribed by law and regulation, prior to patent issuance, a holder of any right-of-way within the lease area may be given the opportunity to amend the right-of-way for conversion to a new term, including perpetuity, if applicable.

The lease and/or subsequent conveyance, if issued, would be subject to the provisions of the R&PP Act and applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, and will contain the following terms, conditions, and reservations to the United States:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945);

2. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe;

3. All valid existing rights;

4. Right-of-way N–48572 for fiber optic facilities granted to AT&T GRE Lease Administration, its successors and assigns, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (U.S.C. 1761);

5. Right-of-way N–74998 for a water pipeline granted to Las Vegas Valley Water District, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (U.S.C. 1761);

6. Right-of-way N–82079 for a sewer line to Clark County Water Reclamation District, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (U.S.C. 1761);

7. Right-of-way N–82821for a drainage facility to Clark County, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (U.S.C. 1761);

8. Right-of-way N–82822 for a road to Clark County, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (U.S.C. 1761);

9. Right-of-way N–85420 for a distribution power line to Nevada Power Company, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (U.S.C. 1761); and

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

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land described is segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease/conveyance under the R&PP Act, leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and disposals under the mineral material disposal laws.

Interested parties may submit written comments regarding the suitability of the land for a Park and Ride facility. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Interested parties may also submit written comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, and whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in rendering a decision to lease and/or convey under the R&PP Act.

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 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. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the BLM Nevada State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, the decision will become effective on March 24, 2014. The lands will not be available for lease/conveyance until after decision becomes effective.

Authority: 43 CFR part 2741.

Catrina Williams,

Acting Assistant Field Manager, Las Vegas Field Office.

[FR Doc. 2014–00883 Filed 1–17–14; 8:45 am]

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