Order
By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

Public Land Order No. 6849 (56 FR 16278 (1991)), as corrected by Public Land Order No. 6907 (56 FR 57806 (1991)), 56 FR 24119 (1991), Public Land Order No. 6862 (56 FR 27692 (1991)), and 75 FR 74743 (2010), that withdrew 457,800 acres of the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge from location under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2), but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, to protect the wildlife habitat and unique resource values, is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period until April 21, 2031.

Authority: 43 CFR 2310.4.
Dated: April 11, 2011.
Wilma A. Lewis,
Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

DATES:
The effective date of this boundary revision is the date of publication in the Federal Register.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Public Law 91–664, enacted January 8, 1971, authorizes the acquisition of certain lands for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. Section 7(c) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended by Public Law 104–333, authorizes minor boundary revisions to areas within the National Park System. Such boundary revisions may be made, when necessary, after advising the appropriate congressional committees, and following publication of a revised boundary map, drawing or other boundary description in the Federal Register. In order to properly interpret and preserve the historic character of the Park, it is necessary to revise the existing boundary to include one (1) additional tract of land comprising 3.75 acres of unimproved land.

Notice is hereby given that the exterior boundary of the Park is hereby revised to include one (1) additional tract of land identified as Tract 43–124. The parcel is a portion of the same land acquired by American Legion Post 202 by deed dated June 5, 1989, and recorded in Deed Book 01012, Page 00216, in the Land Records of Washington County, Maryland, subject to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines.

This tract of land is depicted on Segment Map 43, identified as Tract 43–124, dated June 1971. The map is on file and available for inspection in the Land Resources Program Center, National Capital Region, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW., Washington, DC 20242.

Dated: July 29, 2010.
Peggy O’Dell,
Regional Director, National Capital Region.

Editorial Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on April 21, 2011.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[FR Doc. 2011–10039 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–6V–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[FR Doc. 2011–10012 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
[LLNVW00000.1L4300000.ET0000 241A; NEV–051742; 11–08807; MO#4500012855; TAS: 14X1109]
Public Land Order No. 7761: Extension of Public Land Order No. 6849; Nevada
AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.
ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order extends the duration of the withdrawal created by Public Land Order No. 6849, as corrected, for an additional 20-year period. The extension is necessary for continued protection of the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge in Washoe and Humboldt Counties, Nevada.

DATES: Effective Date: April 22, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Pamela C. Ridley, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada State Office, P.O. Box 12000, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, Nevada 89502, or 775–861–6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To maintain the purpose for which the withdrawal was first made, an extension is required for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to continue to conserve and protect the sagebrush-steppe landscape for optimum populations of native plants and wildlife including pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, pygmy rabbits, and greater sage-grouse. The withdrawal extended by this order will expire on April 21, 2031, unless, as a result of a review conducted prior to the expiration date pursuant to 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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[FR Doc. 2011–10014 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

SUMMARY: In accordance with § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL91–190) Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks (SEKI) are initiating the conservation planning and environmental impact analysis process required to inform consideration of alternative strategies for the future management of SEKI wilderness. The Sequoia-Kings Canyon and John Krebs Wildernesses (an 808,000-acre expanse of wild High Sierra lands that were designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 and the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) are contained wholly within these two national parks. Through this process, SEKI will identify and analyze a range of alternatives for achieving wilderness stewardship objectives, which include providing appropriate types and levels of access for visitors and authorized users, preserving wilderness character, protecting cultural and natural resources, and adhering to legally-mandated management and preservation requirements.

This planning process represents a significant commitment by SEKI to complete a Wilderness Stewardship Plan (WSP) for these two national parks. On April 30, 1997, SEKI published a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in the Federal Register to notify the public of the intent to prepare a WSP, and had previously held seven public scoping sessions in communities throughout California between May 28 and October 5, 1996. Based on an analysis of the numerous scoping comments received, and with consideration of a variety of other factors, SEKI determined that the WSP/ EIS process should be suspended and that SEKI should instead first prepare a new General Management Plan for the parks.

The General Management Plan (GMP) process was initiated in October 1997 and culminated with a Record of Decision in September 2007 (the Final EIS/General Management Plan/ Comprehensive River Management Plan and associated Record of Decision are available at http://www.nps.gov/seki/parkngmt/gmp.htm). The GMP provides broad, programmatic direction for wilderness management.

Importantly, however, the GMP commits SEKI to preparing a tiered plan for the management of wilderness resources, and explains that this tiered plan would be an implementation level plan focused on both SEKI wilderness stewardship overall, as well as stock use within wilderness.

As an implementation level plan, the WSP will provide detailed guidance on a variety of issues including, but not limited to: Day and overnight use; wilderness permitting; use of campfires; wildlife and proper food storage; party size; camping and campsites; human waste management; stock use; meadow management; research activities; wildlife management in wilderness; cultural resources in wilderness; maintenance of trails, bridges, or other necessary infrastructure; and the “minimum requirement” for administration of the areas as Wilderness. Also to be analyzed and determined is the extent to which commercial services are necessary to fulfill the recreational and other purposes of SEKI’s Congressionally designated wilderness areas. This “extent necessary” determination for commercial services will be performed to ensure compliance with §4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act.

The WSP will reevaluate existing wilderness-related plans and guidance, such as the 1986 Backcountry Management Plan and the 1986 Stock Use and Meadow Management Plan. The WSP will also provide for more detailed management direction on provisions of the California Wilderness Act of 1984, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, the NPS Management Policies (2006), and current interagency policies regarding the preservation of wilderness character as they relate to wilderness within SEKI.

How to Comment: In consideration for the complexity and scope of wilderness stewardship issues in SEKI, the period during which comments will be accepted will extend for 90 days. SEKI encourages comments regarding the range of issues which should be addressed, alternative approaches to managing SEKI wilderness areas, and other concerns regarding SEKI wilderness areas or the wilderness planning process. All written comments must be transmitted, postmarked, or hand-delivered no later than July 25, 2011.

The status of the Draft EIS (DEIS) will be updated periodically at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/sekiwild. You may request to be added to the project mailing list by mailing or faxing your request to: Superintendent Karen F. Taylor-Goodrich, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Attn: Wilderness Planning, 47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271. So that we may plan accordingly, please note in your request whether you will prefer to receive a printed or compact disk copy of the DEIS/WSP when it is released, or just wish to receive a notice that the document is available for review on the Web site (to assist in reducing costs, the public is strongly encouraged to accept compact disks versus printed copies).

In order to ensure that information you may provide or any concerns expressed are fully considered, you may use either of two methods to respond during this scoping period. To respond electronically, you may submit your comments online to the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site (http://parkplanning.nps.gov/sekiwild). To submit written comments (e.g., in a letter), you may send them by U.S. Postal Service or other mail delivery service, or hand deliver your comments to the address provided above. Written comments will also be accepted during public scoping meetings. Comments in any format (written or electronic) submitted by an individual or organization on behalf of another individual or organization will not be accepted. It is the practice of the NPS to make all comments available for public review, after the close of the EIS process.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At this time SEKI anticipates hosting five public scoping meetings in the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles Area, and in Fresno, Visalia, and Bishop—these are expected to occur during April 25 through April 29, 2011. Confirmed details will be posted on the project Web sites. In addition, a scoping newsletter will be distributed to publicize the meeting details, and to provide a summary of issues and concerns developed through the previous scoping efforts, as well as present additional information about SEKI wilderness areas and the wilderness planning process. This newsletter will be posted on the park planning Web site (http://www.nps.gov/seki/parkplanning/planning.htm), and the PEPC Web site (noted above), and sent to the SEKI mailing list.
Following due consideration for all comments obtained through this
scoping effort, SEKI will prepare the
DEIS/WSP. This document will state the
purpose and need for Federal action,
describe and analyze a range of “action”
alternatives (and a “no action” baseline
alternative), assess potential
environmental consequences of each
alternative and provide appropriate
impact mitigation strategies, identify the
“environmentally preferred” course of
action, and explain the process and
rationale for determining the “agency-
prefered” alternative. The DEIS/WSP
will also include an analysis of the
extent to which commercial services in
wilderness are necessary to realize
Wilderness Act purposes. The release of
the DEIS/WSP will be formally
announced by publication of a Notice of
Availability in the Federal Register, and
via Web site postings and
announcements in local and regional
news media. Notifications will also be
sent to the project mailing list, as well
as to local, State, Federal, and Tribal
governments.

Decision Process: Following careful
analysis of all responses received
concerning the DEIS/WSP, a Final EIS/
WSP will be prepared and its
availability similarly announced in the
Federal Register. Thereafter, but not
sooner than 30 days after release of the
Final EIS/WSP, a Record of
Decision would be prepared. As a delegated EIS,
the official responsible for final
approval of the SEKI Wilderness
Stewardship Plan is the Regional
Director, Pacific West Region.

Subsequently the official responsible for
implementation of the approved plan
would be the Superintendent, Sequoia
and Kings Canyon National Parks.

Dated: January 5, 2011.
Christine S. Lehnertz,
Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 2011–10042 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–X2–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–PWR–PWO–03–15–6965; 8400–
0001–M7G]

Warner Valley Comprehensive Site
Plan/Environmental Impact Statement,
Lassen Volcanic National Park, Plumas
County, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Approval of Record of
Decision for the Warner Valley
Comprehensive Site Plan, Lassen
Volcanic National Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to § 102(2)(C) of the
National Environmental Policy Act of
1969 (Pub. L. 91–190, as amended) and
the regulations promulgated by the
Council on Environmental Quality (40
CFR 1505.2), the Department of the
Interior, National Park Service (NPS)
has prepared and approved a Record of
Decision for the Final Environmental
Impact Statement for the Warner Valley
Comprehensive Site Plan (CSP) in
Lassen Volcanic National Park. The
required no-action “wait period” was
initiated September 24, 2010, with the
Environmental Protection Agency’s
Federal Register notification of the
filing of the Final EIS.

Decision: As soon as practical the NPS
will begin to implement the first phase
of restoration work identified in the
CSP, including incrementional lowering
and removal of Dream Lake Dam,
rehabilitation of drainage ditches in
Drakesbad Meadow, and propagation of
plant materials derived from local
native species for use in revegetation.

Other key project elements include
rehabilitation or repair of compatible
facilities in Drakesbad Guest Ranch
historic district, and removal of non-
conforming structures. Consolidation of
concession housing (tent cabins) and
services outside the core of the historic
district will occur.

This approved CSP was identified and
analyzed as the agency-preferred
Alternative 2 in the Final EIS (and
includes no substantive modifications
from the course of action that was
described in the Draft EIS). The full
ranges of foreseeable environmental
consequences were assessed, and
appropriate mitigation measures are
incorporated in the approved plan.
Both a No Action alternative and an
additional “action” alternative were also
identified and analyzed. As documented
in the Draft and Final EIS, the selected
alternative was deemed to be the
“environmentally preferred” course of
action.

Copies: Interested parties desiring to
review the Record of Decision may
obtain a copy by contacting the
Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic
National Park, P.O. Box 100, Mineral,
CA 96063–0100 or via telephone request
at (530) 595–4444.

Dated: March 11, 2011.
Christine S. Lehnertz,
Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 2011–10041 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–GD–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[5284–TT02–371]

Record of Decision

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the
Record of Decision on the Final
Environmental Impact Statement for the
Tamiami Trail Modifications: Next
Steps Project.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
4332(2)(C) of the National
Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and
National Park Service (NPS) policy in
Director’s Order Number 2 (Park
Planning) and Director’s Order Number
12 (Conservation Planning,
Environmental Impact Analysis, and
Decision-making), the NPS announces
the availability of the Record of
Decision (ROD) for the Final
Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)
for the Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41)
Modifications: Next Steps Project for
Everglades National Park (ENP), Florida.

DATES: The 2009 Omnibus
Appropriations Act, Public Law 111–
068, dated March 11, 2009, directed the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
to construct modifications to U.S.
Highway 41 (Tamiami Trail) that were
approved in the 2008 Limited
Reevaluation Report and Environmental
Assessment. The 2009 Omnibus
Appropriations Act also directed the
NPS to “immediately evaluate the
feasibility of additional bridge length,
beyond that to be constructed pursuant
to the Modified Water Deliveries to ENP
Project (16 U.S.C. 410r–8), including a
continuous bridge, or additional bridges
or some combination thereof, for the
Tamiami Trail to restore more natural
water flow to ENP and Florida Bay and
for the purpose of restoring habitat
within the ENP and the ecological
connectivity between the ENP and the
Water Conservation Areas.” The FEIS for
the Tamiami Trail Modifications: Next
Steps Project provides historical
information, existing conditions,
alternatives for infrastructure
modifications, including the preferred
alternative, related impacts of the
alternatives, and public involvement
and consultation. The Tamiami Trail
Modifications: Next Steps Project would
be implemented in accordance with the
preferred alternative should it be
authorized and funded by the Congress.

ADDRESSES: The Record of Decision
document will be available for public
review online at http://
parkplanning.nps.gov/ever. You may