least 15 days in advance through local news media, mailings to interested individuals, and on the BLM Burns Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/index.php.

In order to be included in the Draft EA, all comments must be received prior to the close of the 30-day scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. We will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the EA.

ADDRESS(es): You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the Amendment to the Three Rivers Resource Management Plan for the Skull Creek Area by any of the following methods:
- E-mail: tlmclain@blm.gov.
- Fax: 541–573–4411.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the BLM Burns District Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Tara McLain, Realty Specialist, telephone 541–573–4462; address: BLM Burns District Office, 28910 Hwy 20 W, Hines, OR 97738; phone: 541–573–4462; e-mail: tlmclain@blm.gov. Persons who use a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf 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. The Deaf 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. The Deaf 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. The Deaf 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.

The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the process for developing the EA. At present, the BLM has identified the following issues: Lands and realty management and social and economic values. Native American tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy, and tribal concerns will be given due consideration, including impacts on Indian trust assets. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested or affected by the BLM’s decision on this project are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM to participate as a cooperating agency. The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: Rangeland management, minerals and geology, forestry, outdoor recreation, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife and fisheries, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, sociology and economics. 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.


Kenny McDaniel,
BLM Burns District Manager.
[FR Doc. 2011–18330 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[LLMTC 00900.L16100000.DP0000]

Notice of Public Meeting, Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior, Montana, Billings and Miles City Field Offices.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.
SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Dakotas Resource Advisory Council (RAC), will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The next regular meeting of the Dakotas Resource Advisory Council will be held on Aug. 17, 2011 in Dickinson, ND. The meeting will start at 8 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 3:30 p.m. When determined, the meeting location will be announced in a news release.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: M. Elaine Raper, Public Affairs Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, BLM Eastern Montana/Dakotas District, 111 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana, 59301. Telephone: (406) 233–2831. 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 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in the Dakotas. At these meetings, topics will include: North Dakota and South Dakota Field Office manager updates, subcommittee briefings, work sessions and other issues that the council may raise. All meetings are open to the public and the public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, tour transportation or other reasonable accommodations should contact the BLM as provided above.

Dated: July 8, 2011.
M. Elaine Raper, 
Manager, Eastern Montana, Dakotas District .

[FR Doc. 2011–18376 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–DN–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management


Final Supplementary Rules To Require the Use of Certified Noxious-Weed-Free Forage and Straw on Bureau of Land Management Lands in the State of Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final supplementary rules.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Idaho is finalizing a supplementary rule that will require anyone using, feeding, or storing forage or straw on BLM-administered land in Idaho to use certified noxious-weed-free forage and straw. Restoration, rehabilitation, and stabilization projects also will be required to use weed-free straw bales and mulch for project work. This action is a cooperative effort among the BLM, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) that supports Idaho State noxious weed laws.

DATES: These supplementary rules are effective August 22, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may direct inquiries by letter to Roger Rosentreter, Botanist, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709, or by e-mail to Roger_Rosentreter@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger Rosentreter, Botanist, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; telephone (208) 373–3824; e-mail Roger_Rosentreter@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:

I. Background

Noxious and invasive weeds are a serious problem in the Western United States. Noxious weeds are spreading on BLM lands at a rate of over 2,300 acres per day, and on all Western public lands at approximately 4,600 acres per day. Species such as perennial pepperweed, purple loosestrife, yellow starthistle, hoary cress (whitetop), leafy spurge, diffuse knapweed, spotted knapweed, Russian knapweed, Scotch thistle, Canada thistle, rush skeletonweed, and many others are non-native to the United States and have no natural enemies to keep their populations in balance. Consequently, depending on the circumstances (e.g., weed(s) involved, soil type, range condition, and climatic influences), these undesirable weeds may rapidly invade healthy ecosystems, displace native vegetation, reduce species diversity, destroy wildlife habitat, reduce forage for wild and domestic ungulates, weaken rehabilitation and landscape restoration efforts, increase soil erosion and stream sedimentation, create fire hazards, and/or degrade special resource values.

To curb the spread of noxious weeds, a growing number of Western States have jointly developed noxious-weed-free forage certification programs, and in cooperation with various Federal, State, and county agencies, have also passed weed management laws. Idaho participates in a regional inspection-certification process with Oregon, Montana, Washington, Nevada, and Wyoming and encourages, on a voluntary basis, forage producers in Idaho to grow and request voluntary certification inspections of forage products and straw.

Because forage products and straw containing noxious weed seed contribute to the spread and establishment of weed infestations, the USFS promulgated regulations in 1996, known as a “Weed Free Hay Order,” to address this issue. In response to that Order, the State of Idaho implemented a noxious-weed-free forage certification program in 1997. Under Idaho Code, the ISDA wrote regulations in 2007 (Title 22, chapter 24 Noxious-Weed-Free Forage and Straw Rules and IDAPA 02.06.31). This program, which is a cooperative effort between the ISDA and the USFS, was established to limit the introduction and spread of noxious weeds through forage and straw onto National Forest System lands and other lands within Idaho. The Federal Plant Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 7701–7751) directs agencies to develop integrated management plans for noxious weeds. These supplementary rules are intended to complement the existing regulatory framework.

These supplementary rules are promulgated under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 1740) and 43 CFR 8365.1–6.