CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights. Notices of appeal transmitted by electronic means, such as facsimile or email, will not be accepted as timely filed.

ADDRESS: A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513–7504.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The BLM by phone at 907–271–5960 or by email at ak.blm.conveyance@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 BLM during normal business hours. In addition, the FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the BLM. The BLM will reply during normal business hours.

Ralph L. Eluska, Sr.,
Land Transfer Resolution Specialist, Branch of Alaska Land Transfer.
[FR Doc. 2013–02671 Filed 2–5–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
[AA–10978; LLAK–944000–L1410000–HY0000–P]

Alaska Native Claims Selection
AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of decision approving lands for conveyance.

SUMMARY: As required by 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will issue an appealable decision to Bristol Bay Native Corporation. The decision will approve conveyance of the surface and subsurface estates in certain lands pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.). The lands are located northeast of New Stuyahok, Alaska, and contain 3.43 acres. Notice of the decision will also be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Anchorage Daily News.

DATES: Any party claiming a property interest in the lands affected by the decision may appeal the decision within the following time limits:

1. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who fail or refuse to sign their return receipt, and parties who receive a copy of the decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until March 8, 2013 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights. Notices of appeal transmitted by electronic means, such as facsimile or email, will not be accepted as timely filed.

ADDRESS: A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513–7504.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The BLM by phone at 907–271–5960 or by email at ak.blm.conveyance@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 BLM during normal business hours. In addition, the FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the BLM. The BLM will reply during normal business hours.

Dina L. Torres,
Land Transfer Resolution Specialist, Branch of Alaska Land Transfer.
[FR Doc. 2013–02684 Filed 2–5–13; 8:45 a.m.]
BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[NPS–AKR–KATM–11807: PX.XAKAKROI0030.00.1]

Final Environmental Impact Statement for Brooks River Visitor Access for Katmai National Park and Preserve

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Brooks River Visitor Access (Plan/FEIS), for Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska. The Plan/FEIS evaluates the environmental impacts of four action alternatives that include bridge and boardwalk systems to replace the existing Brooks River floating bridge and sites to relocate the existing Naknek Lake barge landing area at the mouth of the Brooks River. A no-action alternative is also evaluated. If implemented this EIS would amend the access provisions of the 1996 Brooks River Area Final Development Concept Plan and Environmental Impact Statement.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Brooks River Visitor Access Draft Environmental Impact Statement was released to the public on June 22, 2012. The Notice of Availability for the draft environmental impact statement was published in the Federal Register on that date (77 FR 37707). The public comment period ran from June 22 through August 20, 2012. Three public meetings were held in Homer, Anchorage, and King Salmon, Alaska. Sixteen individuals attended the public meetings.

During the 60-day comment period, comments were received via hard copy mail, email, and through the NPS PEPC site. In total, 22 comment letters were received via these means. The 22 comment letters included two environmental organizations (National Parks Conservation Association and Sierra Club), state and Federal Agencies (State of Alaska, Environmental Protection Agency, and National Marine Fisheries Service), the Bristol Bay Native Corporation, KatmaiLand Inc., and 14 individuals. The FEIS presents responses to substantive comments in Chapter 5.

Five alternatives for access at the Brooks River area of Katmai National Park are presented in the EIS. Alternative 1 (no-action alternative) presents a continuation of current management direction and is included as a baseline for comparing the consequences of implementing each alternative. Alternatives 2–5 present different ways of providing access to and within the Brooks River area. Alternative 1 (No Action). This alternative represents a continuation of
the existing situation. The no-action alternative would maintain seasonal use of the floating bridge, which is 8 feet wide and about 320 feet long. The bridge would be used by both pedestrians and light-utility vehicles. The NPS would continue to install and remove the bridge each spring and fall. The existing barge landing and associated road would remain on the south side of the river.

*Alternative 2:* This alternative evaluates construction of a new bridge and boardwalk system across the Brooks. This alternative calls for a three-span bridge about 360 feet in length. This bridge would have an 8-foot-wide wooden bridge deck with a steel truss on each side, and span 120 feet between steel pile foundations. The bridge and boardwalk system would have a total estimated length of 1,600 feet. A barge landing would be located on the shore of Naknek Lake about 2,000 feet south of the existing barge landing. A new access road, approximately 1,500 feet long and 14 feet wide, would be constructed to intersect the Valley Road and extend to the new barge landing site on Naknek Lake.

*Alternative 3:* This alternative evaluates construction of a new bridge and boardwalk system across the Brooks River. The bridge would be a pre-engineered bridge approximately 415 feet in length. The bridge and boardwalk system would have a total estimated length of 850 feet. A new barge landing site would be located approximately 200 feet south of the mouth of the Brooks River. A new access road (about 100 ft. long) would be constructed from the existing access road and extend to a new Naknek Lake barge landing site.

*Alternative 4 (NPS Preferred Alternative):* This alternative evaluates construction of a new wooden bridge and boardwalk system across the Brooks River. The bridge would be approximately 350 feet in length with a minimum distance of 24 feet between pilings and would follow the alignment of the floating bridge. The bridge and boardwalk system would have a total estimated length of 1,100 feet. A barge landing would be located on the shore of Naknek Lake about 2,000 feet south of the existing barge landing. A new access road, approximately 1,500 feet long and 14 feet wide, would intersect the Valley Road and extend to the new barge landing site on Naknek Lake.

*Alternative 5:* This alternative evaluates construction of a new wooden bridge and boardwalk system across the Brooks River. The bridge would be approximately 350 feet in length with a minimum distance of 24 feet between pilings and would follow the alignment of the floating bridge. The bridge and boardwalk system would have a total estimated length of 1,100 feet. A barge landing would be located on the shore of Naknek Lake about 2,000 feet south of the existing barge landing. A new access road, approximately 1,500 feet long and 14 feet wide, would intersect the Valley Road and extend to the new barge landing site on Naknek Lake.

Dated: January 8, 2013.

Sue E. Masica,
Regional Director, Alaska.

[FR Doc. 2013–02616 Filed 2–5–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–EF–P

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act**


In the Complaint, the United States and the State of Illinois alleged that H. Kramer & Co. (“H. Kramer”) caused or contributed to emissions of air pollution that resulted in exceedances of the national ambient air quality standard for lead, failed to use good air pollution control practices for minimizing lead emissions, and caused a common law nuisance at its facility in the Pilsen neighborhood of Chicago, Illinois. Under the consent decree, H. Kramer has agreed to install two new state-of-the-art baghouses, limit production of certain leaded alloys until the installation of the new baghouses is complete, pay a civil penalty of $35,000 (half to the United States and half to Illinois), and implement a $40,000 Supplemental Environmental Project to retrofit diesel school buses in the vicinity of the facility.

The publication of this notice opens a period of public comment on the consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States, et al. v. H. Kramer & Co.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–2177/2. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments: Send them to:

By e-mail: pubcomment-ees.earth@usdoj.gov
By mail: Assistant Attorney General
U.S. DOJ—ENRD
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044–7611

During the public comment period, the consent decree may be examined and downloaded at this Department of Justice Web site: http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent-Decrees.html. We will provide a paper copy of the consent decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check in the amount of $21.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Maureen Katz,
Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2013–02527 Filed 2–5–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4110–15–P

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

**Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application; GE Healthcare**

Pursuant to Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations 1301.34 (a), this is notice that on July 28, 2011, GE Healthcare, 3350 North Ridge Avenue, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004–1412, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as an importer of Cocaine (9041), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II. The company plans to import small quantities of iodoflan, in the form of three separate analogues of Cocaine, to validate production and quality control systems, for a reference standard, and for producing material for a future investigational new drug (IND) submission.

Any bulk manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with DEA to manufacture such basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule I or II, which fall under the authority of section 1002(a)(2)(B) of the Act 21 U.S.C. 952 (a)(2)(B) may, in the circumstances set forth in 21 U.S.C. 958(f), file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the