

7,804 acres, or approximately 5% of the project area.

*Relationship to Existing Plans and Documents:* The Book Cliffs Resource Management Plan (RMP) Record of Decision (ROD) (May 1985) directs management of BLM-administered public lands within the analysis area. Implementation of oil and gas development in the Greater Natural Buttes Project Area would conform to conditions and requirements mandated in the RMP and ROD. The ROD calls for oil and gas, tar sands, oil shale, and gilsonite to be leased while other resource values will be protected or mitigated (page 7 of the ROD).

*Identified Resource Management Issues, Concerns, and Opportunities:* The following resources have been identified as potentially impacted by the Vernal Field Office. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive list, but rather a starting point for public input and a means of identifying the resource disciplines needed to conduct the analysis. The potentially impacted resources include: air quality, cultural resources, livestock grazing, paleontological resources, recreation, socioeconomic, soil resources, special designations (potential Area of Critical Environmental Concern and eligible Wild and Scenic River segments), threatened or endangered animal and plant species, vegetation, visual resources, water resources, wilderness characteristics, and wildlife.

Selma Sierra,

Utah State Director.

[FR Doc. E7-19692 Filed 10-4-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[WO-220-05-1020-JA-VEIS]

#### Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) hereby gives notice that the Record of Decision for the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FPEIS) for vegetation

treatments using herbicides on public lands administered by BLM in 17 western states, including Alaska, is available. The BLM is the lead Federal agency for the preparation of this FPEIS, in compliance with the requirements of NEPA. The decision selects for use the four herbicides identified in Alternative B of the FPEIS. These herbicides are: Diquat, diflufenzopyr (in formulation with dicamba), fluridone, and imazapic. The BLM also selects for continued use the following 14 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered active ingredients: 2,4-D, bromacil, chloresulfuron, clopyralid, dicamba, diuron, glyphosate, hexazinone, imazapyr, metsulfuron methyl, picloram, sulfometuron methyl, tebuthiuron, and triclopyr. The BLM does not select for use the following six herbicide active ingredients: 2,4-DP, asulam, atrazine, fosamine, mefluidide, and simazine. As part of the Proposed Action and this decision, the BLM also adopts the protocol for identifying, evaluating and approving herbicides. The Record of Decision identifies best management practices, standard operating procedures and mitigation measures for all vegetation treatment projects involving the use of herbicides.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Record of Decision are available in hard copy or CD upon request from Brian Amme, Nevada State Office, P.O. Box 12000, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, NV 89520, or via the Internet at the BLM National Web site <http://www.blm.gov/>. The Record of Decision is available for review in either hard copy or on compact disks (CDs) at all BLM State, District, and Field Office public rooms.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Amme, Project Manager at (775) 861-6645 or e-mail: [brian\\_amme@blm.gov](mailto:brian_amme@blm.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This national, FPEIS provides a comprehensive analysis of BLM's use of chemical herbicides in its various vegetation treatment programs related to hazardous fuels reduction; noxious weed, invasive terrestrial and aquatic plant species management; resource rehabilitation following catastrophic fires, and other disturbances. The FPEIS addresses human health and ecological risk for use of chemical herbicides on public lands and provides a cumulative impact analysis of the use of chemical herbicides in conjunction with other treatment methods. The decision area includes public lands administered by 11 BLM state offices: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana (North Dakota/South Dakota), New Mexico (Oklahoma/Texas/Nebraska),

Nevada, Oregon (Washington), Utah and Wyoming.

The BLM issued a Notice of Availability November 10, 2005, of BLM's Draft Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Programmatic Environmental Report. The BLM held ten public hearings in late 2005, and extended the public comment period an additional 30 days to February 10, 2006.

The BLM responded to over 5,500 individual public comments during the Draft Programmatic EIS public review period. Comment responses and resultant changes in the impact analysis are documented in this FPEIS and Environmental Report per requirements under 40 CFR 1503.4. Additional information and analysis is included in the FPEIS addressing comments related to degradates, use of Polyoxyethylene-amine (POEA) OEA and R-11 surfactants and risks associated with endocrine disrupting chemicals. In addition, the FPEIS contains Subsistence analysis required under Section 801(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). This decision was approved by the Department of the Interior, Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management; therefore, no administrative review through the Interior Board of Land Appeals pursuant to 43 CFR 4.5 will be available on the decisions made by this Record of Decision.

Todd S. Christensen,

Acting Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning.

[FR Doc. E7-19699 Filed 10-4-07; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[NV-057-1630-NU; 7-08807]

#### Shooting Closure on Certain Lands Managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of final decision for establishment of a permanent shooting closure on selected public lands in Nye County, Nevada.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Las Vegas Field Office announces a target shooting closure on about 11,874 acres of selected public lands in Nye County near the southwest portion of the Town

of Pahrump. The permanent closure is being made for the safety of persons and property adjacent to the selected public lands at the request and concurrence of the Nye County Commissioners, the Nye County Sheriff's Office and the Pahrump Town Board. The rapid increase in population and growth in Pahrump, Nevada has created conflicts between new residential areas and public land areas traditionally used for target shooting. This closure does not apply to hunting under the laws and regulations of the State of Nevada or other recreational activities. The BLM is establishing this shooting closure under the authority of 43 CFR 8364.1 which allows closures for the protection of persons, property, and public lands and resources. This provision allows the BLM to issue closures of less than national effect without codifying the rules in the Code of Federal Regulations.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 5, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Erika Schumacher, Chief Ranger of Law Enforcement, (702) 515-5000. Maps depicting the area affected by this closure order are available for public inspection at the BLM Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Public lands affected are within the following described area:

**Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada**

T. 21, R. 53

Secs 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36;

T. 21, R. 54

Secs 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 32, 33, 34;

T. 22, R. 53

Secs 1, 2 and 12;

T. 22, R. 54

Secs 5, 6 and 7.

The area described contains 11,874 acres, more or less, in Nye County.

**Exceptions to Closure**

a. Hunting with a valid state hunting license and in accordance with the laws; and

b. Law Enforcement personnel in the performance of their duties.

**Closure Restrictions**

Unless otherwise authorized, within the closure area no person shall:

a. Discharge any firearm, unless specifically exempted by closure order; and

b. Unless specifically addressed by regulations set forth in 43 CFR, the laws and regulations of the State of Nevada and Nye County shall govern the use and possession of firearms. Such state and county laws and regulations which are now or may later be in effect are

hereby adopted and made part of this closure.

**Definitions**

**Firearm:** Any weapon capable of firing a projectile including but not limited to rifle, shotgun, handgun, BB-gun, pellet gun, etc.

Violations of any terms, conditions, or restrictions contained in this closure order, may subject the violator to citation or arrest, with penalty of fine and imprisonment or both as specified by law.

The Las Vegas Field Office sought comments for 60 days regarding the target shooting closure. The majority of comments came from the Pahrump area and Las Vegas Valley. The majority of comments were against the proposed target shooting closure. The BLM is closing the area to target shooting for public health and safety reasons. Residential areas are being impacted by target shooting and two new housing developments were recently approved in the closure area. Other areas nearby remain open to target shooting.

**Procedural Matters**

**Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review**

This shooting closure is not a significant regulatory action and is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. This shooting closure will not have an annual effect of \$100 million or more on the economy. It is not intended to affect commercial activity, but it contains rules of conduct for public use of certain public lands. It will not adversely affect, in a material way, the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or Tribal governments or communities. This shooting closure will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency. This shooting closure does not materially alter the budgetary effects of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the right or obligations of their recipients; nor does it raise novel legal or policy issues. It merely imposes certain rules on target shooting use on a limited portion of public lands in Southern Nevada in order to protect human health, and safety.

**National Environmental Policy Act**

This shooting closure itself does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C).

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

Congress enacted the Regulatory Flexibility Act, (RFA) 5 U.S.C. 601-612, to ensure that Government regulations do not unnecessarily or disproportionately burden small entities. The RFA required a regulatory flexibility analysis if a rule would have a significant economic impact, either detrimental or beneficial on a substantial number of small entities. The shooting closure does not pertain specifically to commercial or governmental entities of any size, but to public recreational use of specific lands. Therefore, BLM has determined under the RFA that these interim supplementary rules would not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

**Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA)**

This shooting closure does not constitute a "major rule" as defined by U.S.C. 804(2). The shooting closure merely contains rules of conduct for target shooting use of certain public lands. The shooting closure has no effect on business, commercial, or industrial use of the public lands.

**Unfunded Mandates Reform Act**

The shooting closure does not impose an unfunded mandate on state, local, or Tribal governments in the aggregate, or the private sector, of more than \$100 million per year; nor does it have a significant or unique effect on small governments. The shooting closure does not require anything of state, local, or Tribal governments. Therefore, BLM is not required to prepare a statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1532 *et seq.*).

**Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings)**

The shooting closure is not a government action capable of interfering with constitutionally protected property rights. The shooting closure does not address property rights in any form, and does not cause the impairment of any property rights. Therefore, the Department of the Interior has determined that this shooting closure would not cause a taking of private property or require further discussion of takings implications under this Executive Order.

**Executive Order 13132 Federalism**

The shooting closure will not have a substantial direct effect on the states; on the relationship between the national

government and the states; or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The shooting closure affects land in only one state, Nevada. Therefore, BLM has determined that the shooting closure does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

#### **Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform**

Under Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that the shooting closure will not unduly burden the judicial system and that the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order are met. The shooting closure includes rules of conduct and prohibited acts, but they are straightforward and not confusing, and their enforcement should not unreasonably burden the United States Magistrate who will try any persons cited for violating them.

#### **Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments**

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, the BLM has found that this shooting closure does not include policies having Tribal implications. The shooting closure does not affect lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts or Eskimos.

#### **Paperwork Reduction Action**

The shooting closure does not contain information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget must approve under the paperwork reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* Rules requiring special recreation permits for certain recreational users will involve collection of information contained on BLM Special recreation Permit Form 2930-1.

**Authority:** 43 CFR 8364.1.

**Dated:** September 11, 2007.

**Juan Palma,**

*Field Manager, Las Vegas Field Office.*

[FR Doc. E7-19698 Filed 10-4-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Bureau of Land Management**

[UT-090-07-1220-MV]

#### **Notice of Closure of Public Lands to Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Use**

**AGENCY:** Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

**ACTION:** Notice of closure of 1,871 acres of public land to OHV use.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that effective immediately, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Monticello Field Office, is closing 1,871 acres of public lands in Recapture Canyon near Blanding, Utah, to Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) use. The public lands affected by this closure are in the following:

Salt Lake Meridian; Salt Lake Baseline; Township 37 South, Range 23 East, Section 5, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 6, NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 7, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 8, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 17, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 18, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 19, W  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , E  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , E  $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 20, W  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 29, N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 30, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Township 36 South, Range 23 East, Section 19, NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Section 30, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Township 36 South, Range 22 East, Section 24, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The purpose of the closure is to protect cultural resources that have been adversely impacted, or are at risk of being adversely impacted, by unauthorized trail construction and OHV use. The closure will remain in effect until the considerable adverse effects giving rise to the closure are eliminated and measures are implemented to prevent recurrence of these adverse effects.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nick Sandberg, Acting Field Office Manager, Monticello Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 7, Monticello, Utah, 84535; (435) 587-1500.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** BLM is implementing this action on 1,871 acres of public land in San Juan County, in southeast Utah. BLM's Monticello Field Office has observed and documented considerable adverse effects from

unauthorized trail construction and OHV use to cultural resources in this area. Based on this information, BLM's authorized officer has determined that OHV use in this area is causing, or will cause, considerable adverse effects upon cultural resources. Consequently, this area is being closed to OHV use. A map showing the closure area is available for public inspection at the Bureau of Land Management, Monticello Field Office at the above address. OHV use on the remainder of the public lands in San Juan County, Utah administered by BLM will be managed according to existing **Federal Register** orders and the 1991 San Juan Resource Management Plan.

This closure order does not apply to:

(1) Any federal, state or local government law enforcement officer engaged in enforcing this closure order or member of an organized rescue or fire fighting force while in the performance of an official duty.

(2) Any BLM employee, agent, or contractor while in the performance of an official duty, or any person expressly authorized by BLM.

This order shall not be construed as a limitation on BLM's future planning efforts and/or management of OHV use on the public lands. BLM will periodically monitor resource conditions and trends in the closure area and may modify or rescind this order as appropriate.

The authority for this order is 43 CFR 8341.2.

**Sherwin N. Sandberg,**

*Acting Field Office Manager.*

[FR Doc. E7-19700 Filed 10-4-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Bureau of Land Management**

#### **Colorado: Filing of Plats of Survey**

September 28, 2007.

**Summary:** The plats of survey of the following described land will be officially filed in the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Lakewood, Colorado, effective 10 a.m., September 28, 2007. All inquiries should be sent to the Colorado State Office (CO-956), Bureau of Land Management, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215-7093.

The plat which includes the field notes, and is the entire record of this remonumentation/rehabilitation of certain corners, in duplicate, in Township 13 South, Range 94 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado was accepted on June 19, 2007.