Valley Blvd., Roseburg, Oregon 97470, (541) 440–4930.

Salem District Resource Advisory Committee: Richard Hatfield, 1717 Fabry Road SE., Salem, Oregon 97306, (503) 315–5968.

Eugene District Resource Advisory Committee: Pat Johnston, 3106 Pierce Parkway, Suite E, Springfield, Oregon 97477, (541) 683–6600.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen Baker, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon/Washington, Oregon State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208, (503) 808– 6036; sabaker@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 Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination Act was extended to provide stability for local counties by compensating them, in part, for the decrease in funds formerly derived from the harvest of timber on Federal lands. Pursuant to the Act, the five Committees serve western Oregon BLM districts that contain Oregon and California grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands. Committees consist of 15 local citizens representing a wide array of interests. The RACs provide a mechanism for local community collaboration with Federal land managers as they select projects to be conducted on Federal lands or that will benefit resources on Federal lands using funds under Title II of the Act. All meetings are open to the public. 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. The Resource Advisory Committees will be based on the following BLM District boundaries:

Coos Bay District Resource Advisory Committee advises Federal officials on projects associated with Federal lands within the Coos Bay District which includes lands in Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Lane Counties. Eugene District Resource Advisory Committee advises Federal officials on projects associated with Federal lands within the Eugene District boundary which includes lands in Benton, Douglas, Lane, and Linn Counties.

Medford District Resource Advisory Committee advises Federal officials on projects associated with Federal lands within the Medford District and Klamath Falls Resource Area in the Lakeview District which includes lands in Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine Counties and small portions of west Klamath County.

Roseburg District Resource Advisory Committee advises Federal officials on projects associated with Federal lands within the Roseburg District boundary which includes lands in Douglas, Lane, and Jackson Counties.

Salem District Resource Advisory
Committee advises Federal officials on
projects associated with Federal lands
within the Salem District boundary
which includes lands in Benton,
Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Lane,
Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah,
Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and
Yamhill Counties.

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.

Authority: Title VI, Section 205 of Pub. L. 110–343.

Jody L. Weil,

Deputy State Director, Office of Communications, Oregon/Washington. [FR Doc. 2014–00598 Filed 1–14–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-IMR-GLCA; PPWONRADE2, PXXNRAD0553.00.1, PMP00EI05.YP000]

Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Arizona and Utah

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/DEIS) for the Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (GLCA), located in Arizona and Utah. The Plan/DEIS evaluates the impacts of four action alternatives that address offroad vehicle (ORV) management. It also assesses the impacts that could result from continuing the current management framework in the no-action alternative.

DATES: The NPS will accept comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement from the public for 60 days following publication by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of the Notice of the Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. After the EPA Notice of Availability is published, the NPS will schedule public meetings to be held during the comment period. Dates, time, and locations of these meetings will be announced in press releases, a newsletter, and on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site for the project at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/ GLCA.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review and comment online at: http://parkplanning.nps.gov/GLCA. Copies of the Plan/DEIS will also be available at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Headquarters, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, Arizona 86040.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teri Tucker, Chief of Planning & Compliance, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, Arizona 86040, by phone at 928–608–6207, or by email at teri_tucker@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this Plan/DEIS is to evaluate off-road use and on-road all-terrain vehicle (ATV) use and develop management actions that preserve Glen Canyon's scientific, scenic, and historic features; provide for the recreational use and enjoyment of the area; and promote the resources and values for which the area was established as a unit of the national park system. This Plan/DEIS does not adjudicate, analyze, or otherwise determine the validity of R.S. 2477 (Rights-of-Way) claims.

The Plan/DEIS evaluates five alternatives—a no-action alternative (A) and four action alternatives (B, C, D, and E), all of which are summarized below. Alternative E is the NPS preferred

alternative. Alternative B is the environmentally preferable alternative. Other alternatives were explored but dismissed from detailed analysis.

- Alternative A—No-Action. The noaction alternative represents the status quo and the continuation of existing management policies and actions related to off-road use in Glen Canyon. This alternative is consistent with the Glen Canyon 1979 General Management Plan (GMP) and other planning documents related to off-road travel in Glen Canyon. Under this alternative, conventional motor vehicles would continue to be allowed at 12 accessible shoreline areas including Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Dirty Devil, Farley Canyon, Neskahi, Piute Canyon, Red Canvon, Stanton Creek, Warm Creek and White Canyon, subject to water level closures. Lone Rock Beach and Lone Rock Play Area would remain open to conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and off highway vehicles (OHV) as defined by state law. Conventional motor vehicles and street legal ATVs would be allowed on GMP roads, with the exception of roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit, where ATVs would continue to be prohibited. Off-road use would continue on routes in the Ferry Swale area by all vehicle types. Alternative A does not include safety or noise restrictions and does not include a permit system.
- Alternative B—No Off-road Vehicle Use. Under alternative B, off-road use would be managed in a manner consistent with the remote, undeveloped, and lightly traveled nature which characterizes much of Glen Canyon. The isolated and primitive characteristics of the Glen Canyon backcountry would be maintained by limiting the operation of all types of motor vehicles to designated roads. There would be no designated ORV routes or areas. All existing offroad use areas, including the accessible shorelines currently open, Lone Rock Beach and Lone Rock Beach Play Area, would be closed and restored to natural conditions. Conventional motor vehicles and street legal ATVs would be allowed on GMP roads, with the exception of roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit, where ATVs would continue to be
- Alternative C—Increased Motorized Access. Under this alternative, off-road use would be managed in a manner that would expand the recreational opportunities in Glen Canyon by increasing the number of ORV routes and areas. Under this alternative, conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs, as defined by state

- law, would be allowed at 15 accessible shorelines, including Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Dirty Devil, Farley Canyon, Hite Boat Ramp, Neskahi, Nokai Canvon, Piute Canvon, Paiute Farms, Red Canyon, Stanton Creek, Warm Creek and White Canyon, subject to water level closures. Lone Rock Beach and Lone Rock Play Area would be open to conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs. The speed limit at the accessible shorelines and Lone Rock Beach would be 15 mph and quiet hours after 10 p.m. would be enforced. A permit would be required for all off-road travel. A red or orange whip flag would be required at the Lone Rock Beach Play Area in accordance with Utah OHV regulations. ORV routes would be designated on 12.1 miles of pre-existing routes in the Ferry Swale area. Under this alternative conventional motor vehicles, street legal ATVs and OHVs would be allowed on all GMP roads, including on roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit. The speed limit on unpaved GMP roads would be 25 mph or as posted. All ORVs and on-road ATVs must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated.
- Alternative D—Decreased Motorized Access. This alternative protects natural and cultural resources by limiting off-road use. Under this alternative, Lone Rock Beach Play Area, Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Neskahi, Nokai Canyon, Piute Canyon, Paiute Farms, Red Canvon, Warm Creek and White Canvon would be closed and restored to natural conditions. Conventional motor vehicles would be permitted at four designated accessible shoreline areas, Farley Canyon, Dirty Devil, Hite Boat Ramp and Stanton Creek. Lone Rock Beach would be open only to conventional vehicles. The speed limit at the accessible shorelines and Lone Rock Beach would be 15 mph and quiet hours after 10 p.m. would be enforced. A permit would be required for all off-road use. No ATVs or OHVs would be allowed in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. All ORVs must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated. ORV routes would not be designated in the Ferry
- Alternative E—Mixed Use (NPS Preferred Alternative). Alternative E is designed to protect resources and enhance the visitor experience by identifying and designating specific areas capable of supporting on-road ATV use and off-road use while prohibiting such uses in areas where resources and values may be at risk.

Under this alternative one vehicleaccessible shoreline area-Warm Creek—would be closed permanently. Fourteen areas—Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Dirty Devil, Farley Canvon, Hite Boat Ramp, Neskahi, Nokai Canyon, Piute Canyon, Paiute Farms, Red Canyon, Stanton Creek and White Canyon—would remain open to conventional motor vehicles and streetlegal ATVs, subject to water-level closures. Lone Rock Beach and Lone Rock Beach Play area would be open to conventional vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs, as defined by state law. The speed limit at the accessible shorelines and Lone Rock Beach would be 15 mph and quiet hours after 10 p.m. would be enforced. Lone Rock Beach would include a no vehicle area. A red or orange whip flag would be required at the Lone Rock Beach Play Area in accordance with Utah OHV regulations. In addition, ORV routes would be designated on 12.1 miles of pre-existing routes in the Ferry Swale area. Under this alternative, conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs, as defined by state law, would be allowed on unpaved GMP roads, except ATVs and OHVs would not be allowed on roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit. The speed limit on unpaved GMP roads would be 25 mph or as posted. Conventional motor vehicles and street-legal ATVs would be allowed on paved GMP roads. All ORVs and on-road ATVs must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated.

If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to Office of the Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, Arizona 86040. You may also submit your comments online on the PEPC Web site at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/ GLCA. Finally, you may hand-deliver comments to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, Arizona 86040. Oral statements and written comments will also be accepted during the public meetings. Comments will not be accepted by fax, email, or in any other way than those specified above. Bulk comments in any format (hard copy or electronic) that are submitted on behalf of others will not be accepted. 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. We will make all submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: July 12, 2013.

John Wessels,

Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

Editorial Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register January 3, 2014.

[FR Doc. 2014–00078 Filed 1–14–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-IMR-YELL-14103; PPIMYELL82, PPMRSNR1Z.AM0000]

Remote Vaccination Program To Reduce the Prevalence of Brucellosis in Yellowstone Bison, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Remote Vaccination Program to Reduce the Prevalence of Brucellosis in Yellowstone Bison, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

DATES: The National Park Service will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of the Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public inspection online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/YELL, and at the Yellowstone Center for Resources, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190, telephone (307) 344–2203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Carpenter or Rick Wallen, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190, telephone (307) 344–2203,

or by email at YELL_Bison_ Management@NPS.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The document describes three management

alternatives including a no-action alternative and the NPS preferred alternative. The anticipated environmental impacts of those alternatives are analyzed. The final document also includes responses to substantive comments from the public, from traditionally associated American Indian tribes, and from government agencies.

Alternative A (No Action) describes the currently authorized syringe vaccination of calves and yearlings that are periodically captured at the park boundary. Alternative B describes a proposed action to continue the syringe vaccination program and add a field program to remotely vaccinate calves and yearlings using a pneumatic rifle to deliver an absorbable projectile with a vaccine payload to muscle tissue. Alternative C describes a program to continue the syringe vaccination action and add a field program to remotely vaccinate calves, yearlings, and adult females as is described in Alternative B.

The National Park Service has identified Alternative A, No Action, as its preferred alternative based on substantial uncertainties associated with vaccine efficacy, delivery, duration of the vaccine-induced protective immune response, diagnostics, and bison behavior, existing management flexibilities, and evaluation of public comments. Consistent with the 2000 Interagency Bison Management Plan (IBMP), the preferred alternative would continue hand-syringe vaccination of bison at capture facilities near the park boundary and conduct monitoring and research on the relationship between vaccine-induced immune responses and protection from clinical disease (e.g., abortions). Also, selective culling of potentially infectious bison based on age and diagnostic test results may be continued at capture facilities to reduce the number of abortions that maintain the disease. The preferred alternative would continue the adaptive management program, as described in the 2000 Record of Decision for the IBMP and subsequent adaptive management adjustments, to learn more about the disease brucellosis and answer uncertainties, as well as to develop or improve suppression techniques that could be used to facilitate effective outcomes, minimize adverse impacts, and lower operational costs of efforts to reduce brucellosis prevalence in the future.

The National Park Service would also continue to work with other federal and state agencies, American Indian tribes, academic institutions, non-governmental organizations, and other interested parties to develop holistic

management approaches, monitoring and research projects that could be conducted to improve the adaptive management decision process, and better vaccines, delivery methods, and diagnostics for reducing the prevalence of brucellosis in bison and elk and transmissions to cattle.

Dated: October 31, 2013.

Laura E. Joss,

Acting Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-00636 Filed 1-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-CB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-SER-EVER-14535; PX.P0078991D.00.1]

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Acquisition of Florida Power and Light Company Land in the East Everglades Expansion Area, Everglades National Park, Florida

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIS) for the Acquisition of Florida Power and Light Company Land in the East Everglades Expansion Area, Everglades National Park, Florida.

DATES: The NPS will accept comments on the Draft EIS from the public for a period of 60 days following publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability in the Federal Register. We will announce the dates, times, and location for a public meeting to solicit comments on the Draft EIS through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/EVER; the Web site of Everglades National Park at www.nps.gov/ever; and media outlets.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Draft EIS will be available online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/EVER. A limited number of compact disks and printed copies will be also available at the Park headquarters, Everglades National Park, 40001 State Highway 9336, Homestead, Florida 33034–6733.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brion Culbane, Everglades National

Brien Culhane, Everglades National Park, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034–6733 or by telephone at (305) 242–7717.