

discount on the daily use fee or \$30.00 annual pass.

The Mineral Ridge Boat Launch includes a paved parking area, boat launch and mooring facilities, permanent toilet and trash receptacles, and interpretive signs. This site would join three other BLM sites on the lake that already charge comparable fees.

The Fee Collection Business Plan prepared for the Mineral Ridge Public Boat Launch site provides for fee collection in considering: (1) The amount of the recreation fee shall be commensurate with the benefits and services provided to the visitor; (2) the aggregate effect of recreation fees on recreation users and recreation service providers; (3) comparable fees charged elsewhere by other public agencies and by nearby private sector operators; (4) public policy or management objectives served by the recreation fee; (5) suggestions and other guidance from the Coeur d'Alene District Resource Advisory Council (RAC); and (6) other factors or criteria as determined by the Secretary.

The Coeur d'Alene District Resource Advisory Council (RAC); government officials; tribal, federal, state, county, and local government agencies; conservationists, recreationists, adjacent landowners and right-of-way holders have been or will be notified of the proposal to collect fees through direct mailings, bulletins, fee brochures, public meetings, and on-site public contacts.

The REA provides authority for 10 years for the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to establish, modify, charge, and collect recreation fees for use of some federal recreation lands and waters, and contains specific provisions addressing public involvement in the establishment of recreation fees, including a requirement that Recreation Resource Advisory Committees or Councils have the opportunity to make recommendations regarding establishment of such fees. The REA also directed the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to publish advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established under their respective jurisdictions. In accordance with the BLM recreation fee program policy, the Recreation Fee Business Plan for the site explains the fee collection process and outlines how the fees will be used on-site. The BLM has notified and involved the public at each stage of the planning process, including the proposal to collect fees. The Coeur d'Alene District RAC has reviewed the fee proposal and supports the concept. Fee amounts will

be posted on-site, and at the Coeur d'Alene Field Office. Copies of the Business Plan are available for public review.

The BLM welcomes public comments on this proposal. Please send any comments you have to the address specified in the **ADDRESSES** section. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you are advised 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 from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 6803(b).

**Marc Shumaker,**

*Acting Coeur d'Alene Field Manager.*

[FR Doc. E7-13692 Filed 7-12-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310--SS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[WY-090-07-1610-DP]

#### Notice of Availability of the Kemmerer Draft Resource Management Plan Revision and Draft Environmental Impact Statement

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA, 43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Kemmerer Draft Resource Management Plan Revision and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DRMP/DEIS).

**DATES:** The Kemmerer DRMP/DEIS will be available for public review for 90 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register**. The BLM can best use comments and resource information submitted within this review period. To ensure that the public has an opportunity to comment on the DRMP/DEIS, public involvement activities will be scheduled in Cokeville, Lyman, Kemmerer, Evanston, and Rock Springs, Wyoming. All meetings, hearings or other public involvement activities will be announced at least 15 days in

advance through public notices, media news releases, Web site announcements, or mailings.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the DRMP/DEIS have been sent to affected Federal, State and local governments and to interested parties. The document will be available electronically on the following Web site: <http://www.blm.gov/rmp/kemmerer>. Copies of the document will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

- Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming State Office, 5353 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009.

- Bureau of Land Management, Kemmerer Field Office, 312 HWY 189 N, Kemmerer, Wyoming 83101.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Web site:* <http://www.blm.gov/rmp/kemmerer>.

- *Facsimile:* (307) 828-4539.

- *Mail:* Send to the contact listed below.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michele Easley, Team Leader, BLM Kemmerer Field Office, 312 HWY 189 N, Kemmerer, Wyoming 83101. Ms. Easley may also be contacted by telephone: (307) 828-4524. Requests for information may be sent electronically to: [kemmerer\\_wymail@blm.gov](mailto:kemmerer_wymail@blm.gov) with "Attention: Kemmerer RMP Info Request" in the subject line.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Kemmerer Field Office planning area is located in Lincoln, Uinta, and Sweetwater counties, Wyoming. It includes approximately 1.4 million acres of public land surface and 1.6 million acres of Federal mineral estate administered by the BLM.

The existing Kemmerer RMP was completed and its Record of Decision (ROD) signed on April 29, 1986. New information and changed conditions within the planning area have resulted in a need for the BLM to update the existing RMP. These changes include but are not limited to: increasing interest in development of domestic energy sources, including wind power; increased off-highway-vehicle use and demand for outdoor recreation opportunities; heightened public awareness of and interest in BLM management actions and permitted uses; and concerns over wildlife habitat, including sensitive species habitat and populations.

The BLM published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2003 to prepare an RMP/EIS and initiate its revision of the Kemmerer RMP. The DRMP/DEIS describes

existing conditions of the physical, biological, cultural, historic, and socioeconomic resources in and around the planning area. Based on the analyses of alternative management strategies, public input, and interdisciplinary team and cooperating agency discussions, a preferred alternative was developed to address resources such as air and water quality, crucial big game range and other wildlife habitats, scenic views, healthy vegetative cover, and soil stability, while providing for resource uses such as mineral exploration and development, wind energy development, livestock grazing, timber extraction, and motorized and non-motorized recreation. The BLM analyzed four alternatives in the DRMP/DEIS:

- *Alternative A:* Continuation of Existing Management (No Action): Continuation of the current management goals, objectives, and direction specified in the Kemmerer RMP and ROD (1986).

- *Alternative B:* Provide a high level of environmental protection for wildlife habitat and other resource values, while allowing the production of resource commodities.

- *Alternative C:* Maximize the production of resource commodities while providing an adequate level of environmental protection for other resources.

- *Alternative D* (BLM's Preferred Alternative): Optimize the mix of resource outputs, including production of resource commodities and wildlife habitat while providing enhancement of environmental protection for all resources.

Ten areas were proposed for consideration as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC): The Transcontinental Railroad; Raymond Mountain Expansion Area—existing and expansion; the Dry Fork, Upper Tributary, and Lower Tributary watersheds; Bridger Butte; White-tailed Prairie Dog colonies; the Fossil Basin; Special status plant species habitats; and Cushion plant communities. The BLM found that nine of these areas meet relevance and importance criteria, and effects of including these proposals were analyzed. One (Transcontinental Railroad) did not meet the relevance criteria for ACEC consideration. Currently one ACEC, Raymond Mountain, exists within the planning area. This area was included for consideration of retention. In summary, the areas meeting relevance and importance criteria are as follows:

- Raymond Mountain Expansion (33,928 potential acres): Values of critical concern are wildlife and fisheries habitat. Management

limitations—maintaining and enhancing riparian resources and wildlife habitat in the area.

- Dry Fork Watershed (4,690 potential acres): Values of critical concern are wildlife and fisheries habitat. Management limitations—maintaining and enhancing riparian resources and wildlife habitat in the area.

- Upper Tributary Watershed (5,595 potential acres): Values of critical concern are wildlife and fisheries habitat. Management limitations—maintaining and enhancing riparian resources and wildlife habitat in the area.

- Lower Tributary Watersheds (1,371 potential acres): Values of critical concern are wildlife and fisheries habitat. Management limitations—maintaining and enhancing riparian resources and wildlife habitat in the area.

- Bridger Butte (1,127 potential acres): Values of critical concern are Native American concerns, cultural and historic properties, and special status plant communities. Management limitations—limit surface uses to preserve surface and visual values.

- White-tailed Prairie Dog colonies (30,913 potential acres): Values of critical concern are white-tailed prairie dog habitats. Management limitations—limit surface disturbance to preserve prairie dog colonies, individuals, and their habitat.

- Fossil Basin (451,452 potential acres): Values of critical concern are the preservation and scientific research of the paleontological resource. Management limitations—preserve the fossil resources for scientific study and prevent destruction of the paleontological resource.

- Special status plant species habitats (907 acres currently identified): Values of critical concern are special status plant species including Trelease's Milkvetch (*Astragalus racemosus* var. *treleasei*), Entire-Leaved Peppergrass (*Lepidium integrifolium* var. *integrifolium*), Large-fruited Bladderpod (*Lesquerella macrocarpa*), Western Bladderpod (*Lesquerella multiceps*), Prostrate Bladderpod (*Lesquerella prostrata*), Beaver Rim Phlox (*Phlox pungens*), Tufted Twinpod (*Physaria condensata*), and Dorn's Twinpod (*Physaria dornii*). Use restrictions would be designed to protect the identified plant habitat and would include closure to surface activities that would remove the plant communities from the soil or alter soil chemistry. These areas are proposed for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry. Identified habitat areas

will be assessed during the life of the plan for addition to the ACEC.

- Cushion Plant Communities (61 acres currently identified): Values of critical concern are uncommon and regional endemic plant species communities. Typical plant associations found in these areas include different species of phlox, twin pods, bladderpods, and many legume species. Use restrictions in the ACEC would include closure to surface activities that would remove the plant communities from the soil or alter soil chemistry. The ACEC is proposed for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry. Areas of known cushion plant communities would be assessed during the life of the plan for addition to the ACEC. The current known endemic cushion plant community that exists northeast of Kemmerer would be included in the ACEC.

- Raymond Mountain (13,926 acres): Values of critical concern are Bonneville cutthroat trout habitat and associated riparian resources. Management limitations—maintaining and enhancing riparian resources in the area.

With Alternative D (BLM Preferred Alternative), the BLM proposes to establish the Bridger Butte (727 acres); Special status plant species (907 acres); and Cushion plant community (61 acres) ACECs; and retain the Raymond Mountain ACEC (13,926 acres). More detailed management prescriptions for these areas are provided in Table 2–3 of the DRMP/DEIS.

Alternative D establishes four Special Recreation Management Areas (SMRAs): Pine Creek Canyon, Raymond Mountain, Dempsey Ridge and Oregon-California National Historic Trails. Alternative D also describes special management objectives and prescriptions for Rock Creek/Tunp and the Bear River Divide.

Under Alternative D, two rivers are determined to meet suitability factors for further consideration for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. These are Huff Creek (7.31 miles) and Raymond Creek (4.10 miles). Both waterways are located within the Raymond Mountain WSA.

Alternative D opens 3,963 acres for consideration of future coal leasing. The proposed coal lease area is situated in T. 17 N., R. 117 W., Section 18, 20, 30, and 32; T. 16 N., R. 118 W., Section 2; 17 N., R. 118 W., Section 24.

The DRMP/DEIS considered oil and gas, coal, and wind energy development in support of the National Energy Policy and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 in areas with high potential for energy development. The DRMP/DEIS considers and is in conformance with the BLM's

National Fire Plan and Healthy Forest Initiative. Since the publication of the NOI in the **Federal Register**, the BLM solicited public comments and input through open houses, newsletters, a public Web site and mailings. Meetings were held to provide the public with an opportunity to gain information about the RMP revision process and to submit comments. Public meetings were held in the following Wyoming communities: Kemmerer, November 17, 2003; Evanston, November 18, 2003; and Rock Springs, November 19, 2003. During the scoping period, the BLM received over 1,000 public comments. Cooperating agencies assisting BLM in the development and preparation of the DRMP/DEIS include county governments, conservation districts, other Federal agencies and the State of Wyoming. The BLM contacted tribal governments with possible interests and offered opportunities for participation in the plan revision process. In preparation of the DRMP/DEIS, the BLM considered all comments presented throughout the process. Background information and maps used in developing the DRMP/DEIS are available for public review at the Kemmerer Field Office. The BLM welcomes your comments. To facilitate analysis of comments and information the public is encouraged to submit comments in an electronic format through either the Web site identified in this notice or through electronic mail. All comment submittals must include the commenter's name and street address. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised 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 from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

**Robert A. Bennett,**

*State Director.*

[FR Doc. E7-13702 Filed 7-12-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Fire Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Saguaro National Park, AZ

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of a Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Fire Management Plan, Saguaro National Park.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 83 Stat. 852, 853, codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of the Record of Decision for the Fire Management Plan, Saguaro National Park, Arizona. On April 25, 2007, the Director, Intermountain Region approved the Record of Decision for the project. As soon as practicable, the National Park Service will begin to implement the Preferred Alternative contained in the FEIS issued on October 7, 2005. The following course of action will occur under the preferred alternative, a fire management program utilizing wildland fire use fires, prescribed fire, non-fire treatments and suppression. This course of action and 2 alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements. The full range of foreseeable environmental consequences was assessed, and appropriate mitigating measures were identified.

The Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, a finding on impairment of park resources and values, a listing of measures to minimize environmental harm, and an overview of public involvement in the decision-making process.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kristy Lund, 3693 S. Old Spanish Trail, AZ 85730, [KristyLund@nps.gov](mailto:KristyLund@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Copies of the Record of Decision may be obtained from the contact listed above or online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov>.

Dated: April 25, 2007.

**Anthony J. Schetzle,**

*Deputy Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 07-3288 Filed 7-6-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Global Human Body Models Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on April 25, 2007, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Global Human Body Models Consortium has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI; Peugeot Citroen Automobiles, Paris, France; and Renault s.a.s., Paris, France have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Global Human Body Models Consortium intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 19, 2006, Global Human Body Models Consortium filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on February 13, 2006 (71 FR 7578).

**Patricia A. Brink,**

*Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 07-3410 Filed 7-12-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-11-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Interchangeable Virtual Instruments Foundation, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 8, 2007, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Interchangeable Virtual Instruments Foundation, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its