Fort Campbell Ft. Campbell Co: Christian KY 42223– Location: 02715, 02717, 02719, 02721, 02723, 02725, 02727 Landholding Agency: Army Property Number: 21200210079 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration Bldgs. 02736, 05326 Fort Campbell Ft. Campbell Co: Christian KY 42223– Landholding Agency: Army Property Number: 21200210080 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration Bldg. 02738 Fort Campbell Ft. Campbell Co: Christian KY 42223-Landholding Agency: Army Property Number: 21200210081 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration New York Bldg. OK1 Coast Guard Station Alexandria Bay Co. Jefferson NY 13640-Landholding Agency: DOT Property Number: 87200210017 Status: Unutilized Reason: Secured Area Bldg. OK2 Coast Guard Station Alexandria Bay Co. Jefferson NY 13640– Landholding Ågency: DOT Property Number: 87200210018 Status: Unutilized Reason: Secured Area Bldg. OK3 Coast Guard Station Alexandria Bay Co. Jefferson NY 13640-Landholding Agency: DOT Property Number: 87200210019 Status: Unutilized Reason: Secured Area Bldg. OG1 Coast Guard Station Alexandria Bay Co. Jefferson NY 13640-Landholding Ågency: DOT Property Number: 87200210020 Status: Unutilized Reason: Secured Area Bldg. OG2 Coast Guard Station Alexandria Bay Co. Jefferson NY 13640-Landholding Agency: DOT Property Number: 87200210021 Status: Unutilized Reason: Secured Area

Virginia

Bldg. WB–61 Naval Station Norfolk Co: VA 23511– Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77200210125 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration Bldg. WB–63 Naval Station Norfolk Co: VA 23511– Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77200210126 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. WB-64 Naval Station Norfolk Co: VA 23511-Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77200210127 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration Bldg. WB-66 Naval Station Norfolk Co: VA 23511-Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77200210128 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration Bldg. WB–67 Naval Station Norfolk Co: VA 23511-Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77200210129 Status: Unutilized Reason: Extensive deterioration Land (by State) Puerto Rico Parcel 2E Naval Security Group Sabana Seca Čo: Toa Baja PR Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54200210024 Status: Excess Reason: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material GSA Number: 1–N–PR–496 Parcel 2R Naval Security Group Sabana Seca Čo: Toa Baja PR Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54200210025 Status: Excess Reason: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material GSA Number: 1-N-PR-494 Parcel 2W Naval Security Group Sabana Seca Čo: Toa Baja PR Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54200210026 Status: Excess Reason: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material GSA Number: 1-N-PR-495

[FR Doc. 02–7950 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–29–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

List of Programs Eligible for Inclusion in Fiscal Year 2003 Annual Funding Agreements To Be Negotiated With Self-Governance Tribes by Interior Bureaus Other Than the Bureau of Indian Affairs

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists programs or portions of programs that are eligible for inclusion in Fiscal Year 2003 annual funding agreements with selfgovernance tribes and lists programmatic targets for each of the non-BIA bureaus, pursuant to section 405(c)(4) of the Tribal Self-Governance Act.

DATES: This notice expires on September 30, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries or comments regarding this notice may be directed to the Office of Self-Governance (MS– 2548, MIB), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240–0001. Telephone (202) 219–0240 or to the bureau points of contact listed below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title II of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Amendments of 1994 (Public Law 103–413, the "Self-Governance Act" or the "Act") instituted a permanent tribal selfgovernance program at the Department of the Interior (DOI). Under the selfgovernance program certain programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, in Interior bureaus other than BIA are eligible to be planned, conducted, consolidated, and administered by a self-governance tribal government.

Under section 405(c) of the Self-Governance Act, the Secretary of the Interior is required to publish annually: (1) A list of non-BIA programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, that are eligible for inclusion in agreements negotiated under the selfgovernance program; and

(2) programmatic targets for these bureaus.

Under the Self-Governance Act, two categories of non-BIA programs are eligible for self-governance funding agreements:

(1) Under section 403(b)(2) of the Act, any non-BIA program, service, function or activity that is administered by Interior that is "otherwise available to Indian tribes or Indians," can be administered by a tribal government through a self-governance agreement. The Department interprets this provision to authorize the inclusion of programs eligible for self-determination contracting under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93-638). Section 403(b)(2) also specifies that "nothing in this subsection may be construed to provide any tribe with a preference with respect to the opportunity of the tribe to administer programs, services, functions and activities, or portions thereof, unless such preference is otherwise provided for by law."

(2) Under section 403(c) of the Act, the Secretary may include other programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, that are of "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a selfgovernance tribe.

Under section 403(k) of the Self-Governance Act, annual agreements cannot include programs, services, functions, or activities that are inherently Federal or where the statute establishing the existing program does not authorize the type of participation sought by the tribe. However, a tribe (or tribes) need not be identified in the authorizing statutes in order for a program or element to be included in a self-governance agreement. While general legal and policy guidance regarding what constitutes an inherently Federal function exists, we will determine whether a specific function is inherently Federal on a case-by-case basis considering the totality of circumstances.

Response to Comments

The Department provided the proposed list to the Self-Governance Tribes on January 14, 2002, for their review and comment. No comments were received. Several minor editorial and technical changes provided by Interior's bureaus were incorporated.

II. Annual Funding Agreements Between Self-Governance Tribes and Non-BIA Bureaus of the Department of the Interior

- A. Bureau of Land Management (none)
- B. Bureau of Reclamation (4) Gila River Indian Community Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation Karuk Tribe of California
 - Yurok Tribe
- C. Minerals Management Service (none)
- D. National Park Service (1) Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior
- Chippewa Indians E. Office of Surface Mining and
- Reclamation Enforcement (none)

F. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (none)

G. U.S. Geological Survey (none)

III. Eligible Programs of the Department of the Interior non-BIA Bureaus

Below is a listing by bureau of the types of non-BIA programs, or portions thereof, that may be eligible for selfgovernance annual funding agreements because they are either "otherwise available to Indians" under Title I and not precluded by any other law, or may have "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a participating tribe. The lists represent the most current information on programs potentially available to Tribes under a Self-Governance agreement.

The Department will also consider for inclusion in annual funding agreements other programs or activities not included below, but which, upon request of a self-governance tribe, the Department determines to be eligible under either sections 403(b)(2) or 403(c) of the Act. Tribes with an interest in such potential agreements are encouraged to begin discussions with the appropriate non-BIA bureau.

A. Eligible Programs of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM management responsibilities cover a wide range of areas, such as recreational activities, timber, range and minerals management, wildlife habitat management and watershed restoration. In addition, BLM is responsible for the survey of certain Federal and tribal lands. Two programs provide tribal services: (1) Tribal and allottee minerals management; and (2) Survey of tribal and allottee lands.

BLM carries out some of its activities in the management of public lands through contracts and cooperative agreements. These and other activities, dependent upon availability of funds, the need for specific services, and the Self-Governance tribe demonstrating a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection, may also be available for inclusion in selfgovernance agreements. Once a tribe has made initial contact with BLM, more specific information will be provided by the respective BLM State office.

Tribal Services

1. *Minerals Management*. Inspection and enforcement of Indian oil and gas operations, and inspection, enforcement and production verification of Indian coal and sand and gravel operations: are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and therefore may be available for inclusion in an annual funding agreement.

2. *Cadastral Survey.* Tribal and allottee cadastral survey services are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and therefore may be available for inclusion in an annual funding agreement.

Other Activities

1. *Cultural Heritage*. Cultural heritage activities, such as research and inventory, may be available in specific States.

2. Forestry Management. Activities, such as environmental studies, tree planting, thinning and similar work, may be available in specific States. 3. *Range Management.* Activities, such as re-vegetation, noxious weed control, fencing, construction and maintenance of range improvements, grazing management experiments, range monitoring, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

4. *Riparian Management.* Activities, such as facilities construction, erosion control, rehabilitation, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

5. *Recreation Management.* Activities, such as facilities construction and maintenance, interpretive design and construction, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

6. Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management. Activities, such as construction and maintenance, interpretive design and construction, habitat protection and improvement projects, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

7. Wild Horse Management. Activities such as wild horse round ups, removal, and disposition, including operation and maintenance of wild horse facilities may be available in specific States.

The above programs under "Other Activities" are available in many states for competitive contracting. However, if they are of special geographic, historical or cultural significance to a participating Self-Governance tribe, they may be available for annual funding agreements. Tribes may also discuss additional BLM-funded activities with the relevant State office in relation to negotiating specific self-governance agreements.

For questions regarding Indian Self-Governance, contact Jerry Cordova, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240– 0001, telephone: (202) 452–7756, fax: (202) 452–7701. General information on all contracts available in a given year through the BLM can be obtained from the BLM National Business Center, P.O. Box 25047, Bldg 50, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225–0047.

B. Eligible Programs of the Bureau of Reclamation

Reclamation operates a wide range of water resource management projects for irrigation, hydroelectric power generation, municipal and industrial water supplies, flood control, outdoor recreation, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitats, and research. Most of Reclamation's activities involve construction, operations and maintenance, and management of water resources projects and associated facilities. Components of the following water resource management and construction projects may be eligible for self-governance agreements.

- 1. Klamath Project—CA, OR
- 2. Trinity River Restoration Program— CA
- 3. Central Valley Project (Trinity Division)—CA
- 4. Newlands Project—NV, CA
- 5. Washoe Project—NV, CA
- 6. Colorado River Front Work/Levee System—AZ, CA, NV
- Lower Colorado Indian Water Management Study—AZ, CA, NV
- 8. Yuma Area Projects—AZ, CA
- 9. Central Arizona Project-AZ, NM
- 10. Middle Rio Grande Project-NM
- 11. Indian Water Rights Settlement Projects—as Congressionally authorized.

For questions regarding selfgovernance contact Barbara White, Reclamation Self-Governance Coordinator, Native American Affairs Office, Bureau of Reclamation (W– 6100), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240–0001, telephone: (202) 513– 0631, fax: (202) 513–0311.

C. Eligible Programs of the Minerals Management Service (MMS)

MMS provides stewardship of America's offshore resources and collects revenues generated from mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands. MMS is responsible for the management of the Federal Outer Continental Shelf, which are submerged lands off the coasts that have significant energy and mineral resources. Within the offshore minerals management program, environmental impact assessments and statements, and environmental studies, may be available if a self-governance tribe demonstrates a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection.

MMS also offers mineral-owning tribes other opportunities to become involved in MMS's Royalty Management Program functions. These programs address the intent of Indian self-governance but are available regardless of self-governance intentions or status and are a good prerequisite for assuming other technical functions. Generally, royalty management programs are available to tribes because of their status as Indians. Royalty management programs that may be available to self-governance tribes are as follows:

1. Audit of tribal royalty payments. Audit activities for tribal leases, except for the issuance of orders, final valuation decisions, and other enforcement activities. (For tribes already participating in MMS delegated audits, this program is offered as an optional alternative.) 2. Verification of tribal royalty payments. Financial compliance verification and monitoring activities, production verification, and appeals research and analysis.

3. *Tribal royalty reporting, accounting and data management.* Establishment and management of royalty reporting and accounting systems including document processing, production reporting, reference data (lease, payor, agreement) management, billing and general ledger.

4. *Tribal royalty valuation.* Preliminary analysis and recommendations for valuation and allowance determinations and approvals.

¹5. *Royalty Management of Allottee Leases.* Royalty management of allottee leases.

6. Online monitoring of royalties and accounts. Online computer access to reports, payments, and royalty information contained in MMS accounts. MMS will install equipment at tribal locations, train tribal staff, and assist tribe in researching and monitoring all payments, reports, accounts, and historical information regarding their leases.

7. Royalty Internship Program. An orientation and training program for auditors and accountants from mineral producing tribes to acquaint tribal staff with royalty laws, procedures, and techniques. This program is recommended for tribes that are considering a self-governance agreement but have not yet acquired mineral revenue expertise via a FOGRMA section 202 contract.

For questions regarding selfgovernance contact David Izon, Royalty Liaison Office, Minerals Management Service (MS–4241), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240–0001, telephone: (202) 208–3512, fax: (202) 208–3982.

D. Eligible Programs of the National Park Service (NPS)

The National Park Service administers the National Park System made up of national parks, monuments, historic sites, battlefields, seashores, lake shores and recreation areas. NPS maintains the park units, protects the natural and cultural resources, and conducts a range of visitor services such as law enforcement, park maintenance, and interpretation of geology, history, and natural and cultural resources.

Some elements of these programs may be eligible for inclusion in a selfgovernance annual funding agreement. The listing below was developed considering the geographic proximity to, and/or traditional association of a selfgovernance tribe with, units of the National Park system, and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for contracting through a self-governance annual funding agreement. This listing is not all inclusive, but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for tribal participation through annual funding agreements.

1. Ongoing Programs and Activities. Components of the following programs are potentially eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement.

- a. Archeological surveys
- b. Comprehensive management planning
- c. Cultural resource management projects
- d. Ethnographic studies
- e. Erosion control
- f. Fire protection
- g. Gathering baseline subsistence data— AK
- h. Hazardous fuel reduction
- i. Housing construction and rehabilitation
- j. Interpretation
- k. Janitorial services
- l. Maintenance
- m. Natural resource management projects
- n. Range assessment—AK
- o. Reindeer grazing—AK
- p. Road repair
- q. Solid waste collection and disposal
- r. Trail rehabilitation
- s. Watershed restoration and maintenance

2. *Special Programs.* Aspects of these programs may be available if a self-governance tribe demonstrates a geographical, cultural, or historical connection.

a. Beringia Research

b. Elwha River Restoration Locations of National Park System Units in Close Proximity to Self-Governance Tribes. Aspects of ongoing programs and activities may be available at park units with known geographic, cultural, or historical connections with a self-governance tribe.

- 1. Lake Clark National Park and Preserve—AK
- 2. Katmai National Park and Preserve— AK
- 3. Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve—AK
- Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park—AK
- 5. Sitka National Historical Park—AK
- 6. Kenai Fjords National Park—AK
- 7. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve—AK
- 8. Western Arctic Parklands—AK
- 9. Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve—AK

- 10. Yukon Charlie Rivers National Preserve—AK
- 11. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument—AZ
- 12. Joshua Tree National Park—CA
- 13. Redwood National Park—CA
- 14. Whiskeytown National Recreation Area—CA
- 15. Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument—ID
- 16. Bear Paw Battlefield, Nez Perce National Historical Park—ID
- 17. Boston Harbor Islands, a National Park Area—MA
- 18. Cape Cod National Seashore—MA
- 19. New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park—MA
- 20. Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore—MI
- 21. Voyageurs National Park—MN 22. Grand Portage National
- Monument—MN
- 23. Glacier National Park—MT
- 24. Great Basin National Park—NV
- 25. Bandelier National Monument—NM
- 26. Fort Stanwix National Monument— NY
- 27. Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area—OH
- 28. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park—OH
- 29. Chickasaw National Recreation Area—OK
- 30. Effigy Mounds National Monument—IA
- 31. Olympic National Park—WA
- 32. San Juan Islands National Historic Park—WA
- 33. Mt. Rainier National Park—WA
- 34. Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve—WA
- For questions regarding selfgovernance contact Dr. Patricia Parker, Chief, American Indian Liaison Office, National Park Service (MS–3410), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240– 0001; telephone: (202) 208–5475, fax: (202) 273–0870.

E. Eligible Programs of the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (OSM)

OSM regulates surface coal mining and reclamation operations, and reclaims abandoned coal mines, in cooperation with States and Indian tribes.

1. Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program. This program which restores eligible lands mined and abandoned or left inadequately restored is available to Indian tribes.

2. Control of the Environmental Impacts of Surface Coal Mining. This program includes analyses, NEPA documentation, technical reviews, and studies. Where surface coal mining exists on Indian land, certain regulatory activities that are not inherently Federal are available to Indian tribes. For questions regarding selfgovernance contact Maria Mitchell, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (MS–210-SIB), 1951 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20240, telephone: (202) 208–2865, fax: (202) 291–3111.

F. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

The mission of FWS is to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Primary responsibilities are for migratory birds, endangered species, freshwater and anadromous fisheries, and certain marine mammals. FWS also has a continuing cooperative relationship with a number of Indian tribes throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System and the Service's fish hatcheries. Any self-governance tribe may contact a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery directly concerning participation in Service programs under the Self-Governance Act.

Some elements of the following programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement. The listing below was developed considering the proximity of an identified self-governance tribe to a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery, and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for contracting through a self-governance annual funding agreement. This listing is not allinclusive but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for tribal participation through an annual funding agreement.

1. Subsistence Programs within Alaska.

2. Fish & Wildlife Technical Assistance, Restoration & Conservation: a. Fish & wildlife population surveys

- b. Habitat surveys
- c. Sport fish restoration
- d. Capture of depredating migratory birds
- e. Fish & wildlife program planning
- f. Habitat restoration activities
- 3. *Endangered Species Program:* a. Cooperative management of
- conservation programs b. Development and implementation of
- b. Development and implementation of recovery plans
- c. Conducting status surveys for high priority candidate species
- d. Participation in the development of habitat conservation plans, as appropriate
- 4. Education Programs:
- a. Interpretation
- b. Outdoor classrooms

- c. Visitor center operations
- d. Volunteer coordination efforts onand off-refuge
- 5. Environmental Contaminants Program:
- a. Analytical devices
- b. Removal of underground storage tanks
- c. Specific cleanup activities
- d. Natural resource economic analysis e. Specific field data gathering efforts
- 6. Hatchery Operations:
- a. Egg taking
- b. Rearing/feeding
- c. Disease treatment
- d. Tagging
- e. Clerical/facility maintenance
- 7. Wetland & Habitat Conservation and Restoration:
- a. Construction
- b. Planning activities
- c. Habitat monitoring and management 8. *Conservation Law Enforcement.*
- All law enforcement efforts under crossdeputization
- 9. National Wildlife Refuge Operations & Maintenance:
- a. Construction
- b. Farming
- c. Concessions
- d. Maintenance
- e. Comprehensive management planning
- f. Biological program efforts
- g. Habitat management
- h. Fire Management
- Locations of Refuges and Hatcheries with close proximity to Indian Tribes:
- Alaska National Wildlife Defugae
- 1. Alaska National Wildlife Refuges— AK
- 2. Alchesay National Fish Hatchery— AZ
- 3. Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge—CA
- 4. Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge— ID
- 5. Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge— MN
- 6. Mille Lacs National Wildlife Refuge— MN
- 7. Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge— MN
- 8. National Bison Range-MT
- 9. Ninepipe National Wildlife Refuge— MT
- 10. Pablo National Wildlife Refuge—MT
 - 11. Mescalero National Fish Hatchery— NM
- 12. Sequoyah National Wildlife Refuge—OK
- 13. Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge—OK
- 14. Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge—OR
- 15. Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge—WA
- 16. Makah National Fish Hatchery-WA

17. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge—WA

 Quinault National Fish Hatchery— WA

19. San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge—WA

For questions regarding selfgovernance contact Patrick Durham, Fish and Wildlife Service (MS3012), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240–0001, telephone: (202) 208–4133, fax: (202) 501–3524.

G. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey is to provide information on biology, geology, hydrology, and cartography that contributes to the wise management of the Nation's natural resources and to the health, safety, and well-being of the American people. Information includes maps, data bases, and descriptions and analyses of the water, plants, animals, energy, and mineral resources, land surface, underlying geologic structure and dynamic processes of the earth. Information on these scientific issues is developed through extensive research, field studies, and comprehensive data collection to: evaluate natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, droughts, subsidence and other ground failures; assess energy, mineral, and water resources in terms of their quality, quantity, and availability; evaluate the habitats of animals and plants; and produce geographic, cartographic, and remotely-sensed information in digital and non-digital formats. No USGS programs are specifically available to American Indians or Alaska Natives. Components of the following programs may have a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection with a selfgovernance tribe:

1. Mineral, Environmental, and Energy Assessments.

2. USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

3. Water Resources Data Collection and Investigations.

4. Biological Resources Inventory, Monitoring, Research and Information Transfer Activities.

For questions regarding selfgovernance contact Sue Marcus, National American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison, U.S. Geological Survey, 107 National Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone: (703) 648–4437, fax: (703) 648–5470.

IV. Programmatic Targets.

During Fiscal Year 2003, upon request of a self-governance tribe each non-BIA bureau will negotiate annual funding agreements for its eligible programs beyond those already negotiated.

Dated: March 12, 2002.

William A. Sinclair, Director, Office of Self-Governance. [FR Doc. 02–7386 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT-020-1310-AC]

Notice of Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council will have a meeting on May 9, 2002 at the Miles City Field Office, main conference room, 111 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana starting at 8 a.m. Primary agenda topics include updates on the Sage Grouse Technical Committee and Pompey's Pillar, reports on the Protest Resolution process and rangeland monitoring, and a presentation on Public Land access.

The meeting is open to the public and the public comment period is set for 1 p.m. The public may make oral statements before the Council or file written statements for the Council to consider. Depending on the number of persons wishing to make an oral statement, a per person time limit may be established. Summary minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Reder, Acting Public Affairs Specialist, Miles City Field Office, 111 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana 59301, telephone (406) 233–2824.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Council is to advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management. The 15 member Council includes individuals who have expertise, education, training or practical experience in the planning and management of public lands and their resources and who have a knowledge of the geographical jurisdiction of the Council.

Dated: March 5, 2002. Aden L. Seidlitz, Associate Field Manager. [FR Doc. 02–8197 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-\$\$–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Proposed Construction of City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of application for grant funding; public comment period on request to fund the City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing its receipt of a grant application from the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Abandoned Mine Land Division (AMLD). Wyoming is requesting \$745,000 from the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Fund to pay 50 percent of the cost of building a City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant. In its application, the State proposes paying for part of the construction cost as a public facility project that will benefit a community impacted by mineral mining.

This notice describes when and where you may read the grant application for funding the City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant. It also sets the time period during which you may send written comments on the request to us. **DATES:** We will accept written comments until 4 p.m., m.s.t., May 6, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You should mail or handdeliver written comments to Guy V. Padgett, Casper Field Office Director, at the address shown below. You may read Wyoming's grant application for this proposed project during normal business hours Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) at the same address. Also, we will send one free copy of the grant application to you if you contact OSM's Casper Field Office.

Guy V. Padgett, Director, Casper Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Federal Building, Rm. 2403, 100 East "B" Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601–1918. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Guy

V. Padgett, Telephone: (307) 261–6555. Our practice is to make comments,

including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that