through the scenic landscapes of the Great Plains to the Eastern deciduous forest. It drains one-sixth of the United States and encompasses over 500,000 square miles, flowing 2,341 miles from its headwaters in western Montana to where it joins the Mississippi River, at St. Louis, Missouri. It is home to thousands of fish, wildlife, and plants, while providing unlimited recreational opportunities for its visitors. Visitors can also experience scenic bluffs, forests, grasslands, and traditional rural lifestyles critical to the local communities.

Niobrara Confluence

The Niobrara Confluence segment between Fort Randall Dam and Lewis and Clark Lake is one of the last portions of the middle Missouri River that remains unchannelized, relatively free-flowing, and undeveloped. This area of the Missouri River's main channel in the old, wider river valley contains important habitat for at least 60 native and 26 sport fish. In addition, the riparian woodlands and island complexes are important for approximately 25 year-round bird species and 115 species of migratory birds, including piping plovers, least terns, and bald eagles.

Ponca Bluffs

The Ponca Bluffs segment between Gavins Point Dam and Sioux City is a diverse, relatively unaltered riverine/floodplain ecosystem characterized by a main channel, braided channels, wooded riparian corridor, pools, chutes, sloughs, islands, sandbars, backwater areas, wetlands, natural floodplain and upland forest communities, pastureland, and croplands. This area also supports a wide variety of wildlife and fisheries resources similar to those found in the Niobrara Confluence segment.

The Concept

We are proposing to work with willing landowners to conserve valuable recreational, natural, scenic, and historical resources. By combining agency resources and working together with other conservation efforts like the Natural Resource Conservation Service's Wetland Reserve Program, we hope to maintain a legacy for future generations. Our personnel and technical resources in each agency's various programs will help improve the delivery of actions outlined in this plan. The concept of this project is to combine agency resources to enhance conservation; enhance recreation; increase tourism; instill new money into local economies; improve quality of life through healthy air, water, and ecosystems; and increase

the appreciation and awareness of the natural resources.

This would be achieved by purchasing conservation easements from willing landowners or the use of fee-title acquisition. Fee-title acquisition could be used when rehabilitation is needed to improve the ecological function of the river by allowing a more natural meander, or when extensive public access is anticipated.

Conservation Easements

We recognize that the preservation of working landscapes such as farms and rangeland through easement acquisition is more cost effective, socially acceptable, and politically popular than fee title acquisition, while still effectively promoting the preservation of unfragmented quality habitat. Conservation easements provide a unique tool for agencies to use in partnership with willing landowners. Easements allow the land to stay in private ownership and on the local tax rolls while still providing the greater American public lifelong conservation value. The alternatives outlined in the plan (B-C) allow for a greater use of easements (80 percent) over more traditional fee title acquisition. With easement acquisitions, landowners will be compensated for perpetually conserving their property in a native state, and in turn will have funds available to use for investment in the local communities.

The purpose of the easements would be to promote native grasses, shrubs, and trees; eliminate or reduce invasive species such as eastern red cedars; and protect culturally or tribally significant sites. All easement conditions would be mutually agreed upon by the landowner and us.

Priorities

We developed this draft conservation plan by focusing on the overall ecological function of the Missouri River. We identified areas that are important for native fish and wildlife species such as bald eagles and pallid sturgeon. In addition, we prioritized areas that increase access to the river, conserve scenic areas such as chalkstone bluffs, and maintain historically significant sites.

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Authorities

The FWS and NPS are furnishing this notice in compliance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997; the National Park Service Organic Act of 1916 (16 U.S.C. l et seq.), and amendments thereto, and the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and its implementing regulations.

Dated: Feb 21, 2013.

Michael Reynolds,

Midwest Regional Director, National Park Service.

Dated: Feb 26, 2013.

Matt Hogan,

Acting, Regional Director, Mountain Prairie Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 2013–08105 Filed 4–5–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCO956000 L14200000.BJ0000]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; Colorado

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Colorado State Office is publishing this notice to inform the public of the intent to officially file the survey plats listed below and afford a proper period of time to protest this action prior to the plat filing. During this time, the plats will be available for review in the BLM Colorado State Office.

DATES: Unless there are protests of this action, the filing of the plats described in this notice will happen on May 8, 2013.

ADDRESSES: BLM Colorado State Office, Cadastral Survey, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215— 7093.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Randy Bloom, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado, (303) 239–3856.

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 plat, in 2 sheets, and field notes of the dependent resurvey and survey in Township 27 South, Range 73 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, were accepted March 6, 2013.

The plat, in 2 sheets, and field notes of the dependent resurvey and metesand-bounds survey, Great Sand Dunes National Park, in Townships 39 and 40 North, Ranges 12 and 13 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, were accepted on March 6, 2013.

The plat and field notes of the metesand-bounds survey of Tract 38 in unsurveyed sections 15, 16, 21, and 22, in Township 48 North, Range 6 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, were accepted on March 13, 2013.

The plat and field notes of the dependent resurvey and survey in Township 34 North, Range 9 West, North of the Ute Line, New Mexico Principal Meridian, were accepted on March 14, 2013.

The plat and field notes of the dependent resurvey and survey in Township 6 North, Range 97 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, were accepted on March 26, 2013.

Randy Bloom,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado. [FR Doc. 2013–08049 Filed 4–5–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-CONC-11968 PPWOBSADC0, PPMVSCS1Y.Y00000]

Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Notice of a New System of Records

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of creation of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of the Interior (DOI) is issuing a public notice of its intent to create the National Park Service (NPS) "Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) System—NPS-24" system of records. The system allows NPS employees to manage the NPS Commercial Services Program allowing commercial uses and to monitor resources within a unit of the National Park System. The system of records will also allow the NPS to provide to the public the description and contact information for businesses that provide services in national parks. **DATES:** Comments must be received by May 20, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Any person interested in commenting on this notice may do so by: submitting comments in writing to Felix Uribe, National Park Service Privacy Act Officer, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 2550, Washington, DC 20240; hand-delivering comments to Felix Uribe, National Park Service Privacy Act Officer, 1201 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20005; or emailing comments to Felix_Uribe@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief, Commercial Services Program, NPS, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 2410, Washington, DC 20240; or by telephone at (202) 513–7156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of the Interior (DOI), National Park Service (NPS) maintains the "Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) System-NPS-24" system of records. The purpose of this system is to manage the NPS Commercial Services Program allowing commercial uses within a unit of the National Park System, and to monitor resources that are or may be affected by the authorized commercial uses. The system will also be used to protect the natural and cultural resources of the national parks, and will provide the public the description and contact information for businesses that provide services in national parks.

The system will be effective as proposed at the end of the comment period (the comment period will end 40 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**), unless comments are received which would require a contrary determination. DOI will publish a revised notice if changes are made based upon a review of the comments received.

II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, embodies fair information principles in a statutory framework governing the means by which Federal Agencies collect, maintain, use, and disseminate individuals' personal information. The Privacy Act applies to information that is maintained in a "system of records." A "system of records" is a group of any records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other

identifying particular assigned to the individual. The Privacy Act defines an individual as a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident. As a matter of policy, DOI extends administrative Privacy Act protections to all individuals. Individuals may request access to their own records that are maintained in a system of records in the possession or under the control of DOI by complying with DOI Privacy Act regulations, 43 CFR part 2.

The Privacy Act requires each agency to publish in the **Federal Register** a description denoting the type and character of each system of records that the agency maintains, the routine uses that are contained in each system in order to make agency record keeping practices transparent, to notify individuals regarding the uses of their records, and to assist individuals to more easily find such records within the agency. Below is the description of the NPS "Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) System—NPS—24" system of records.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), DOI has provided a report of this system of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress.

III. Public Disclosure

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.

Dated: March 19, 2013.

Felix Uribe,

Privacy Act Officer, National Park Service.

SYSTEM NAME:

Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) System—NPS-24.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

This system is located at the Commercial Services Program, NPS, 1201 Eye Street NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. Records may also be located at the NPS regional and field offices responsible for issuing the commercial use authorization.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals covered by the system include applicants of commercial use authorizations, and holders of commercial use authorizations for the purpose of conducting business within