

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLNVC01000.L19200000.ET0000;
LRORF1709600; MO# 4500119564]

**Notice of Amended Application for
Withdrawal Expansion and
Opportunity for Public Meeting;
Nevada**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Amended Withdrawal
Application for Expansion.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Engle Act of 1958 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, (FLPMA), the Department of the Navy (DON) has amended its 2016 Engle Act application for withdrawal to add 92,482.45 acres of public lands and 1,001 acres of non-federally owned lands to its original application for the withdrawal and reservation by Congress of 678,670.69 acres of public lands. These lands are located near Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon, Nevada, for the Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC).

DATES: Comments on the amended withdrawal application including the environmental consequences of a withdrawal for military purposes of 92,482.45 acres of public land should be received on or before August 2, 2018. In addition, a public meeting will be held to help the public understand the withdrawal and the associated decision-making process. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Comments pertaining to this Notice should be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Email: BLM_NV_FRTC@blm.gov
- Fax: 775-885-6147
- Mail: BLM Carson City District,

Attn: NAS Fallon FRTC, 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, NV 89701

- The public meeting will be held at the Fallon Convention Center, 100 Campus Way, Fallon, NV 89406.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colleen Dingman, BLM, Carson City District Office, 775-885-6168; address: 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, NV 89701; email: cjdingman@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS 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 DON filed an amended application requesting the withdrawal and reservation of additional public lands for military training exercises involving NAS Fallon, Churchill County, Nevada. The DON proposed withdrawal amendment adds 92,482.45 acres of public lands and 1,001 acres of non-federally owned lands (*i.e.*, lands that would be subject to such action should they enter Federal ownership) to the original land withdrawal expansion application for the withdrawal of the public lands from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, and reservation of the public lands located near FRTC for military use. The original and amended applications requested that Congress expand the area withdrawn and reserved for military purposes at FRTC. Currently, the FRTC occupies 223,557 acres of public lands withdrawn and reserved for its use, and the DON has requested renewal of the existing withdrawal and reservation. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) notified the public of the original land withdrawal expansion application consisting of 678,670.69 additional acres on September 2, 2016, with a Notice published in the **Federal Register** (81 FR 60736). The DON also requests partial cancellation and removal of 2,429.80 acres of public lands from the original land withdrawal expansion application for the withdrawal and reservation of public lands located near the FRTC. The entire FRTC expansion area—beyond the existing withdrawal—consists of 769,724.34 acres that are requested to be withdrawn from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, and reserved for military purposes. As required by section 204(b)(1) of FLPMA, 43 U.S.C. 1714(b)(1), and the BLM regulations at 43 CFR part 2300, the BLM is publishing this Notice of the DON amended application. While the BLM and the Department of the Interior (DOI) assist the DON with the processing of this application, Congress, not the Secretary, will make the decision on expansion of the existing NAS Fallon withdrawal.

Upon publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**, the public lands described will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the

geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights for two years. The acres of public land segregated upon publication of this Notice totals 92,482.45 acres.

The DON, in accordance with the Engle Act, (43 U.S.C. 155–158), has filed an application requesting withdrawal and reservation of additional Federal lands for military training exercises involving NAS Fallon, Churchill County, Nevada (the “expansion area”). The DON requests that the land be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights and reserved for use of the DON for testing and training involving air-to-ground weapons delivery, tactical maneuvering, use of electromagnetic spectrum, land warfare maneuver, and air support, as well as other defense-related purposes consistent with these purposes. The amended expansion area consists of the lands and interests in lands described below and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of NAS Fallon FRTC Dixie Valley Training Area, located in Churchill County, Nevada and NAS Fallon FRTC B-17 area, located in Churchill, Mineral, and Nye Counties, Nevada.

The area within the Dixie Valley Training Area aggregate 16,370.50 acres. Portions of these lands are unsurveyed and the acres obtained from protraction diagram information or calculated using Geographic Information System.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Dixie Valley Training Area, Additional Lands

Bureau of Land Management

- T. 18 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed, Sec. 3.
- T. 19 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed, Sec. 13.
- T. 19 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed, Sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$; Secs. 21 thru 27; Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$; Secs. 34 and 35.
- T. 19 N., R. 35 E., Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; Sec. 13.
- T. 19 N., R. 36 E., Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 20 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed, Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$; Secs. 7 and 8; Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$; Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$; Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$; Sec. 12.
- T. 20 N., R. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ E., unsurveyed, Sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$; Sec. 12.

T. 20 N., R. 34 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 7.

T. 20 N., R. 35 E.,
Sec. 2;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 23.

The additional lands area described for
Dixie Valley Training Area contains
16,370.50 acres in Churchill County.

Department of Defense Fee Owned Lands

None

Non-federally Owned Lands

None

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Dixie Valley Training Area, Partial Cancellation and Removal Lands

Bureau of Land Management

T. 21 N., R. 35 E.,
Sec. 13, lot 16 south of the southerly line
of the dirt road;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 2 south of the southerly
line of the dirt road, lots 7 thru 10, 15
and 16.
T. 21 N., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 16, south of the southerly line of the
dirt road;
Sec. 17, south of the southerly line of the
dirt road;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4 south of the southerly
line of the dirt road, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ south of the
southerly line of the dirt road and E $\frac{1}{2}$
south of the southerly line of the dirt
road;
Sec. 19, lots 1 thru 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 20.

The partial cancellation and removal lands
area described for Dixie Valley Training Area
contains 2,429.80 acres in Churchill County.

Department of Defense Fee Owned Lands

None

Non-federally Owned Lands

None

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

B-17, Additional Lands

Bureau of Land Management

T. 11 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1 thru 3;
Sec. 4, lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 9 thru 12;
Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
T. 12 N., R. 34 E.,
Sec. 1;
Secs. 11 thru 15;
Secs. 19 thru 27;
Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and
SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 32;

Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Secs. 34 thru 36;

T. 11 N., R. 35 E.,

Sec. 4, lots 3 and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Secs. 5 thru 7;

Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

T. 12 N., R. 35 E.,

Sec. 1 thru 12;

Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 14 thru 23;

Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 27 thru 33;

Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$;

T. 13 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,

Secs. 1 thru 3;

Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 10 thru 16;

Secs. 21 thru 29;

Secs. 31 thru 36;

T. 14 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,

Sec. 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 3;

Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 9, that portion lying east of the
westerly right-of-way line of State Route
361;

Secs. 10 and 11;

Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Secs. 14 and 15;

Sec. 16, that portion lying east of the
westerly right-of-way line of State Route
361;

Sec. 21, that portion lying east of the
westerly right-of-way line of State Route
361;

Sec. 22 thru 27;

Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Secs. 34 thru 36;

T. 15 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,

Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 34;

T. 12 N., R. 36 E.,

Sec. 6, lots 3 thru 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 13 N., R. 36 E., unsurveyed,

Sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 7;

Sec. 18 and 19;

Sec. 30;

Sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

T. 14 N., R. 36 E., unsurveyed,

Sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

The additional lands area described for B-
17 contains 76,111.95 acres in Churchill,
Mineral, and Nye Counties.

Department of Defense Fee Owned Lands

None

Non-federally Owned Lands

T. 11 N., R. 34 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 1 thru 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 12 N., R. 34 E.,

Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

The additional lands area described for B-
17 contains 1,001.00 acres in Mineral and
Nye Counties.

In the event any non-federally owned
lands within the requested withdrawal

area return or pass to Federal ownership
in the future, they would be subject to
the terms and conditions described
above.

The DON has amended its application
to request additional lands at NAS
Fallon FRTC to be used by the DON for
testing and training involving air-to-
ground weapons delivery, tactical
maneuvering, use of electromagnetic
spectrum, land warfare maneuver, and
air support, as well as other defense-
related purposes consistent with these
purposes. National defense
requirements are rapidly evolving in
response to new and emerging
worldwide threat conditions. The
Department of Defense has responded to
these new and emerging threats with
advances in combat platform and
weapon technologies, in an effort to
maintain a competitive edge in combat
operations abroad. The evolution of
modern combat systems has placed an
increased demand on tactical training
ranges to meet combat pre-deployment
training requirements. For the DON, 100
percent of deploying naval strike
aviation units train at the FRTC prior to
deployment. A significant percentage of
deploying Naval Special Warfare units
also trains at FRTC. The introduction of
modern and advanced weapons systems
already exceeds the DON's ability to
train realistically at the FRTC while
maintaining public safety. Training
protocol of exercising Tactics,
Techniques, and Procedures are
severely limited due to a lack of
adequate training space at the FRTC.
These limitations diminish the Navy's
ability to train to realistic employment
methods of existing weapons systems.
Extension and expansion of the
withdrawn and reserved Federal lands
at NAS Fallon are essential to the DON
to provide a realistic tactical training at
the FRTC while continuing to provide
for public safety.

A copy of the legal descriptions and
the maps depicting the lands that are
the subject of the DON's application, as
amended, are available for public
inspection at the following offices:

State Director, BLM Nevada State
Office, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno,
Nevada 89502, and District Manager,
BLM Carson City District Office, 5665
Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, Nevada
89701.

For a period until August 2, 2018 all
persons who wish to submit comments,
suggestions, or objections in connection
with the withdrawal applications may
present their comments in writing to the
persons and offices listed in the
ADDRESSES section above. All comments
received will be considered before any

recommendation for withdrawal is presented to Congress.

In addition, a public meeting addressing the amended withdrawal application will be held to help the public understand the amended withdrawal application and the associated process for decision-making; please see the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections for details.

The DON is the lead agency for evaluation of the proposed withdrawal expansion as pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, as amended (NEPA) 42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*, and other applicable environmental and cultural resources authorities.

Comments including names and street addresses of respondents will be available for public review at the BLM addresses noted above, during regular business hours Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask the BLM in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

For a period until May 4, 2020, subject to valid existing rights, the Federal lands that are described in this Notice as added to the DON's withdrawal application will be segregated, for two years, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, unless the applications/proposal are denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. The acres of public land segregated upon publication of this Notice totals 92,482.45 acres. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations may be allowed during the period of segregation, but only with the approval of the authorized officer and, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the DON.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 2310.1–4, the segregative effect for the 2,429.80 acres described above is terminated, and the lands opened as follows: At 9 a.m. on June 4, 2018 the 2,429.80 acres of public lands in Churchill County, identified by the DON as no longer needed for their application for legislative withdrawal, and legally described above, will be opened to the operation of the general land laws and to location and entry under the United States mining laws,

subject to valid existing right, the provision of existing withdrawals, and other segregations of record, and other applicable law, including the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 1782. Appropriation of any of the land described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988), shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The BLM will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights, because Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts. All valid applications under any other general land laws received at or prior to 9 a.m. on June 4, 2018 shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

Authority: 43 CFR 2300.

Michael C. Courtney,

Acting State Director, Nevada.

[FR Doc. 2018–09665 Filed 5–3–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWO200000.LXSGPL000000.18x.L11100000.PH0000]

Notice of Availability of the Colorado Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Colorado Greater-Sage-Grouse (GRSG) Conservation and by this notice is announcing the opening of the comment period. BLM Colorado is soliciting comments on the entire Draft EIS, as well as the specific planning issues mentioned in this NOA, and the cumulative effects analysis.

DATES: To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive

written comments on the Draft RMP Amendment/Draft EIS within 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes a notice of availability of the Draft RMP Amendment/Draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The BLM will announce future meetings or hearings and any other public participation activities at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media releases, and/or mailings.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments related to the Colorado GRSG RMP Amendment/Draft EIS by any of the following methods:

- **Website:** <https://goo.gl/kmLtwT>.
- **mail:** BLM—Greater Sage-Grouse

EIS, 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, CO 81506. Copies of the Colorado GRSG Draft RMP Amendment/Draft EIS are available at the website above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information contact Bridget Clayton, Colorado Sage-grouse Coordinator, telephone 970–244–3045; see address above; email bclayton@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Ms. Clayton. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to leave a message or question with Ms. Clayton. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Greater Sage-Grouse is a state-managed species that is dependent on sagebrush steppe ecosystems. These ecosystems are managed in partnership across the range of the Greater Sage-Grouse by federal, state, and local authorities. Efforts to conserve the species and its habitat date back to the 1950s. Over the past two decades, state wildlife agencies, federal agencies, and many others in the range of the species have been collaborating to conserve Greater Sage-Grouse and its habitats. The United States Department of the Interior (DOI) and the BLM have broad responsibilities to manage federal lands and resources for the public benefit. Nearly half of Greater Sage-Grouse habitat is managed by the BLM. The BLM is committed to being a good neighbor and investing in on-the-ground conservation activities through close collaboration with State governments, local communities, private landowners, and other stakeholders.

In September 2015, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) determined that the Greater Sage-Grouse did not warrant listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The USFWS based its “not warranted” determination, in part, on the conservation commitments and management actions in the BLM