

Controlled substance means any substance so designated by law whose availability is restricted, including, but not limited to, narcotics, stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, and marijuana.

Destructive device means any type of weapon, by whatever name known, which will, or which may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, the barrel or barrels of which have a bore of more than 0.60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun shell, which is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes.

Developed recreation area/site means any site or area that contains structures or capital improvements primarily used by the public for recreation purposes. Such areas or sites may include such features as: Delineated spaces for parking, camping, boat launching, sanitary facilities, potable water, grills, fire rings, tables, or controlled access.

Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device means any tracer round, incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or device which consists of or includes a breakable or non-breakable container including a flammable liquid or compound, or any breakable container which consists of or includes a chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be shot at or shot from a firearm, carried, or thrown. A cartridge containing or carrying an explosive agent and bullet is not an explosive device as that term is used here.

Firearm means an instrument used in the propulsion of shot, shell, or bullets by the action of gunpowder exploded within it.

Loaded firearm means a firearm that has an unexpended cartridge of powder and a bullet or shot in or attached in any manner to the firearm including, but not limited to, in the firing chamber, magazine, or clip thereof attached to the firearm or a muzzle loader firearm that is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the cylinder or barrel.

Target means items designed, manufactured, or built specifically for the purpose of target shooting which can be completely removed following use.

Target shooting means shooting a weapon for recreational purposes when game is not being legally pursued.

Public lands means any lands or interest in lands managed by the BLM.

Pyrotechnic device means any device manufactured or used to produce a visible or audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. This includes, but is not limited to, such devices as exploding targets that are detonated when struck by a projectile such as a bullet fired from a firearm.

Weapon means any firearm, cross bow, bow and arrow, paint gun, fireworks, or explosive device capable of propelling a projectile either by means of an explosion, compressed gas, or by string or spring.

1. These supplementary rules apply, except as specifically exempted, to all shooting activities on public lands administered by the Hollister Field Office, California.

2. These supplementary rules are in effect year-around and will remain in effect until modified by the State Director.

3. The following persons are exempt from these supplementary rules: Any Federal,

State, or local government officer or employee in the scope of their duties; members of any organized law enforcement, rescue, or fire-fighting force in performance of an official duty; and any person whose activities are authorized in writing by the Bureau of Land Management.

4. All persons must abide by all Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to firearms and weapons for all shooting activities on public lands.

5. No person shall, unless it is posted as allowed, target shoot with a weapon within 50 feet of the center line of any public road.

6. No person shall shoot or discharge any weapon across any public road or signed trail.

7. No person shall, unless it is posted as allowed, shoot or discharge any weapon within 150 yards of any developed recreation area/site.

8. No person shall shoot or discharge any weapon toward or in the direction of any public road, signed trail, or developed recreation area/site where this action could create a hazard to life or property.

9. No person shall consume or be under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or a controlled substance while shooting or discharging any weapon on public lands.

10. No person shall shoot or discharge any firearm loaded with tracer bullets on public lands.

11. No person shall shoot or discharge any weapon at any construction materials, office products, or household items including, but not limited to, appliances, furniture, electronic waste, or other objects containing glass on public lands. Targets designed, manufactured, or built specifically for the purpose of target shooting and which can be completely removed following use are allowed.

12. No person shall shoot or discharge any weapon at clay pigeons on public lands.

13. No person shall shoot or discharge any weapon at any tree, cactus, shrub, or similar vegetative object, fence post, or any other public lands infrastructure. This includes the use of these objects to support targets.

14. Persons shooting or discharging any weapon on public lands are required to remove and properly dispose of all shooting materials, including targets, shell boxes, shell casings, hulls, and brass.

15. No person shall transport in a vehicle or conveyance or its attachments on any public land, or roads, a firearm, unless it is unloaded or dismantled.

16. No person shall have a loaded firearm on display when in any developed recreation area.

17. No person shall shoot or discharge any weapon from a powerboat, sailboat, motor vehicle, or aircraft.

18. No person shall, except with a valid permit, carry a concealed firearm on public lands.

19. No person shall possess or use any pyrotechnic device on public lands. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, devices such as exploding targets that are detonated when struck by a projectile such as a bullet fired from a firearm.

20. No person shall possess or use any destructive, explosive, or incendiary

(including chemical) device on public lands. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, any homemade or manufactured bomb, cannon, mortar, or similar device.

Enforcement

Any person who violates any of these supplementary rules may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3571, imprisoned no more than 12 months under 43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0-7, or both. In accordance with 43 CFR 8365.1-7, State or local officials may also impose penalties for violations of California law.

Joe Stout,

Acting BLM California State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCA932000.L13400000.DP0000.LXSSB 0020000.16X]

Notice of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan Proposed Land Use Plan Amendment, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announced availability of the Proposed Land Use Plan Amendment (LUPA) and Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) with a Notice of Availability published in the **Federal Register** on November 13, 2015 (80 FR 70254). The Proposed LUPA would amend the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan and the Bakersfield and Bishop Resource Management Plans (RMPs). The Proposed DRECP LUPA/Final EIS considers designation of 134 Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs). In order to comply with Federal Regulations at 43 CFR 1610.7-2(b), the BLM through this notice is announcing a 60-day public comment period on those 134 ACECs. The 134 ACECs listed in this notice are identical to those identified in the alternatives found within the Proposed DRECP LUPA/Final EIS addressed by the publication of the Federal Notice of Availability on November 13, 2015. The scope of this 60-day comment period is

limited to these 134 ACEC designations. Comments on other topics are outside the scope of this public comment process

DATES: The comment period pertaining to these ACEC designations closes on May 10, 2016. All comments must be in writing and must be postmarked no later than the close of the last day of the comment period. The BLM provided a 152-day comment period on the Draft DRECP LUPA and Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/EIS. All comments received on the Draft DRECP were considered while developing the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS. As such, the BLM is only seeking comments on the 134 ACECs included in the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, which are listed in this notice. While the BLM will consider all such comments, it does not intend to respond to each comment individually.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be in writing and must be sent to Vicki Campbell, DRECP Program Manager, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-1623, Sacramento, CA 95825; or email blm_ca_drecp@blm.gov.

Copies of the DRECP Proposed LUPA/Final EIS were sent to affected Federal, State, and local government agencies, affected tribal governments, and to other stakeholders concurrent with the November 13, 2015 Notice of Availability. The environmental analysis for the DRECP, including the Draft DRECP and the DRECP Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, is available for review online at www.drecp.org and www.blm.gov/ca/drecp. Please see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below for a list of locations where copies of the DRECP Proposed LUPA/Final EIS are available for public inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicki Campbell, Program Manager, DRECP, telephone 916-978-4401; address BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-1623, Sacramento, CA 95825; email vlcampbell@blm.gov. To request a DVD, please send an email to drecp.info@energy.ca.gov or call 916-978-4401 and include the mailing address in the message. 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 DRECP was developed with broad public participation through an 6-year collaborative planning process,

beginning with publication of a Notice of Intent to amend the CDCA Plan in the **Federal Register** on November 20, 2009 (74 FR 60291). Subsequently, the BLM and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as co-lead agencies jointly published on July 29, 2011 a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the proposed DRECP (76 FR 45606). The BLM published a third Notice of Intent on April 4, 2012 (77 FR 20409), amending the November 20, 2009, and July 29, 2011, notices to include the Bishop, Caliente/Bakersfield, and Eastern San Diego County RMPs in the DRECP LUPA.

As explained in more detail below, the Draft DRECP, which included a Draft BLM LUPA for the CDCA Plan, and the Bishop and Caliente/Bakersfield RMPs, was published on September 26, 2014, (76 FR 57971). The Notice of Availability for the DRECP Proposed LUPA and Final EIS was published on November 13, 2015. In each of these documents and at associated public meetings, the BLM presented a robust discussion of ACECs. The Draft DRECP identified 147 ACECs (58 new and 89 existing), while the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS considered 134 ACECs (all of which are listed below) based on cooperator and stakeholder comments.

The Draft DRECP was developed by the BLM, USFWS, California Energy Commission, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (collectively, "DRECP Partner Agencies") to: (1) Advance Federal and State natural resource conservation goals and other Federal land management goals; (2) Meet the requirements of the Federal Endangered Species Act, California Endangered Species Act, Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, and Federal Land Policy and Management Act in the Mojave and Colorado/Sonoran desert region of Southern California; and (3) Facilitate the timely and streamlined permitting of renewable energy projects.

In December 2012, the DRECP Partner Agencies published the *Description and Comparative Evaluation of Draft DRECP Alternatives* to inform the public about the status of the DRECP alternatives. Members of the public were invited to provide input regarding the development scenarios, conservation designations, and BLM LUPA alternatives, as well as other specific elements presented. Specific to the LUPA, this document included maps showing existing and proposed "Desert Conservation Lands" (existing and proposed ACECs, proposed National Conservation Lands, and proposed Wildlife Allocations), as well as areas managed for recreation and existing and

proposed Special Recreation Management Areas. The BLM also disclosed that the land use plan amendments would identify: (1) Desired outcomes expressed as specific goals and objectives; and (2) Allowable uses and management actions designed to achieve those specific goals and objectives. The public was especially encouraged to provide input about the differences among the alternatives.

The Draft DRECP included a strategy that identified and mapped potential areas for renewable energy development and areas for long-term natural resource conservation. The Draft DRECP was released for comment on September 26, 2014, with comments being accepted until February 23, 2015. It included a Draft BLM LUPA for the CDCA Plan, and the Bishop and Caliente/Bakersfield RMPs. The Draft BLM LUPA included six alternatives for the expansion, reduction, modification, and creation of ACECs, ranging from 3,308,000 acres (including 1,048,000 acres within Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) and Wilderness Areas (No Action)) to 6,199,000 acres (including 1,209,000 acres within WSAs and Wilderness Areas (Alternative 3)). The Preferred Alternative proposed 6,077,000 acres of ACEC (including 1,209,000 acres within WSAs and Wilderness Areas).

The Draft DRECP also proposed Conservation and Management Actions (CMAs) to manage ACECs. CMAs included various resource use limitations. The Draft DRECP included 147 ACECs. Of these, 58 were newly proposed ACECs, and 89 were existing. The alternatives considered a range of footprints and CMAs for both existing and newly proposed ACECs. Maps of each ACEC were included in Appendix L of the Draft DRECP. CMAs were listed in Volume II, with management specific to individual ACECs listed in Appendix L.

In March 2015, the DRECP Partner Agencies announced a phased approach to completing the DRECP. As part of the approach, the BLM component of the DRECP (the LUPA) is being finalized first in Phase I, outlining important designations for conservation and renewable energy on public lands.

The Proposed DRECP LUPA would amend the CDCA Plan for the entire CDCA, and the RMPs for portions of the Bishop and Bakersfield Field Offices. This includes the Mojave Desert and Colorado/Sonoran Desert ecoregion subareas in California. The DRECP Plan Area includes all or a portion of the following counties: Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego. The DRECP LUPA Area covers approximately 10,869,000 of

BLM-administered lands. The Proposed LUPA also included six alternatives for the expansion, reduction, modification, and creation of ACECs. The 134 ACECs listed in this notice include all the ACECs identified within the range of alternatives analyzed in the Final EIS. Based on comments received on the Draft DRECP, the Proposed LUPA would designate 130 ACECs covering approximately 5,976,000 acres (including 1,101,000 acres within WSAs and Wilderness Areas) and includes CMAs and resource use limitations to manage those ACECs. Those 130 ACECs are a subset of the 134 listed below. The Proposed LUPA clarifies CMAs as they applied to the ACECs. It includes a detailed methodology for implementing and managing for ground disturbance caps in ACECs, including the addition of ground disturbance mitigation. As part of the Proposed LUPA, additional areas were moved into proposed conservation that were not included in the preferred alternative in the Draft EIS, including Silurian Valley, Cadiz Valley, the entirety of the Desert Tortoise Research Natural Area, the Palen-Ford cultural and sand resources areas. Some ACECs included in the Draft DRECP were combined with, or subsumed by other existing ACECs for manageability in the Proposed LUPA. Small amounts of acres were removed from the ACECs to ensure that boundaries were manageable and enforceable, and to remove active mining areas from the ACECs in the Proposed LUPA.

The Notice of Availability for the DRECP Proposed LUPA and Final EIS was published on November 13, 2015, (80 FR 70254), which initiated a 30-day protest period. During the initial review of protest letters received, the BLM determined that it had missed a regulatory requirement, stated in 43 CFR 1610.7-2(b), to specifically list in a **Federal Register** Notice the proposed ACECs being considered. In order to

fulfill this regulatory requirement, the BLM is releasing this NOA to identify the 134 ACECs and associated resource use limitations considered in the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, and providing an additional 60-day public comment period on those ACECs.

The BLM accepted and considered input from the public on ACEC values and potential designation during scoping for the LUPA, during public comment on the *Description and Comparative Evaluation of Draft DRECP Alternatives* published in December 2012, and during the five-month comment period on the Draft DRECP LUPA and EIR/EIS. The alternatives analyzed in the Draft DRECP and EIR/EIS varied in number and size of potential ACECs as discussed above.

The BLM then considered comments on the Draft DRECP in the development of the DRECP Proposed LUPA and Final EIS. Of the ACECs analyzed in the draft plan, the Proposed LUPA would designate 130 of the 134 area listed below as ACECs with their associated management and resource use limitations. The remaining four areas identified as potential ACECs were determined to not be appropriate for designation at this time. Resource use limitations were included in Volume II and Appendix L of the Draft DRECP. The BLM considered public comments received during the comment period and refined the CMAs included in the Proposed LUPA.

Special Unit Management Plans were developed specific for each ACEC and are contained in Appendix L of the DRECP Proposed LUPA and Final EIS. The BLM evaluated each proposed and existing ACEC within the DRECP to determine if special management was needed for the following resources and uses:

- Soil, water, air;
- Vegetation—including special status species;
- Fish and wildlife—including special status species;

- Cultural resources;
- Paleontology;
- Trails and travel management;
- Recreation;
- Land tenure;
- Rights of way;
- Minerals (including locatable minerals, mineral materials, and non-energy leasables); and
- Wild horses and burros.

Where special management, including resource use limitations, is proposed for a specific ACEC, it is identified in that unit's Special Unit Management Plan.

The proposed resource use limitations for all ACECs listed below include limitations on ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities in ACECs would be constrained by specified disturbance caps, which limit the total ground disturbance in the area. The specific ACEC disturbance caps were first disclosed in the Draft DRECP LUPA, are defined in the individual Special Unit Management Plans (Appendix L for the Draft DRECP LUPA and Proposed LUPA/Final EIS), and range from 1.0 percent to 0.1 percent. The methodology for applying the disturbance caps is listed in CMAs ACEC-DIST-1 through ACEC-DIST-3 in Section II.3.4 of the Proposed DRECP LUPA/Final EIS.

Other resource use limitations include limitations on rights-of-way (including prohibition of renewable energy activities and right-of-way avoidance or exclusion for all other rights-of-way), specific design features and mitigation measures to protect cultural and biological resources. These CMAs are listed in Section II.3.4.2.2 and II.3.4.2.4 of the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS.

The DRECP Proposed LUPA includes the following ACECs (note that acreage figures are rounded to the nearest 1000, 100, or 10, as appropriate) (due to rounding and designation overlap, columns do not sum to the total acreage figures discussed above):

Proposed ACEC	Acres (No Action)	Acres (Proposed LUPA)	Relevant and important values
Afton Canyon	8,800	8,800	Hydrologic and geologic features, paleontological resources, cultural values, wildlife resources.
Alligator Rock	6,800	6,800	Cultural values.
Amargosa North	7,100	115,900	Wildlife resources, plant assemblages, riparian resources, cultural values (includes portions of the existing Amargosa River ACEC).
Amargosa South	19,500	147,900	Wildlife resources, plant assemblages, riparian resources, cultural values (includes portions of the existing Amargosa River ACEC).
Amboy Crater National Natural Area	600	600	Plant assemblage.
Avawatz Mountains Wilderness Study Area	0	49,800	Wildlife resources.
Ayers Rock	0	1,600	Cultural values.
Barstow Carbonate Endemic Plants Research Natural Area.	4,400	5,000	Vegetative resources, wildlife resources.

Proposed ACEC	Acres (No Action)	Acres (Proposed LUPA)	Relevant and important values
Barstow Woolly Sunflower	19,100	19,100	Vegetative resources, wildlife resources.
Bedrock Spring	800	800	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Bendire's Thrasher	11,700	9,800	Wildlife resources (portions of existing ACEC are proposed to be managed as part of the Jawbone/Butterbredt ACEC).
Big Morongo Canyon	24,900	24,900	Wildlife and vegetative resources, cultural values, riparian resources.
Big Rock Creek Wash	0	300	Geologic features, vegetative resources, wildlife resources.
Bigelow Cholla	100	4,400	Wildlife and vegetative resources.
Black Mountain Cultural Area	51,300	51,300	Cultural values, wildlife and vegetative resources.
Brisbane Valley Monkey Flower	0	11,700	Vegetative resources.
Bristol Mountains	0	214,200	Wildlife resources, plant assemblages, cultural values.
Cadiz Valley	0	190,800	Wildlife resources, unique plant assemblages.
Cady Mountains Wilderness Study Area	0	101,400	Wildlife resources.
Calico Early Man Site	800	800	Cultural values.
Caliente Creek Area of Ecological Importance	0	0	Wildlife resources (Note—this area is being identified as important for wildlife, but not as an ACEC in the Proposed LUPA).
Castle Mountain	0	22,900	Unique plant assemblage, wildlife resources, cultural values.
Cerro Gordo-Conglomerate Mesa	9,000	12,100	Cultural values, rare plant and animal species and habitat.
Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area	0	600	Cultural values, desert wildlife species.
Chemehuevi	818,900	875,400	Wildlife resources, usual plant assemblages, cultural values.
Christmas Canyon	3,400	3,400	Cultural values.
Chuckwalla	493,600	514,400	Cultural values, scenic values, vegetative and wildlife resources.
Chuckwalla to Chemehuevi Tortoise Linkage	0	319,900	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Chuckwalla Valley Dune Thicket	2,200	2,200	Vegetation resources, cultural values.
Clark Mountain	4,300	0	The majority of this ACEC is now within the Mojave National Preserve. Lands outside the Preserve are proposed to be managed within the Ivanpah ACEC.
Coachella Valley Fringe-toad Lizard	10,300	10,300	Unique geologic features, wildlife resources, cultural values.
Coolgardie Mesa	9,800	9,800	Vegetative resources.
Corn Springs	2,500	2,500	Cultural values, hydrologic features, wildlife and vegetation resources.
Coyote Mountains Fossil Site	5,900	5,900	Geologic features, paleontological resources, wildlife resources, cultural values.
Crater Mountain Wilderness Study Area	0	1,000	Wildlife resources.
Cronese Basin	8,500	8,500	Cultural values.
Dagget Ridge Monkey Flower	26,000	26,000	Vegetative resources.
Dead Mountains	27,200	27,200	Cultural values.
Death Valley Wilderness Study Area	0	47,900	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Denning Springs	400	400	Cultural values.
Desert Lily Preserve	2,100	2,100	Vegetative resources.
Desert Tortoise Research Natural Area	22,200	22,200	Wildlife resources.
Dos Palmas	8,300	8,300	Unique geologic features, wildlife and fish resources, cultural values.
Eagles Flyway	0	11,000	Wildlife resources.
East Mesa	42,100	88,500	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
El Paso to Golden Valley Wildlife	0	57,900	Wildlife resources, geologic features, vegetative resources.
Fossil Falls	1,600	1,600	Wildlife resources, prehistoric and historic cultural values, unique geological features.
Fremont-Kramer	311,500	310,200	Wildlife resources.
Granite Mountain Wildlife Linkage	0	39,300	Wildlife resources, plant assemblages.
Great Falls Basin Argus Range Wilderness Study Area.	0	10,300	Wildlife resources.
Halloran Wash	1,700	1,700	Cultural values.
Harper Dry Lake	500	500	Riparian resources, wildlife resources.
Horse Canyon	1,500	1,500	Cultural values, paleontological resources, vegetative resources.
Independence Creek Wilderness Study Area	0	6,800	Wildlife resources.
Indian Pass	1,900	1,900	Cultural values, vegetative resources.
Ivanpah	35,000	78,300	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Jawbone/Butterbredt	147,800	153,200	Wildlife resources, cultural values, vegetative resources.
Juniper Flats Cultural Area	2,400	2,400	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Kelso Creek Monkeyflower	1,900	1,900	Vegetative resources.

Proposed ACEC	Acres (No Action)	Acres (Proposed LUPA)	Relevant and important values
Kingston Range	18,900	18,900	Wildlife and vegetative resources, cultural values.
Kingston Range Wilderness Study Area	0	40,000	Wildlife resources.
Lake Cahuilla	14,000	8,600	Cultural values.
Last Chance Canyon	5,100	5,100	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Manix Paleontological Area	2,900	2,900	Paleontological resources, cultural values, wildlife resources.
Manzanar	0	500	Cultural values.
Marble Mountain Fossil Bed	200	200	Geologic features, paleontological resources.
McCoy Valley	0	26,200	Wildlife resources.
McCoy Wash	0	6,400	Plant assemblage, wildlife resources.
Mesquite Hills/Crucero	5,000	5,000	Cultural values.
Mesquite Lake	6,700	6,700	Cultural values.
Middle Knob	17,800	17,800	Vegetative resources.
Mojave Fishhook Cactus	600	600	Vegetative resources.
Mojave Fringe-toad Lizard	22,200	22,400	Wildlife and vegetative resources.
Mojave Ground Squirrel	0	198,600	Wildlife and vegetative resources.
Mopah Spring	1,900	1,900	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Mountain Pass Dinosaur Trackway	600	600	Paleontological resources.
Mule McCoy Linkage	0	51,500	Wildlife resources, plant assemblage, cultural values.
Mule Mountains	4,100	4,100	Wildlife resources.
North Algodones Dunes	0	0	During the DRECP process, this ACEC designation was removed through the Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area (ISDRA) Management Plan ROD (June 2013). It is reflected in the range of alternatives. The Proposed LUPA would adopt the decision made in the ISDRA ROD.
Northern Lucerne Wildlife Linkage	0	21,900	Wildlife resources, plant assemblages.
Ocotillo	0	14,600	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Olancha Greasewood	0	25,600	Unusual plant assemblage.
Old Woman Springs Wildlife Linkage	0	56,000	Wildlife resources.
Ord-Rodman	218,800	230,900	Wildlife resources.
Owens Lake	0	10,300	Cultural values, wildlife and plant resources.
Palen Dry Lake	0	3,600	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Palen Ford Playa Dunes	0	41,400	Playa/dune system, wildlife resources, cultural values.
Panamint and Argus	0	125,500	Desert wetland communities, cultural values.
Parish's Phacelia	500	500	Vegetative resources.
Patton Military Camps	3800	16,500	Cultural values.
Picacho	0	184,500	Wildlife and vegetative resources, cultural values.
Pilot Knob	900	900	Cultural values.
Pinto Mountains	110,000	110,000	Wildlife resources.
Pipes Canyon	0	8,500	Cultural values.
Pisgah Research Natural Area	18,100	42,100	Wildlife resources, plant assemblages.
Piute-Fenner	151,900	155,700	Wildlife resources, cultural resources.
Plank Road	300	300	Cultural values.
Rainbow Basin/Owl Canyon	4,100	4,100	Wildlife resources, geologic features, paleontological resources.
Red Mountain Spring	700	700	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Rodman Mountains Cultural Area	6,200	6,200	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Rose Spring	800	800	Cultural values.
Saline Valley	1,400	1,400	Cultural values, wildlife resources, unique vegetation communities.
Salt Creek Hills	2,200	2,200	Vegetation resources, riparian resources, cultural values.
Salton Seas Hazardous	0	7,100	Public hazard.
San Sebastian Marsh/San Felipe Creek	6,500	6,500	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Sand Canyon	2,600	2,600	Wildlife and vegetative resources, cultural values.
Santos Manuel	0	27,500	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Shadow Valley	95,800	197,500	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Shoreline	11,600	35,800	Cultural values.
Short Canyon	800	800	Wildlife and vegetative resources.
Sierra Canyons	0	26,400	Cultural values, wildlife resources.
Singer Geoglyphs	1,900	1,900	Cultural values, vegetative resources.
Soda Mountain Expansion	0	16,700	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Soda Mountains Wilderness Study Area	0	88,800	Cultural values, wildlife and vegetative resources.
Soggy Dry Lake Creosote Rings	200	200	Unusual plant assemblage.
Southern Inyo Wilderness Study Area	0	2,900	Wildlife resources.
Steam Well	40	40	Cultural values.
Superior-Cronese	404,800	397,400	Wildlife resources.
Surprise Canyon	4,600	4,600	Wildlife resources, riparian resources.
Symmes Creek Wilderness Study Area	0	8,400	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
Tehachapi Linkage	0	0	Wildlife resources (Note—this area is being identified as important for wildlife, but not as an ACEC in the Proposed LUPA.).

Proposed ACEC	Acres (No Action)	Acres (Proposed LUPA)	Relevant and important values
Trona Pinnacles National Natural Landmark	4,000	4,000	Unique geologic features, wildlife resources.
Turtle Mountains	50,400	50,400	Wildlife resources.
Upper Johnson Valley Yucca Rings	300	300	Unusual plant assemblage.
Upper McCoy	0	37,300	Wildlife resources, cultural values, unusual plant assemblage.
Warm Sulfur Springs	300	300	Desert marsh habitat, unique geologic and hydrologic features, cultural values.
West Mesa	20,300	82,600	Wildlife resources, cultural values.
West Paradise	200	200	Vegetative resources.
Western Rand Mountains	31,100	30,300	Wildlife resources.
Whipple Mountains	2,800	2,800	Geologic features, cultural values.
White Mountain City	800	800	Cultural values.
White Mountains Wilderness Study Area	0	8,800	Wildlife resources.
Whitewater Canyon	14,000	14,000	Riparian resources, wildlife resources, scenic resources, cultural values.
Yuha Basin	68,300	77,300	Cultural values, vegetative and wildlife resources.

Copies of the DRECP Proposed LUPA/ Final EIS are available for public inspection at the following locations:

- BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-1623, Sacramento, CA;
- BLM California Desert District Office, 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, CA 92553;
- BLM Barstow Field Office, 2601 Barstow Road, Barstow, CA 92311;
- BLM El Centro Field Office, 1661 S. 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243;
- BLM Needles Field Office, 1303 S. Highway 95, Needles, CA 92363;
- BLM Palm Springs South Coast Field Office, 1201 Bird Center Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262;
- BLM Ridgecrest Field Office, 300 S. Richmond Road, Ridgecrest, CA 93555;
- BLM Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93308; and
- BLM Bishop Field Office, 351 Pacu Lane, Suite 100, Bishop, CA 93514.

Before including your phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment letter—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: 43 CFR 1610.2, 43 CFR 1610.5, 43 CFR 1610.7-2(b)

Thomas Pogacnik,
Deputy State Director, Bureau of Land Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLAZ910000.L12100000.XP0000 15X 6100.241A]

State of Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Arizona Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will meet in Phoenix, Arizona, as indicated below.

DATES: The Arizona RAC Business meeting will take place April 28, 2016, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the BLM Arizona State Office located at One North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dorothea Boothe, Arizona RAC Coordinator at the Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, One North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4427, 602-417-9500. 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 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a

variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in Arizona. Planned agenda items include: A Welcome and Introduction of Council Members; BLM State Director's Update on BLM Programs and Issues; Threatened and Endangered Species Program Overview; Update on Northstar 2025 Project; RAC Review of the Paria Canyon/Coyote Buttes Special Management Area Proposed Business Plan; RAC Committee Reports; RAC Questions on BLM District Manager Reports and other items of interest to the RAC. Members of the public are welcome to attend the RAC Business meeting. A public comment period is scheduled from 1:45 to 2:15 p.m. and again around 3:00 during the Recreation RAC Session for any interested members of the public who wish to address the Council on BLM programs and business. Depending on the number of persons wishing to speak and time available, the time for individual comments may be limited. Written comments may also be submitted during the meeting for the RAC's consideration. The final meeting agenda will be available two weeks prior to the meeting and posted on the BLM Web site at: <http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en/res/rac.html>. Additionally, directions to the meeting site and parking information may be found on the BLM Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en/res/pub_room/location.html. Individuals who need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the RAC Coordinator listed above no later than two weeks before the start of the meeting.

Under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, the RAC has been designated as the Recreation RAC and has the authority to review all BLM and