

Background

Ballville Dam was built in 1913 for hydroelectric power generation. The City of Fremont purchased the dam in 1959 from the Ohio Power Company for the purpose of supplying water to the city. With the construction of a raw water reservoir, the dam is no longer required for this purpose. Moreover, in 2007, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources issued a Notice of Violation to the City, stating that the dam was being operated in violation of the law as a result of its deteriorated condition.

Ballville Dam is currently a complete barrier to upstream fish passage and impedes hydrologic processes. The purpose for the issuance of Federal funds and preparation of this final SEIS is to remove Ballville Dam and restore natural hydrological processes over a 40-mile stretch of the Sandusky River, reopen fish passage to 22 miles of additional habitat, restore flow conditions for fish access to habitat above the impoundment, and improve overall conditions for native fish communities in the Sandusky River system, restoring self-sustaining fish resources.

We published a final EIS in the **Federal Register** on August 1, 2014 (79 FR 44856), for the Ballville Dam Project that addressed the environmental, economic, cultural and historical, and safety issues associated with the proposed removal of the dam and a suite of alternatives. The final EIS analyzed four alternatives for the removal: (1) Proposed Action—Incremental Dam Removal with Ice Control Structure; (2) No Federal Action; (3) Fish Elevator Structure; and (4) Dam Removal with Ice Control Structure. The final EIS considered the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the alternatives, including any measures under the Proposed Action alternative intended to minimize and mitigate such impacts. The final EIS also identified additional alternatives that were considered, but were eliminated from consideration as detailed in Section 2.3 of the final EIS.

We further published a draft SEIS in the **Federal Register** on February 26, 2016 (81 FR 9877), that provided further discussion of the potential significant impacts of the proposed action and an analysis of reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, specifically within the context of additional information made available since completion of final EIS for this project. This additional information addressed estimates of total quantity of sediment impounded by Ballville Dam, the potential impacts of the proposed alternative on harmful

algal blooms (HABs) in the Sandusky River and Lake Erie due to the proposed sediment release, the potential impacts of the proposed alternative on downstream habitats due to sediment release, the accuracy of cost estimates of sediment removal within the EIS, and evaluation of a bypass and excavation alternative provided in comments on the final EIS. Although we concluded that these topics were sufficiently addressed in the final EIS, we provided additional review and assessment in the draft SEIS to help further clarify the issues. To complete this aspect of the draft SEIS, we consulted subject matter experts to help review final EIS materials and clearly articulate our understanding of them. The resulting additional information and explanation was incorporated within the draft SEIS.

This final SEIS further incorporates information received during the public comment period for the draft SEIS, and finalizes the analyses and conclusions in the document.

Public Comments

Letters describing the proposed action and soliciting comments will be sent to appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, and to private organizations and citizens who have previously expressed or are known to have interest in this proposal. To ensure that the full range of issues related to this proposed action are addressed and all significant issues identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties.

We request data, comments, new information, or suggestions from the public, concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, tribes, industry, or any other interested party on this notice. We specifically request comments regarding the additional information and analyses presented in the final SEIS.

You may submit your comments and materials considering this notice by one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Public Availability of Comments

All comments and materials we receive in response to this request will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

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.

Authority

This notice is being furnished as provided for by NEPA and its implementing Regulations (40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22). The intent of the notice is to obtain suggestions and additional information from other agencies and the public on the final SEIS. Comments and participation in this process are solicited.

Todd Turner,

Assistant Regional Director, Fisheries, Midwest Region.

[FR Doc. 2016-26101 Filed 10-27-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVB00000.LF310000.DD0000.
LFHFJF500000; 13-08807; MO#
4500079713]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the 3 Bars Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Project in Eureka County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 3 Bars Ecosystem and Landscape Restoration Project (3 Bars Project) and by this notice is announcing its availability.

DATES: The BLM will not issue a final decision on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days from the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the 3 Bars Project Final EIS are available for public inspection at the Bureau of Land Management, Mount Lewis Field Office, 50 Bastian Road, Battle Mountain, Nevada, during regular business hours of 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Interested persons may also view the Final EIS at: <http://on.doi.gov/1N1Y62v>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Erdody, Fire Ecologist 775-635-4109, Bureau of Land Management, Mount Lewis Field Office, 50 Bastian

Road, Battle Mountain, NV 89820; or email: 3Bars_Project@blm.gov. 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 3 Bars Project area in central Eureka County, Nevada, spans approximately 749,810 acres and includes all or portions of three major mountain ranges (Roberts Mountain, Simpson Park Range, and Sulphur Spring Range). Monitoring has indicated that resource conditions within the project area have deteriorated due to past land use activities, causing the BLM to target this area for restoration.

The BLM is proposing a comprehensive treatment program for improving the health of the ecosystem in the 3 Bars Project area. The proposed project focuses on restoration at the landscape level. The proposed treatments range from several acres to several thousand acres, depending on specific treatment and management goals and desired objectives for each resource. Possible treatment methods include manual, mechanical, and biological control treatments, prescribed fire, or wildland fire for resource benefit, and other management actions. The surface landownership consists of about 97 percent public lands administered by the BLM and three percent privately owned lands.

The BLM initiated the scoping period for the Project by publication of a Notice of Intent (75 FR 3916–3917) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on January 25, 2010. The scoping period ended on March 10, 2010. Public scoping meetings were held in Battle Mountain, Nevada, on February 22, 2010, and in Eureka, Nevada, on February 23, 2010. The BLM received 24 scoping comment letters on the proposed 3 Bars Project. During the scoping period, 637 catalogued individual comments were recorded for the 3 Bars Project EIS. All comments that were received have been incorporated in a Scoping Summary Report and were considered in the subsequent preparation of the Draft EIS.

Based on the public comments received during the scoping period for the 3 Bars Project, the BLM developed and analyzed four alternatives in the Draft EIS; specifically, the All Treatment Method Alternative; No Fire Use

Alternative; Minimal Land Disturbance Alternative; and No Action Alternative.

The BLM has identified site-specific treatment projects that it proposes to implement to restore and manage the 3 Bars Project area. Treatment projects were identified through an iterative process involving the BLM and other Federal, state and local agencies. Treatments would focus on four priority vegetation management concerns:

- **Riparian**—Treatments in riparian habitats would focus on restoring riparian functionality in areas where structural integrity (incised channel, headcuts, knickpoints, developments, and diversions) and/or appropriate species composition are compromised.
 - **Aspen**—Treatments in quaking aspen habitats would focus on improving the health of aspen stands by stimulating aspen regeneration.
 - **Pinyon-juniper**—Treatments in singleleaf pinyon pine and Utah juniper habitats would focus on thinning pinyon-juniper communities to promote woodland health and removing pinyon-juniper where it encroaches into riparian areas and upland habitats, including sagebrush habitat.
 - **Sagebrush**—Treatments in sagebrush habitats would focus on restoring the sagebrush community by removing encroaching pinyon-juniper, promoting the reestablishment of native forbs and grasses in sagebrush communities, and promoting the development of sagebrush in areas where it occurred historically.
- In addition to the All Available Methods Alternative, three other alternatives are analyzed in the Final EIS. The No Fire Use Alternative would target the same treatment areas, but the methods of treatment would not include prescribed fire or wildland fire for resource benefit. The Minimal Land Disturbance Alternative targets the same areas for treatment, but further limits the methods of treatment to exclude fire use, mechanical treatments, and non-classical biological controls. A No Action Alternative has also been included to provide a baseline against which all other alternatives can be measured. Three additional alternatives were considered, but eliminated from detailed analysis.

The BLM has prepared the Final EIS in coordination with its three Cooperating Agencies: the Nevada Department of Wildlife, Eureka County Board of Commissioners, and the National Park Service—National Trails Intermountain Region.

On September 27, 2013, a Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS was published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 59712), providing a 45-day public

comment period. One public comment meeting was held on November 7, 2013, in Eureka, Nevada. A second Notice was published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 67392) entitled “New Dates for Close of Public Comment and Protest Periods Due to Federal Government Shutdown extending the comment period to November 29, 2013.” No preferred alternative for this Project was chosen in the Draft EIS.

More than 6,800 comments were received, of which 6,530 were form letters containing identical or similar comments. The BLM identified 23 substantive issues as a result of the review process. Comments primarily pertained to potential impacts to wild horses, preservation of old growth woodlands, and protection of habitat for wildlife and special status species, including Greater Sage-Grouse. Substantive comments were considered by the BLM and changes to the Final EIS made accordingly.

The Final EIS has identified the All Available Methods Alternative as the preferred alternative, with treatments and treatment objectives that meet previously identified resource management goals. These goals are consistent with the 1986 Shoshone-Eureka Resource Management Plan, as amended by the BLM Nevada and Northeastern California Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment and Record of Decision, which currently guides land management activities within the 3 Bars Project area. These goals focus primarily on wildlife and habitat enhancement, fire and fuels management, woodland and rangeland values, wetland and riparian restoration, wild horse management, and protection of traditional edible and medicinal plants and cultural resources.

The 3 Bars ecosystem provides habitat for Greater Sage-Grouse, a BLM special status species. The proposed 3 Bars Project is fully in conformance with the September 2015 BLM Nevada and Northeastern California Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment and Record of Decision (ARMPA).

To ensure that treatments benefit Greater Sage-Grouse, sagebrush restoration treatments would adhere to ARMPA Required Design Features (RDFs). These include avoiding treatments near Greater Sage-Grouse leks and avoiding treatments in breeding, brood-rearing, and wintering habitats during those times of the year when Greater Sage-Grouse are using these habitats. The BLM will ensure proper livestock management is in place prior to treatments when necessary in

order to meet project goals and objectives, which would benefit Greater Sage-Grouse habitat.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10

Jon D. Sherve,

Field Manager, Mount Lewis Field Office.

[FR Doc. 2016-25978 Filed 10-27-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT929000/L14400000.BJ0000;
17X1109AF; MO#4500100894]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing of plats of survey.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Montana State Office, Billings, Montana, on November 28, 2016.

DATES: A notice of protest of the survey must be filed before November 28, 2016 to be considered. A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest and must be filed within thirty days after the notice of protest is filed.

ADDRESSES: Protests of the survey should be sent to the Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Blaise Lodermeier, Cadastral Surveyor, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669, telephone (406) 896-5128 or (406) 896-5003, bloderme@blm.gov. 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: This survey was executed at the request of the Chief, Branch of Realty, Lands and Renewable Energy, Bureau of Land Management, Billings, Montana, and was necessary to create Tracts of land to be transferred to the State of Montana through the indemnity selection process.

The lands we surveyed are:

Principal Meridian, Montana

Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 47 E.

The plat, in two sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of Tract O, Tract Z, and a portion of Tract N (Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 47 E.), and the subdivision of Tract O and Tract Z into Tract CC, Tract DD, Tract EE, and Tract FF, Township 7 North, Range 47 East, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted March 17, 2016.

We will place a copy of the plat, in two sheets, in the open files. They will be available to the public as a matter of information. If the BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, in two sheets, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest. We will not officially file this plat, in two sheets, until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions or appeals. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personally identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. Chap. 3.

Joshua F. Alexander,

Chief, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Division of Energy, Minerals, and Realty.

[FR Doc. 2016-26102 Filed 10-27-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNHL-22126;
PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting comments on the significance of properties nominated before October 1, 2016, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by November 14, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent via U.S. Postal Service to the National Register of Historic Places, National

Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., MS 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before October 1, 2016. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, written comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

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.

GEORGIA

Fulton County

Sears, Roebuck and Co. Mail-Order Warehouse and Retail Store, 675 Ponce de Leon Ave. NE., Atlanta, 16000769

MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex County

Reeves Tavern, 126 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland, 16000770

MISSOURI

Jackson County

West Bottoms—North Historic District, (Railroad Related Historic Commercial and Industrial Resources in Kansas City, Missouri MPS), W. 9th St., St. Louis Ave., Union Ave. from Wyoming to W. of Mulberry Sts., Kansas City, 16000771

MONTANA

Glacier County

Rising Wolf, (Glacier National Park MPS), Glacier National Park, St. Mary, 16000772

NEBRASKA

Douglas County

Hanscom Apartments, (Apartments, Flats and Tenements in Omaha, Nebraska from 1880-1962 MPS), 1029 Park Ave., Omaha, 16000773

Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, 4912 Leavenworth St., Omaha, 16000774

Scott—Omaha Tent and Awning Company, 1501 Howard St., Omaha, 16000775

Keith County

Alkali Station, (Conflict & Warfare in the North & South Platte Valleys of Nebraska,