Native Village of Mary’s Igloo
Native Village of Meekoryuk
Native Village of Minto
Native Village of Nanwalek (aka English Bay)
Native Village of Napaimute
Native Village of Napakiak
Native Village of Napaskiak
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon
Native Village of Nightmute
Native Village of Nikolski
Native Village of Noatak
Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut)
Native Village of Nunam Iqua (previously listed as the Native Village of Sheldon’s Point)
Native Village of Nunapitchuk
Native Village of Ouzinkie
Native Village of Paimiut
Native Village of Perryville
Native Village of Pilot Point
Native Village of Pitka’s Point
Native Village of Point Hope
Native Village of Point Lay
Native Village of Port Graham
Native Village of Port Heiden
Native Village of Port Lions
Native Village of Ruby
Native Village of Saint Michael
Native Village of Savoonga
Native Village of Scammon Bay
Native Village of Selawik
Native Village of Shaktoolik
Native Village of Shishmaref
Native Village of Shungnak
Native Village of Stevens
Native Village of Tanacross
Native Village of Tanana
Native Village of Taltilek
Native Village of Tazlina
Native Village of Teller
Native Village of Tetlin
Native Village of Tuntutuliak
Native Village of Tununak
Native Village of Tyonek
Native Village of Unalakleet
Native Village of Unga
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village and Village of Venetie)
Native Village of Wales
Native Village of White Mountain
Nenana Native Association
New Koliganek Village Council
New Lesnoi Village
Newtok Village
Nikolai Village
Nilchik Village
Nome Eskimo Community
Nondalton Village
Noorvik Native Community
Northway Village
Nulato Village
Nunakuyarmiut Tribe
Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk)
Organized Village of Kake
Organized Village of Kasaan
Organized Village of Kwethluk
Organized Village of Saxman
Ortussarmiut Traditional Native Council (previously listed as Ortussarmiut Native Village (aka Bethel))
Oscarville Traditional Village
Pauloff Harbor Village
Pedro Bay Village
Petersburg Indian Association
Pilot Station Traditional Village
Platinum Traditional Village
Portage Creek Village (aka Ohsgenakale)
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska
Rampart Village
Saint George Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)
Saint Paul Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)
Seldovia Village Tribe
Shageluk Native Village
Sitka Tribe of Alaska
Skagway Village
South Naknek Village
Stebbins Community Association
Sun’aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq’ Tribe of Kodiak)
Takotna Village
Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island))
Teldira Village
Traditional Village of Togiak
Tuluksk Native Community
Twin Hills Village
Ugashik Village
Umkumiut Native Village (previously listed as Umkumiut Native Village)
Village of Alakanuk
Village of Anaktuvuk Pass
Village of Aniak
Village of Atmautluak
Village of Bill Moore’s Slough
Village of Chefornak
Village of Clarks Point
Village of Crooked Creek
Village of Dot Lake
Village of Iliamna
Village of Kalskag
Village of Kaltag
Village of Kotlik
Village of Lower Kalskag
Village of Ohogamiut
Village of Red Devil
Village of Salamatoff
Village of Sleetmute
Village of Solomon
Village of Stony River
Village of Venetie (See Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government)
Village of Yana
Wrangell Cooperative Association
Yukutai Tlingit Tribe
Yupiit of Andreafski
[FR Doc. 2017–00912 Filed 1–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT9240000–L14400000.ET0000 16X L1109AF; MO# 4500094275; MTM 40614 and MTM 40633]

Public Land Order No. 7860; Partial Revocation of a Secretarial Order and a Bureau of Reclamation Order; Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order partially revokes a withdrawal created by a Secretarial Order and a Bureau of Reclamation Order, insofar as they affect 2,643.25 acres withdrawn for the Bureau of Reclamation’s Lonesome Lake Reservoir, a sub-unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. The Bureau of Reclamation has determined that the lands are no longer needed for reclamation purposes.

DATES: This public land order is effective on January 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Eide, Bureau of Land Management, Montana/Dakotas State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101–4669; telephone 406–896–5094. 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. 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 Bureau of Reclamation has determined that the lands are no longer needed for reclamation purposes. The revocation is needed to allow for a majority of the lands to be conveyed to the State of Montana under a State Indemnity Selection application. Any lands not conveyed to the State, except 3.25 acres included in an overlapping withdrawal, will be restored to the administration of the Bureau of Land Management. In the event any lands described in Paragraphs 1 and 2 below are not conveyed to the State, those lands will remain segregated from location and entry under the United States mining laws unless later opened by publication of an opening order in accordance with applicable law.
Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretarial Order dated October 15, 1904, which withdrew public lands on behalf of the Bureau of Reclamation for the Lonesome Lake Reservoir Site, is hereby partially revoked insofar as it affects the following described lands:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T. 29 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 21, NW1/4SW1/4 and NW1/4NW1/4;
Sec. 22, NW1/4NW1/4.
T. 29 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 9, W1/2 and SE1/4;
Sec. 21, NW1/4, SW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, and
SW1/4SE1/4;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 28, W1/2;
Sec. 29, EV1/2NW1/4 and EV1/2SE1/4.
T. 30 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 35, S1/2SE1/4.
The areas described aggregate 2,480 acres in Chouteau and Hill Counties.

2. The Bureau of Reclamation Order dated March 30, 1950, which withdrew public lands for the Lonesome Lake Reservoir Site, is hereby partially revoked insofar as it affects the following described lands:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T. 29 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 17, lot 14;
T. 29 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 24, SW1/4SE1/4;
Sec. 25, NW1/4NW1/4;
T. 30 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 35, N1/2SE1/4.
The areas described aggregate 163.25 acres in Chouteau, Hill, and Liberty Counties.

3. All of the lands described in Paragraphs 1 and 2, except for the 80.00 acres described in Paragraph 4 below, are hereby opened for disposal through State Indemnity Selection, but remain segregated from location and entry under the United States mining laws due to a State Indemnity Selection application.

4. At 9 a.m. on February 16, 2017, the following described lands will be restored to management by the Bureau of Land Management and are opened to the operation of the public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid applications received at or prior to 9 a.m. on February 16, 2017, shall be considered as similarly filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

5. At 9 a.m. on February 16, 2017, the lands described in Paragraph 4 will be opened to location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provision of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. The lands have been and will remain open to mineral leasing. Appropriation of any of the lands described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempting adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38, 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 Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Dated: January 9, 2017.

Janice M. Schneider,
Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[NPS–IMR–GLCA–16773; PPWONRADE2, PMP00E105.YP0000 ]

Off-road Vehicle Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Arizona and Utah

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/FEIS) for the Off-road Vehicle Management Plan, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (GLCA), located in Arizona and Utah. The Plan/FEIS evaluates the impacts of four action alternatives that address off-road vehicle (ORV) management. It also assesses the impacts that could result from continuing the current management framework in the no-action alternative.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of the Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Off-road Vehicle Management Plan.

ADDRESSES: The Plan/FEIS will be available in electronic format online through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment Web site (http://parkplanning.nps.gov/ GLCA); click on the link to Off-road Vehicle Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement. Copies of the Plan/FEIS will also be available at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Headquarters, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, Arizona 86040.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teri Tucker, Assistant Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, Arizona 86040, by phone at 928–608–6207, or by email at teri.tucker@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this Plan/FEIS is to evaluate off-road use and on-road all-terrain vehicle (ATV) use and develop management actions that preserve Glen Canyon’s scientific, scenic, and historic features; provide for the recreational use and enjoyment of the area; and promote the resources and values for which the area was established as a unit of the national park system. This Plan/FEIS does not adjudicate, analyze, or otherwise determine the validity of R.S. 2477 right-of-way claims.

The Plan/FEIS evaluates five alternatives: A no-action alternative (A) and four action alternatives (B, C, D, and E), all of which are summarized below. Alternative E is the NPS preferred alternative. Alternative B is the environmentally preferable alternative. Other alternatives were explored but dismissed from detailed analysis.

• Alternative A: No-Action. The no-action alternative represents the status quo and the continuation of existing management policies and actions related to off-road use in Glen Canyon. This alternative is consistent with the Glen Canyon 1979 General Management Plan (GMP) and other planning documents related to off-road travel in Glen Canyon. Under this alternative, conventional motor vehicles would continue to be allowed at 12 accessible shoreline areas–Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Coon Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Dirty Devil, Farley Canyon, Neskahi, Paiute Canyon, Red