Service Concessions Management Advisory Board is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of the Interior by the Act of August 25, 1916, 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq., and other statutes relating to the administration of the National Park System.

Dated: August 26, 2009.

Ken Salazar,
Secretary of the Interior.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

[FR Doc. E9–25670 Filed 10–23–09; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

Notice of Availability of Final Elk Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.


SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Final Elk Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/EIS) for Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota (Park).

DATES: The final Plan/EIS will remain available for public review for 30 days following the publishing of the notice of availability in the Federal Register by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the final Plan/EIS should be sent to the Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, 26611 U.S. Highway 385, Hot Springs, SD 57747–9430. You may also view the document via the Internet through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment Web site (http://parkplanning.nps.gov); simply click on the link to Wind Cave National Park.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS prepared a draft plan/EIS for the Park, pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The Park is proposing to manage its elk population, primarily to prevent impacts to other natural resources in the Park, which would occur as the herd size increases. The principal tool (translocation of live elk) the Park had been using to keep population numbers in line with its historic management goals is no longer an option because chronic wasting disease (CWD) is present in the elk population. Therefore, this planning process and EIS was needed to examine alternatives to translocation. The purpose of this EIS is to identify elk management strategies for the Park that will help achieve elk population levels that are in balance with other native species in the Park, including wildlife and vegetation communities, natural ecosystem functions, and other Park resources.

The draft Plan/EIS was made available for public review for 61 days,

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