

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

[20X LLAZ920000.71220000.KD0000.  
LVTFZA2058950; AZA31116]

**Public Land Order No. 7894; Partial  
Revocation of a Withdrawal Created by  
an Executive Order Dated April 17,  
1926, Which Established the Public  
Water Reserve No. 107; Arizona**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management,  
Interior.

**ACTION:** Public land order.

**SUMMARY:** This Order revokes portions of a withdrawal created by an Executive Order dated April 17, 1926, which established Public Water Reserve (PWR) No. 107 insofar as it affects 378.29 acres of public lands withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the public land laws, including location for non-metalliferous minerals under the United States mining laws, for protection of springs and waterholes. This Order opens the land to the public land laws.

**DATES:** This Public Land Order took effect on May 14, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Werner, BLM, Arizona State Office, One North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85004, 602-417-9561. 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. The FRS is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A portion of the withdrawal created by Executive Order dated April 17, 1926, which established Public Water Reserve No. 107 (PWR No. 107), is no longer necessary for the purpose for which the land was withdrawn, and partial revocation of the withdrawal is needed to facilitate a land exchange.

**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 withdrawal created by the Executive Order dated April 17, 1926, which established Public Water Reserve No. 107, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described Federal lands:

**Gila & Salt River Meridian, Arizona**

T. 3 S., R. 12 E.,

Sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 3 S., R. 14 E.,

Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 4 S., R. 14 E.,

Sec. 4, lots 3 and 4;

Sec. 5, lot 1.

The areas described aggregate 378.29 acres in Pinal County, Arizona.

2. On May 14, 2020 the land described in Paragraph 1 opened to settlement, sale, or entry under the public land laws described by the Executive Order in Paragraph 1, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law.

Dated: May 14, 2020.

**David L. Bernhardt,**

*Secretary of the Interior.*

[FR Doc. 2020-11265 Filed 5-26-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-32-P**

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

**20X.LLIDI02000.**

**L71220000.FR0000.LVTFD2015100.**

**241A.4500131504]**

**Notice of Availability for the Final  
Environmental Impact Statement for  
the Proposed Blackrock Land  
Exchange, Bannock and Power  
Counties, Idaho**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management,  
Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Pocatello Field Office, in Pocatello, Idaho, has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Blackrock Land Exchange and by this notice is announcing its availability.

**DATES:** The BLM will not issue a final decision on the proposal for a minimum of 60 days after the date that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** The Final EIS is available on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://go.usa.gov/xEUuc>. If you are unable to access the documents online and would like a paper copy, please contact the Project Lead identified below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Bryce Anderson, Project Manager by telephone: 208-478-6353; address: 4350 S Cliffs Dr., Pocatello, ID 83204; or email: [bdanderson@blm.gov](mailto:bdanderson@blm.gov). People who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact Mr. Anderson. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with Mr. Anderson. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The BLM is the lead agency for the land exchange that was proposed in 2019. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), Idaho Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources (OEMR), EPA, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) are Cooperating Agencies.

In 1994, the J.R. Simplot Company (Simplot) submitted a proposal to acquire 719 acres of Federal land managed by the BLM in exchange for 667 acres of non-Federal land. The Federal lands are adjacent to Simplot's Don Plant in Power and Bannock Counties, Idaho. The non-Federal lands are located in the Blackrock and Caddy Canyon areas in Bannock County approximately 5 miles east-southeast of Pocatello.

In 1998, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, the Don Plant facilities and the surrounding area, known as the Eastern Michaud Flats (EMF), were designated as a Superfund Site, including a portion of the proposed Federal lands to be exchanged. The BLM prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to analyze the proposed land exchange and issued a Decision Record/Finding of No Significant Impact (DR/FONSI) on December 21, 2007. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes litigated the decision in District Court. In May 2011, the Court granted the Tribes' motion and remanded the DR/FONSI to the BLM, ordering the agency to prepare an EIS.

The BLM's purpose is to evaluate the current land exchange proposal and the need is to respond to the proposal pursuant to FLPMA. The land exchange would result in improved resource management in an area containing crucial mule deer winter range and would secure permanent public access within a popular recreation area. Simplot's purpose for the proposed land exchange is to implement legally enforceable controls as directed by the EPA and IDEQ. To meet fluoride reduction requirements from a 2016 Consent Order with the IDEQ, Simplot has proposed construction of cooling