

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

[ID-957-1020-00]

Idaho: Filing of Plats of Survey; Idaho

The plats of the following described land were officially filed in the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho, effective 9:00 a.m. November 25, 1997.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the Sixth Auxiliary Meridian East (east boundary) and subdivisional lines, the subdivisional lines, the subdivision of section 25, and a metes-and-bounds survey in section 25, T. 7 N., R. 24 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group 974, was accepted November 25, 1997.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, the subdivision of section 30, and metes-and-bounds surveys in section 30, T. 7 N., R. 25 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group 974, was accepted November 25, 1997.

These surveys were executed to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management. All inquiries concerning the surveys of the above described land must be sent to the Chief, Cadastral Survey, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, Idaho, 83709-1657.

Dated: November 25, 1997.

Duane E. Olsen,*Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Idaho.*

[FR Doc. 97-31907 Filed 12-4-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-66-M

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

[ES-960-1910-00-4442] ES-048576, Group 158, Minnesota

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey; Minnesota, Stay Lifted

On Thursday, March 20, 1997, there was published in the **Federal Register**, Volume 62, Number 54, on page 13393, a notice entitled, "Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey; Minnesota, Stayed." Said notice referenced the stay of the plat of the dependent resurvey of portions of the west and north boundaries, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 16 and 33, Township 145 North, Range 38 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, Minnesota, accepted January 23, 1997.

The protest against the survey was withdrawn on September 3, 1997, and the plat of survey accepted January 23,

1997, was officially filed in Eastern States Office, Springfield, Virginia, at 7:30 a.m., on September 4, 1997.

Copies of the plat will be made available upon request and prepayment of the reproduction fee of \$2.75 per copy.

Dated: November 25, 1997.

Stephen G. Kopach,*Chief Cadastral Surveyor.*

[FR Doc. 97-31852 Filed 12-4-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Minerals Management Service****Marine Transportation of Federal Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Crude Oil Produced Offshore California****AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.**ACTION:** Proposed Notice to Lessees and Operators (NTL).

SUMMARY: MMS proposes to issue an NTL concerning information requirements on marine transportation of OCS crude oil produced offshore California. MMS recognizes that the State of California and its localities have concerns about potential impacts on the environment from the transportation of such oil. The proposed NTL would assist Federal lessees and operators and State and local governments in meeting their responsibilities and addressing their concerns in this area.

DATES: MMS will consider all comments received by February 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand-carry comments to MMS Pacific Region; 770 Paseo Camarillo; Camarillo, CA 93010; Attention: E. Aronson. E-mail comments to transportation.ntl@mms.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Aronson at 805-389-7511 or e-mail to transportation.ntl@mms.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 17, 1996, Deputy Secretary of the Interior John Garamendi issued a Policy Directive to MMS, which provides in pertinent part that:

The policies of the State of California and the county of Santa Barbara prefer that oil and gas production, including offshore resources, be transported by onshore pipeline, rather than by offshore tanker, whenever pipelines are economically and technically feasible.

The Minerals Management Service (MMS) regulates activities which occur within OCS lease boundaries, and generally up to the point of landfall.

The MMS policies should particularly attempt to ensure that new and, where

appropriate, amended Development and Production Plans adequately reflect the principle that transportation of OCS crude be consistent with State and local policies.

Statutory Authority

The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA), as amended, 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, provides the Secretary of the Interior with broad authority relating to the development and production of mineral resources of the OCS. The Secretary is required to provide for the suspension or temporary prohibition of activities if a threat of serious, irreparable, or immediate harm or damage to the marine, coastal, or human environment exists. The Secretary may also take action to cancel a lease if continued activity under it would probably cause serious harm to such environments and the threat of such harm will not decrease to an acceptable level in a reasonable period of time. 43 U.S.C. 1334(a). The Secretary may also disapprove or require modification of a new Development and Production Plan (DPP) if he determines that the lessee has failed to make adequate provision in such plan for safe operations on the lease area or for protection of the marine, coastal or human environment. 43 U.S.C. 1351(h)(1). To carry out these responsibilities, MMS must monitor those activities proximately related to the development and production of oil and gas resources on the OCS and safeguard against activities that may threaten the environment.

Through the OCSLA, the Congress has also recognized the OCS activities may have significant impacts on the States. The OCSLA emphasizes that State and local governments whose interests are affected by activities on the OCS are entitled to participate, to the extent consistent with the national interest, in the policy and planning decisions made by the Federal Government relating to exploration for, and development and production of, minerals located in the OCS. 43 U.S.C. 1332(4)(C). Furthermore, the rights and responsibilities of all States and, where appropriate, local governments, to preserve and protect their marine, human, and coastal environments through such means as regulation of land, air, and water uses, of safety, and of related development and activity should be considered and recognized. 43 U.S.C. 1332(5).

MMS performs its statutory responsibilities with respect to development activities principally through the approval and periodic review of DPP's. 43 U.S.C. 1351; 30 CFR 250.34. The lessee or operator must