The draft plan amendments address specific CDCA Plan inconsistencies with regulation and policies in the WEMO Planning Area, including amending language that limits the route network to routes that existed in 1980 and travel management guidance for route designations. Changes are proposed to the land-use plan guidelines for stopping, parking, and camping adjacent to routes in Limited Access Areas within the WEMO Planning Area, and to establish a regional minimization strategy for the route network. Through Alternative 2, changes are also considered to the livestock grazing program that would reallocate forage from livestock use to wildlife use and ecosystem function in desert tortoise critical habitat for active allotments or allotments that become vacant. In addition, the Draft considers plan-level decisions modifying motorized use on four specific lakebeds, including Cuddeback Dry Lake, and competitive motorized use of routes. The Draft also considers activity-level travel management plans. Four alternatives are evaluated, including a No Action alternative.

Finally, the Draft includes activity-level specific route designation alternatives, based on the 43 CFR 8342.1 criteria and different thresholds for minimization or closure. The preferred alternative would designate a sustainable travel network and transportation system of approximately 6,300 miles from an inventory of about 16,000 miles of linear transportation features within the WEMO Planning Area, as compared to the current network of approximately 6,000 miles. The designated route network addresses the need for public, authorized, and administrative access to and across BLM-managed lands, including motorized, non-motorized, and non-mechanized modes of travel, while balancing the need to protect sensitive desert resources, and minimizing the impact to those resources.

The preferred alternative also includes network-wide minimization measures that would limit the extent of off-route stopping and parking throughout the planning area to (1) Minimize impacts to undisturbed habitat; (2) Enhance watersheds; and (3) Protect adjacent sensitive resources. Other measures are based on proximity to sensitive resources, such as riparian systems, that would enhance these resources throughout the planning area. The preferred alternative provides for designated camping and staging areas to direct intensive use to manageable locations.

Please note that public comments and information submitted, including names, street addresses, and email addresses of persons who submit comments, will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

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 request to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, BLM cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2.

Jerome E. Perez, California State Director.
[FR Doc. 2018–05272 Filed 3–15–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWY920000, L51040000.F10000, 18XL5017AR]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease WYW184371, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of proposed reinstatement.

SUMMARY: As provided for under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a petition from Anadarko E&P Onshore LLC for reinstatement of competitive oil and gas lease WYW184371 for land in Converse County, Wyoming. The lessee filed the petition on time, along with all rentals due since the lease terminated under the law. No leases affecting this land were issued before the petition was filed. The BLM proposes to reinstate the lease.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Hite, Branch Chief for Fluid Minerals Adjudication, Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming State Office, 5353 Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003; phone: 307–775–6176; email: chite@blm.gov.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Mr. Hite during normal business hours. The FRS...
is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. A reply will be sent during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lessee agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of $10 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 1½ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required $500 administrative fee and the $159 cost of publishing this notice. The lessee met the requirements for reinstatement of the lease per Sec. 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). The BLM proposes to reinstate the lease effective October 1, 2016, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.


Chris Hite, Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Closure, Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Temporary Closure.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks Resource Management Plan (RMP), Presidential Proclamation 7394, and other authorities, the Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument (Monument) will be temporarily closed to the public on twelve days each year, to allow for Pueblo de Cochiti cultural observances.

DATES: The temporary closure will be in effect beginning April 16, 2018. The closure will remain in effect for 24 months upon publication in the Federal Register. The temporary closure dates are as follows: New Year’s Day (January 1); January 6; Friday before Easter; Easter Sunday; Monday after Easter Sunday; May 3; July 13; July 14; July 25; November 1; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day. These temporary closures are compliant with the Monument RMP and Presidential Proclamation 7394.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Danita Burns, District Manager, Bureau of Land Management Albuquerque District Office, 100 Sun Avenue NE, Suite 330, Pan American Building, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109; 505–761–8700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM will post temporary closure signs a week prior to a closure at the main entry to the Monument. In addition, a temporary closure notice with all applicable dates will be posted on the BLM website: https://www.blm.gov/nlcs_web/sites/nm/st/en/prog/NLCS/KKTR_NM.html. Presidential Proclamation 7394 designated the Monument on January 17, 2001, to provide opportunities for visitors to observe, study, and experience the geologic processes and cultural and biological objects of interest found in the area, as well as to protect these resources.

Closure: During the temporary closure dates listed above, public access is prohibited.

Exceptions: The temporary closure order does not apply to members of the Pueblo de Cochiti participating in or observing religious and/or cultural practices; or persons performing authorized BLM planning, administrative, maintenance, and/or emergency or law enforcement activities.

Penalties: Any person who violates this temporary closure or these restrictions may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3571, imprisoned no more than 12 months under 43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.07, or both. In accordance with 43 CFR 8365.17, state or local officials may also impose penalties for violations of New Mexico law.

During these closure dates only BLM planning, administrative, and maintenance activities will be authorized, and no public access will be granted.

Authority: FLPMA, the Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks RMP, Presidential Proclamation 7394, 43 CFR 8364.1, and 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.

Danita Burns, District Manager, Albuquerque District.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement To Address the Presence of Wolves at Isle Royale National Park, Michigan

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to address the presence of wolves at Isle Royale National Park.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days from the date of publication by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency of the notice of filing of the Final EIS in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: An electronic copy of the final EIS/plan will be available for public review at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/isrowolves. A limited number of hard copies will be available at Park Headquarters, 800 East Lakeshore Drive, Houghton, Michigan 49931–1896.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent Phyllis Green, Isle Royale National Park, ISRO Wolves, 800 East Lakeshore Drive, Houghton, Michigan 49931–1896.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 43 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., the NPS announces the availability of the Final EIS. The final EIS/plan responds to, and incorporates where appropriate, agency and public comments received on the draft EIS/plan, which was available for public review from December 16, 2016 to March 15, 2017. Two public meetings and two webinars were held from February 14 through February 21, 2017 to gather input on the draft EIS/plan. During the public comment period, 4916 pieces of correspondence were received. NPS responses to agency and public comments are provided in Appendix B of the final EIS/plan available at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/isrowolves.

This final EIS/plan evaluates the impacts of the no-action alternative (Alternative A) and three action alternatives (Alternatives B, C, and D). Alternative B is the preferred alternative and the environmentally preferable alternative. Alternative A would continue existing management practices and assume no