

Federal Register on July 8, 2011, and the BLM along with Imperial County held two public meetings on the Draft EIS/EIR on August 24, 2011, in El Centro, and on August 25, 2011, in Ocotillo.

Comments on the Draft PA and EIS/EIR received from the public and internal BLM review were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the Proposed PA and Final EIS/EIR. Public comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text and modification of the preferred alternative but did not significantly change the analysis.

Instructions for filing a protest with the Director of the BLM regarding the Proposed PA may be found in the "Dear Reader" letter of the Proposed PA and Final EIS/EIR and at 43 CFR 1610.5-2. Emailed and faxed protests will not be accepted as valid protests unless the protesting party also provides the original letter by either regular or overnight mail postmarked by the close of the protest period. Under these conditions, the BLM will consider the email or faxed protest as an advance copy and it will receive full consideration. If you wish to provide the BLM with such advance notification, please direct faxed protests to the attention of the BLM protest coordinator at (202) 912-7212, and emails to Brenda_Hudgens-Williams@blm.gov.

All protests, including the follow-up letter to emails or faxes, must be in writing and mailed to the appropriate address, as set forth in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

Before including your phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your protest, you should be aware that your entire protest—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your protest to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6 and 1506.10; 43 CFR 1610.2 and 1610.5

Thomas Pogacnik,
Deputy State Director, California.

[FR Doc. 2012-5703 Filed 3-8-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT922200-12-L13100000-FI0000-P;NDM 90965 and NDM 90966]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas leases NDM 90965 and NDM 90966

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Per 30 U.S.C. 188(d), Oasis Petroleum North America LLC timely filed a petition for reinstatement of competitive oil and gas leases NDM 90965 and NDM 90966, McKenzie County, North Dakota. The lessee paid the required rentals accruing from the date of termination.

No leases were issued that affect these lands. The lessee agrees to new lease terms for rentals and royalties of \$10 per acre and 16⅔ percent. The lessee paid the \$500 administration fee for the reinstatement of each lease and \$163 cost for publishing this Notice.

The lessee met the requirements for reinstatement of the leases per Sec. 31 (d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). We are proposing to reinstate the leases, effective the date of termination subject to:

- The original terms and conditions of the leases;
- The increased rental of \$10 per acre;
- The increased royalty of 16⅔ percent; and
- The \$163 cost of publishing this Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teri Bakken, Chief, Fluids Adjudication Section, Bureau of Land Management Montana State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669, 406-896-5091, Teri_Bakken@blm.gov.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS 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.

Teri Bakken,
Chief, Fluids Adjudication Section.

[FR Doc. 2012-5709 Filed 3-8-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLIDT03000 LF20000ES.JS0000 LFESFTF60000]

Notice of Temporary Closure on Public Lands in Gooding and Elmore Counties, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of temporary closure.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Blair Fire closure to motorized vehicle use is in effect on public lands administered by the Four Rivers and Shoshone Field Offices, Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

DATES: The closure will be in effect on the date this notice is published in the **Federal Register** and will remain in effect until September 5, 2013, or until rescinded or modified by an authorized officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terry Humphrey, Four Rivers Field Manager, at 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705, via email at thumphrey@blm.gov, or phone (208) 384-3430 or Ruth Miller, Shoshone Field Manager, at 400 West F St., Shoshone, Idaho 83352, via email at ramiller@blm.gov, or phone (208) 732-7227. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at (800) 877-8339 to contact the above individuals during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individuals. You will receive a reply during normal hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Blair Fire motorized closure affects public lands burned August 15, 2011, by the Blair Fire, 1 mile north of King Hill, Idaho. The legal description of the affected public lands is:

Boise Meridian, Idaho

- T. 3 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 35.
- T. 4 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 12 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 17;
Secs. 20 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 35, inclusive.
- T. 5 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 3 and 4.
- T. 3 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 31 and 33.
- T. 4 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 3 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 35, inclusive.

The areas described contain approximately 35,551.84 acres in Elmore County.

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 4 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 30, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 4 and 6.

The areas described contain approximately 8,312.02 acres in Gooding County. The Blair Fire motorized vehicle closure will support several post-fire stabilization and rehabilitation objectives as set forth in the environmental assessments for the 2005 Boise District Fire Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Plan and the 2005 Shoshone and Burley Normal Fire Rehabilitation Plan: (1) Allow burned areas to re-establish a vegetative cover, which protects the soil from erosion and provides for moisture retention; (2) allow seeded shrub, forb, and grass species to become established; (3) allow remaining plants to recover from the effects of the fire; and (4) help slow the spread of noxious weeds. In addition, the closure will help ensure the long-term viability of slickspot peppergrass, a species listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Slickspots, which provide potential habitat for slickspot peppergrass, are particularly susceptible to damage from motorized vehicles under post-fire conditions.

The closure will also help ensure the long-term viability of habitat for wildlife populations in the area by protecting key year-round sage-grouse habitat and crucial winter habitat for mule deer, which suffered significant losses in the Blair Fire. For the duration of the closure, cross-country motorized use is prohibited. The BLM, Walker Reservoir, and Lower Hog Creek roads that access the burn area will be open from June 1 through December 31, 2012, and from June 1 through September 5, 2013. At all times, the area will be open for mechanized vehicles, pedestrians, equestrian riders, and other non-motorized transport.

The BLM will post closure signs at main entry points to the closed areas and/or other locations on-site. This closure will be posted in the Boise District and Twin Falls District BLM offices. Maps of the affected area and other documents associated with this closure are available at 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705 and 2536 Kimberly Road, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301.

Under the authority of Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.

1733(a)), 43 CFR 8360.0–7, and 43 CFR 8364.1, the BLM will enforce the following rules within the Blair Fire closure:

Motorized vehicles may not be used in the closed area except during the stated periods and over the designated routes described above.

Exemptions: The following persons are exempt from this order: Federal, State, and local officers and employees in the performance of their official duties; members of organized rescue or fire-fighting forces in the performance of their official duties; and persons with written authorization from the BLM.

Penalties: Any person who violates the above rule may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$100,000, imprisoned for no more than 12 months, or both. Violators may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for in 18 U.S.C. 3571.

Authority: 43 CFR 8364.1.

Ruth Miller,
Shoshone Field Manager.

Matthew McCoy,
Acting Four Rivers Field Manager.
[FR Doc. 2012–5707 Filed 3–8–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–ROMO–1201–8979; 1526–0002–630]

Grand Ditch Breach Restoration Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Rocky Mountain National Park, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Grand Ditch Breach Restoration, Rocky Mountain National Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Grand Ditch Breach Restoration, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. The purpose of this environmental impact statement is to guide management actions in the park to restore the hydrological processes, ecological services, and wilderness character of the area in the Upper Kawuneeche Valley impacted by the 2003 Grand Ditch breach. The National Park Service is obligated by law and policy to maintain and restore, to the extent possible, the natural conditions and processes in park units (NPS Management Policies 2006, section

4.1.5). The following objectives for restoring the area impacted by the 2003 Grand Ditch breach are identified in the environmental impact statement: restore appropriate stream and groundwater processes, restore appropriate native plant communities, restore the stability of the hillside below the breach site, restore wilderness character, restore wildlife habitat, restore aquatic habitat, and restore water quality in the affected area and downstream. Five alternatives are being considered: Alternative A, “the no action alternative,” would continue current management activities within the impacted area, following existing management policies and NPS guidance. Alternative B, minimal restoration, would emphasize less intensive management activity to restore portions of the impacted area. This alternative would focus actions on areas that are unstable and present a high potential of continued degradation of existing ecosystem resources and services. Management activities would be conducted using hand tools to reduce impact on wilderness character. This alternative would include stabilization of zone 1A, the road-cut hillside immediately below the Grand Ditch, under one of two stabilization options. Alternative C, high restoration, would involve more intensive management actions over large portions of the impacted area. This alternative would focus actions on unstable areas that present a high to moderate potential of continued degradation of existing ecosystem resources and services. Restoration methods would be used to stabilize banks, slopes, and disturbed areas; to improve channel stability in portions of Lulu Creek and the Colorado River; and to reduce sediment transport over a larger portion of the project area. This alternative would involve the use of heavy equipment and possibly reusing excavated debris for restoration and stabilization actions both within and between zones. This alternative would include stabilization of zone 1A under one of two stabilization options. Alternative D, the preferred alternative, would emphasize the removal of large debris deposits in the alluvial fan area and in the Lulu City wetland. Actions would be conducted to stabilize limited areas of unstable slopes and banks throughout the upper portions of the restoration area. Hydrology through the Lulu City wetland would be restored in the historical central channel through removal of large deposits of debris, relying on the historical channel to transport river flow. Small-scale motorized equipment would be employed for stabilization and