

(SNPLMA) (Pub. L. 105–263), and as expanded/amended by the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (Clark County Act) (Pub. L. 107–282).

DATES: BLM will sign the Record of Decision (ROD) for the FEIS the same day the Notice of Availability for the FEIS is published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the **Federal Register**. The ROD will be provided with the FEIS and the signed copy of the ROD will be posted on the official Web site on the day of signature. Therefore, the 30-day period of availability will also serve as the appeal period for the entire FEIS, as provided for by 40 CFR 1506.10(b)(2). Appeal rights will be explained in the ROD as well as the cover page of the FEIS. No actions can occur until the 30-day period expires.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the FEIS for the official record to: E-mail: jsteinme@nv.blm.gov. Fax: (702) 515–5155. Mail: Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130–2301. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety. Copies of the FEIS are available in the BLM Las Vegas Field Office at the above address during office hours (7:30 to 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays). Interested persons may also view the FEIS on the Internet at <http://www.nv.blm.gov/lvdiseis>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Steinmetz, BLM Las Vegas Field Office, telephone (702) 515–5097; e-mail jsteinme@nv.blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FEIS complies with NEPA, FLPMA, and BLM management policies as defined in the Las Vegas RMP of 1998. The FEIS contains a summary of the alternatives and resulting impacts of implementing land disposal actions, identifies the preferred alternative (Conservation Transfer), and contains a summary of written and verbal comments received during the 60-day public review period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and responses to the substantive issues raised during the

review. The DEIS was released for public review on September 10, 2004.

Shortly after approval of SNPLMA, the BLM received a rapid increase in the requests for public land disposal. The Clark County Act significantly increased the amount of land available for disposal by adding approximately 22,000 acres to the Las Vegas Valley Disposal Area by amending the boundary defined and approved in SNPLMA. The rapid disposal rate and additional lands created the need to augment the impact analysis conducted for the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan (RMP), signed October 5, 1998. The FEIS addresses the intent of Congress, as manifested in the SNPLMA and the Clark County Act, to provide public land for local community development. This does not preclude other authorized uses of public lands such as applications for Rights-of-Way, Leases, and Recreation and Public Purpose uses pending disposal of public lands located in Clark County, Nevada.

The FEIS analyzes three alternatives. The alternatives include complete disposal, a disposal implementation option (Conservation Transfer) that addresses sensitive environmental resources, and a no action alternative as required by NEPA. The no action alternative to land disposal is a continuation of realty management as specified in the RMP. Comments that were received on the DEIS from the public and internal BLM review comments were incorporated into the FEIS where appropriate. Major resource issues addressed in the FEIS include air quality, surface water hydrology and water quality, water supply and demand, protected and sensitive plant and wildlife species, archaeological and historic sites, paleontological resources, socio-economics, recreation opportunities, and visual characteristics.

BLM intends to proceed with the land sale scheduled for February 2, 2005 (see Notice of Realty Action, **Federal Register**, Vol. 69, No. 218, Friday, November 12, 2004, Notices, pages 65450–65454), based in part on the Record of Decision for the Land Disposal FEIS. Copies of the Las Vegas Valley Disposal FEIS have been sent to affected Federal, State and local government agencies and to interested parties.

Mark T. Morse,

Field Manager, Las Vegas.

[FR Doc. 04–27487 Filed 12–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY–070–05–1310–EJ]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment and Possible Plan Amendment Concerning Oil and Gas Leasing in the Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate the continued implementation of the oil and gas leasing decisions in the 1985 Buffalo Resource Management Plan (RMP), as amended in 2003. This may lead to further amendment of the RMP for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Buffalo Field Office in Campbell, Sheridan, and Johnson Counties, Wyoming.

SUMMARY: This Notice is intended to satisfy the requirements at 43 CFR 1610.2(c) for amending an RMP (if deemed necessary) pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and initiates scoping under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The purpose of this EA is to examine land use allocations for oil and gas leasing and lease stipulations in light of new information, including new development scenarios since 1985, in the Buffalo Field Office (BFO). This action has been prompted by recent rulings of the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) and the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals (the Court) which upheld the IBLA's April 26, 2002, determination that the 1985 Buffalo RMP/EIS and the Wyodak EIS were insufficient to support certain leasing decisions because the RMP did not discuss the impacts to air and water of coal bed natural gas (CBNG) extraction and production. See *Pennaco Energy v. DOI*, 377 F.3d 1147 (10th Cir., August 10, 2004).

DATES: The public is invited to comment on this proposed action, the scope of the EA, alternatives to be considered, and planning criteria. The BLM can best use comments and resource information that are submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. BLM does not plan to hold scoping meetings at this time.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments or questions to the BLM Buffalo Field Office, 1425 Fort Street, Buffalo, Wyoming 82834. Written comments must have the Environmental Assessment number 070–05–070 written

on the front page of the comments. Written comments, or resource information, may also be hand-delivered to the BLM Buffalo Field Office. Comments or questions may also be sent electronically to BFOPro_WYMail@blm.gov. The scoping notice and other information regarding this project are posted on the Wyoming BLM Web site at <http://www.wy.blm.gov/nepa/bfo/>. Members of the public may examine documents pertinent to this proposal by visiting the BFO during business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Your response is important and will be considered in the environmental analysis process. If you do respond, we will keep you informed of the availability of environmental documents that address impacts that occur from this proposal. Please note that comments and information submitted regarding this project, including names, e-mail addresses, and street addresses of the respondents, will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name, e-mail address, or street address from public view or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by the law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Beels, Project Manager, Buffalo Field Office, 1425 Fort Street, Buffalo, Wyoming 82401. Mr. Beels may also be reached by telephone at (307) 684-1168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been prompted by recent rulings of the IBLA and the Court concerning the adequacy of the 1985 Buffalo RMP EIS to support leasing in areas with CBNG potential. The ruling also considered the adequacy of developmental NEPA documents, such as the Wyodak EIS, to support leasing decisions since they do not consider "not issuing the leases at all" as leasing alternatives. The Powder River Basin Oil and Gas EIS Resource Management Plan Amendment Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on April 30, 2003. That ROD amended the 1985 Buffalo RMP to expand the anticipated level of use of the resource area for oil and gas and to develop appropriate resource use

restrictions to mitigate impacts to other resources. These restrictions were designed to be implemented at the development stage through site-specific Conditions of Approval (COA) on permits. The PRB EIS analyzed the effects on air, water and other resources of the potential for development of 51,000 CBNG wells. This EA will substantially incorporate by reference the impact analysis from the PRB EIS.

This document will also analyze any other new information pertaining to oil and gas leasing in the BFO area. This analysis will tier to the 1985 BFO RMP EIS and may amend the current BFO RMP. Should BLM at any time during the process determine that it will be unable to make a finding of no significant impact, it will commence preparation of an environmental impact statement.

During the preparation of this EA, BLM does not intend to offer parcels in coal bearing areas (generally considered the Fort Union Formation) for oil and gas leasing, these being the areas currently productive for CBNG.

In response to the Court's decision, the BLM is initiating a separate EA to examine its leasing decisions between February 2000 and August 2004 in the coal bearing areas of the BFO area.

In the PRB EIS, BLM carefully reviewed the 1985 land use objectives for the BFO and determined that with the leasing stipulations in the 1985 Buffalo RMP and new mitigation measures approved in the PRB EIS, the 51,000 wells would not result in any social, environmental or economic effects that would preclude accomplishment of one or more of the Buffalo RMP objectives, as long as appropriate mitigation measures are required and applied in site-specific authorizations.

Given the extensive analyses of development stage impacts that have already been prepared to support the increase in the level of use for CBNG and establish the necessary protective measures to be applied at the project level, the purpose of this document will be to take a hard look at oil and gas land use allocations and lease stipulations. This EA will consider options open to the BLM prior to lease issuance and identify those practices that should be applied to leases as stipulations. The options include closing an area to leasing or applying lease stipulations beyond the standard lease stipulations applicable to every lease. Any new restrictions would be applied to the extent lawful and appropriate through the use of Conditions of Approval (COAs) on future development for new leases. An interdisciplinary team

approach will be used to develop the EA. At a minimum, the following key disciplines will be represented: air quality, hydrology and ground water, and fluid minerals specialist or petroleum engineer (or both).

Existing land use plan decisions that will be evaluated, and may be amended, include the following:

- Areas to be open, closed, or "open subject to protective stipulations or restrictions to future oil and gas leasing."
- The necessary level of program constraints, management intensity, and management practices (such as lease stipulations) sufficient to mitigate the impacts of CBNG development and ensure that other resource programs will continue to meet the goals and objectives in the RMP.
- Other decisions as appropriate.

Potential Alternatives: The BLM invites scoping comments on seven potential alternatives:

1. The No Action alternative: Maintain existing land use allocations and leasing decisions based on the 1985 RMP, as amended in 2003.

2. Open the entire Field Office area to leasing while applying standard lease terms and conditions; *i.e.*, standard environmental and resource protections.

3. Maintain existing land use allocations for areas to be open or closed to consideration for leasing. Develop and consider a new mix of management constraints such as protective stipulations (see the examples below) to be attached as terms of use at lease issuance based on new information, current development scenarios (*i.e.*, PRB Reasonably Foreseeable Development scenario) and new technologies. For example:

—Develop stipulations that can be attached to new leases for some management practices adopted in the 2003 EIS that are currently applied only on a site-specific basis as COAs on development, such as water management practices and best available control technology for air emissions.

—No surface occupancy stipulations on slopes greater than 10 percent and on highly erosive soils.

—No surface occupancy in six areas proposed as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) as described in Appendix R to the PRB EIS.

—New stipulations that provide additional protection for greater sage-grouse from development-related threats, including practices favorable to the spread of West Nile virus.

4. Modify areas currently designated as open to leasing with a special lease

stipulation that precludes development of CBNG until the planned Buffalo RMP revision, scheduled to begin in FY 2008, is completed. Upon revision of the Buffalo RMP, lessees subject to this restriction may seek modification or waiver pursuant to the terms of the revised RMP following a 30-day public review period.

5. Maintain existing land use allocations and leasing decisions, but close to leasing areas within the six proposed ACECs.

6. Adopt a moratorium on lease sales until completion of the Buffalo RMP revision.

7. Close the BFO to oil and gas leasing.

Planning Criteria: Criteria proposed will include:

- Balancing the level of land use restrictions or other management practices needed at the leasing stage to protect resources, while keeping the public lands and resources available for public use under FLPMA principles of multiple use and sustained yield.
- The potential for the occurrence and development of mineral resources, including conventional oil and gas and coalbed natural gas production.
- Consistency with the land use plans, programs, and policies of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and Native American tribes.
- Compliance with all Federal laws including the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and the Endangered Species Act.
- Balancing the requirements of FLPMA and the Mineral Leasing Act.
- Because this effort focuses on planning-level use restrictions such as stipulations that are applied at the lease issuance stage, the re-examination of site-specific development stage conditions of approval for CBNG development and production is beyond the scope of this EA. Those site-specific mitigation issues were examined in detail in the PRB EIS which resulted in the 2003 BFO plan amendment.
- Those ACECs proposed for designation in the PRB EIS will not be designated through this analysis. Only the measures necessary to protect their eligibility will be considered. Designation will be deferred until the planned Buffalo RMP revision. BLM projects that this revision will commence in FY 2008.

Dated: November 30, 2004.

Alan L. Kesterke,

Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 04-27579 Filed 12-15-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-070-05-1310-EJ]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment Concerning Oil and Gas Leasing in the Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Assessment that would evaluate the leasing for oil and gas of 421 identified parcels in the Buffalo Resource Area leased since February 2000.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is commencing preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The purpose of the analysis is to examine particular environmental effects of the oil and gas lease issuance decisions made since February 2000. This EA responds to rulings of the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) and the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals (the Court), which held that certain effects of coal bed natural gas (CBNG) development were not analyzed, or contemplated, in the 1985 Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Buffalo Resource Management Plan (RMP) Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). See *Pennaco Energy v. DOI*, 377 F.3d 1147 (10th Cir., filed August 10, 2004).

DATES: The public is invited to comment on this proposed action, the scope of the EA, and alternatives to be considered. The BLM can best use comments and resource information that are submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. BLM does not plan to hold scoping meetings at this time.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments or questions to the BLM Buffalo Field Office, 1425 Fort Street, Buffalo, Wyoming 82834. Written comments, or resource information, may also be hand-delivered to the BLM Buffalo Field Office. Written comments must have the Environmental Assessment number 070-05-064 written on the front page of the comments. Comments or questions may also be sent electronically to

BFORet_WYMail@blm.gov. The scoping notice and other information regarding this project are posted on the Wyoming BLM Web site at <http://www.wy.blm.gov/nepa/bfo/>. Members of the public may examine documents pertinent to this proposal by visiting the Buffalo Field Office during business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Your response is important and will be considered in the environmental analysis process. If you respond, we will keep you informed of the availability of environmental documents that address impacts that occur from this proposal. Please note that comments and information submitted regarding this project, including names, e-mail addresses, and street addresses of the respondents, will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name, e-mail address, or street address from public view or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by the law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Beels, Project Manager, BLM, Buffalo Field Office, 1425 Fort Street, Buffalo, Wyoming 82401. Mr. Beels may also be reached by telephone at (307) 684-1168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been prompted by a recent ruling of the IBLA and the Court concerning the adequacy of the 1985 Buffalo RMP EIS and developmental NEPA documents, such as the Wyodak EIS, to support certain oil and gas leasing decisions. In August 2004, the Court reversed a Federal District court and affirmed the decision of the IBLA that concluded that BLM had insufficient NEPA analysis to make a decision in February 2000 to issue three leases for oil and gas in an area where CBNG was likely to be produced. The Court reinstated IBLA's remand of the issuance of these three leases to BLM for "additional appropriate action."

In the course of its opinion, the Court stated that the NEPA analysis upon which the BLM relied in issuing three leases "did not consider pre-leasing options, such as not issuing leases at all." Accordingly, the BLM will evaluate whether to affirm, modify, or cancel the