

and Shoshone Field Offices in the Twin Falls District; sage grouse status and statewide plan; and the wild horse program in the Jarbidge Field Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sky Buffat, Twin Falls District, Idaho, 378 Falls Avenue, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301, (208) 732-7307.

Dated: December 20, 2004.

Howard Hedrick,

Twin Falls District Manager.

[FR Doc. 05-7 Filed 1-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO-922-05-1310-FI; COC66815]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease COC66815

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management; Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed reinstatement of terminated oil and gas lease.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e), and 43 CFR 3108.2-3(a) and (b)(1), a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease COC66815 for lands in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, was timely filed and was accompanied by all the required rentals accruing from the date of termination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, Beverly A. Derringer, Chief, Fluid Minerals Adjudication, at 303-239-3765.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$5.00 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and \$155 to reimburse the Department for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate lease COC66815 effective May 1, 2004, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Dated: November 19, 2004.

Beverly A. Derringer,

Chief, Fluid Minerals Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 05-12 Filed 1-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UTU78300]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Title IV of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act (Pub. L. 97-451), a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease UTU78300 for lands in Grand County, Utah, was timely filed and required rentals accruing from June 1, 2004, the date of termination, have been paid.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teresa Catlin, Acting Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals at (801) 539-4122.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$5 per acre and 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent, respectively. The \$500 administrative fee for the lease has been paid and the lessee has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of publishing this notice.

Having met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate lease UTU78300, effective June 1, 2004, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Teresa Catlin,

Acting Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals.

[FR Doc. 05-10 Filed 1-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM-030-1430-EU; NMNM 100778]

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification; Lease and Conveyance of Public Land in Sierra County, NM

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: This action informs the public that BLM has examined and found suitable approximately 5 acres of public land in Sierra County, New Mexico for lease or conveyance to the City of Elephant Butte under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act.

DATES: Comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance or classification must be submitted on or before February 18, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the BLM, Las Cruces Field Office, 1800 Marquess, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lorraine Salas, Realty Specialist at the above address or by telephone at (505) 525-4388.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following described public land in Sierra County, New Mexico has been examined and found suitable for classification for lease or conveyance to the City of Elephant Butte under the provisions of the R&PP Act; as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*). The land is hereby classified for use as a city operations center. In accordance with Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 43 U.S.C. 315f and Executive Order No. 6910, the described land is hereby classified suitable for lease or conveyance.

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 13 S., R. 4 W., NMPM

Sec. 10, lot 1

Containing 5 acres, more or less.

This action will make the land, which is not needed for Federal purposes and is identified for disposal in the White Sands Resource Management Plan, available to support community expansion. Lease or conveyance of the land for recreational or public purpose use would be in the public interest.

Detailed information concerning this action is available for review at the BLM, Las Cruces Field Office, 1800 Marquess, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Lease or conveyance will be subject to the following terms, conditions, and reservations.

1. Provisions of the R&PP Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

2. All valid existing rights documented on the official public land records at the time of lease/patent issuance.

3. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals.

4. Any other reservations that the authorized officer determines

appropriate to ensure public access and proper management of Federal lands and interests therein. Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease or conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws. On or before February 18, 2005, interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance or classification of the land to the BLM Las Cruces Field Manager. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective March 7, 2005.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for community expansion. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for community expansion.

Dated: November 5, 2004.

Tim L. Sanders,

Acting Field Manager, Las Cruces.

[FR Doc. 05-8 Filed 1-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-VC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Non-Native Deer Management Plan Point Reyes National Seashore; Marin County, CA; Notice of Availability

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190, as amended), and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the National Park Service (NPS), Department of the Interior, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement identifying and evaluating five alternatives for a Non-Native Deer Management Plan for Point Reyes National Seashore administered lands. Potential impacts, and appropriate mitigations, are assessed for each

alternative. When approved, the plan will guide, for the next 15 years, non-native deer management actions on lands administered by Point Reyes National Seashore. The Non-Native Deer Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement documents the analyses of four action alternatives, and a "no action" alternative. Five other preliminary alternatives were considered but rejected because they did not achieve the objectives of the non-native deer management plan or were infeasible.

Planning Background: Axis deer (Axis axis) are native to India and fallow deer (Dama dama) are native to Asia Minor and the Mediterranean region. Axis and fallow deer were introduced to the Point Reyes area in the 1940s and 1950s, before establishment of the Seashore. Between 1976 and 1994, NPS rangers removed more than 2,000 non-native deer. In 1994, culling was discontinued. Since then, non-native deer have not been actively managed and numbers and range have increased to, or surpassed, pre-control levels. Seashore staff estimates current numbers of axis and fallow deer to be approximately 250 and 860, respectively.

The purpose of the Non-Native Deer Management Plan (NNDMP) is to define management prescriptions for non-native deer. Both the park's General Management Plan (GMP) and Resource Management Plan (RMP), identify goals for management of these exotic species. The park's 1999 RMP indicates "Regardless of potential competition and disease issues, the presence of these non-native deer compromises the ecological integrity of the Seashore and the attempts to reestablish the native cervid fauna comprising tule elk and black-tailed deer" and notes that three scientific panels comprised of federal, state, and university researchers and managers recommended the removal of non-native deer to promote restoration of native deer and elk. The objectives of the plan are:

- To correct past and ongoing disturbances to Seashore ecosystems from introduced non-native ungulates and thereby to contribute substantially to the restoration of naturally functioning native ecosystems.
- To minimize long-term impacts, in terms of reduced staff time and resources, to resource protection programs at the Seashore, incurred by continued monitoring and management of non-native ungulates.
- To prevent spread of populations of both species of non-native deer beyond Seashore and GGNRA boundaries.

- To reduce impacts of non-native ungulates through direct consumption of forage, transmission of disease to livestock and damage to fencing to agricultural permittees within pastoral areas.

The primary problems associated with the presence of these nonnative deer are their interference with native species and native ecosystems; conflicts with the laws, regulations and NPS policies regarding restoration of natural conditions and native species; and the impacts on ranchers in the park, on park operations, budget. In addition there is the potential for each of these impacts to increase as deer populations expand beyond park boundaries. The objectives of the planning effort are to solve these problems.

The planning area for the NNDMP includes NPS lands located approximately 40 miles northwest of San Francisco in Marin County, California. These lands include the 70,046-acre Point Reyes National Seashore, comprised primarily of beaches, coastal headlands, extensive freshwater and estuarine wetlands, marine terraces, and forests; as well as 18,000 acres of the Northern District of Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA), primarily supporting annual grasslands, coastal scrub, and Douglas-fir and coast redwood forests. Thirty-five percent, or 32,000 acres, of Seashore lands are managed as wilderness.

Proposed Non-Native Deer Management Plan: Alternative E is the agency-preferred alternative in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Under this alternative (Removal of All Non-Native Deer by a Combination of Agency Removal and Fertility control -Sterilants or Yearly Contraception), all axis and fallow deer inhabiting the Seashore and the GGNRA lands administered by the Seashore would be eradicated by approximately 2020 through lethal removal and fertility control. Culling would be conducted by NPS staff specifically trained in wildlife sharpshooting. The contraceptive program would incorporate the latest contraceptive technologies to safely prevent reproduction, for as long as possible, and with minimal treatments per animal. Because no long-acting "sterilant" has been approved for use in wildlife by the Food and Drug Administration, studies on safe and efficacious use of a candidate drug would have to be conducted at PRNS before it could be used for management and population control. Population models of Seashore fallow deer indicate that under this alternative, if the contraceptives used were effective in