

Ft. Lancaster TX 76908  
 Landholding Agency: Air Force  
 Property Number: 18201210038  
 Status: Excess  
 Directions: 509, 512, 516  
 Comments: National security concerns; no public access and no alternative method  
 Reasons: Secured Area  
 [FR Doc. 2012-5426 Filed 3-8-12; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4210-67-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[LLORE00000  
 L63500000.DO0000.LXSS021H0000.HAG11-XXXX]

#### Notice of Intent To Revise Resource Management Plans and an Associated Environmental Impact Statement for Six Western Oregon Districts of the Bureau of Land Management

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon, intends to revise six Resource Management Plans (RMPs) with a single associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Western Oregon Planning Area and by this notice is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues. The Western Oregon Planning Area consists of the Coos Bay District, Eugene District, Medford District, Roseburg District, Salem District, and the Klamath Falls Resource Area of the Lakeview District. Although this document identifies the scale of planning as six RMPs with a single EIS, public input is being sought on whether a different approach to scale—such as by district, region, or type of forest—should be considered.

**DATES:** This notice initiates the public scoping process for the RMP and associated EIS. Comments on issues may be submitted in writing until June 7, 2012. The BLM has not yet scheduled public meetings for this plan revision. The date(s) and location(s) of any scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, newspapers, and the BLM Web site at: <http://www.blm.gov/or/plans/>. In order to be included in the Draft EIS, all comments must be received prior to the close of the 90-day scoping period or 30 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. The BLM will

provide additional opportunities for public participation and comment upon publication of the Draft EIS.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the Western Oregon RMPs/EIS by any of the following methods:

- *Web site:* <http://www.blm.gov/or/plans>.
- *Email:*  
*BLM\_OR\_Forestry\_Plan@blm.gov.*
- *Fax:* 503-808-6333.
- *Mail:* P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Oregon State Office, Public Room, 333 SW. 1st Avenue, Portland, OR 97204.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

And/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Michael Campbell, Western Oregon RMP Outreach Coordinator, telephone 503-808-6031; address P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208; email

*BLM\_OR\_Forestry\_Plan@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.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document provides notice that the BLM State Office, Portland, Oregon, intends to revise six RMPs with an associated EIS for the Western Oregon Planning Area, announces the beginning of the scoping process, and seeks public input on issues and planning criteria. The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine the scope of issues to be addressed by the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and the significant issues related to the planning process. The planning area for the RMPs includes approximately 2,550,000 acres of BLM-administered lands and 69,000 acres of split-estate, where the BLM only manages the Federal mineral estate.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) requires the development, maintenance, and revision of land use plans. The vast majority of the BLM-administered lands in the planning area are Revested Oregon and California Railroad (O&C) lands, or Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) lands, and are managed under the statutory authority of the Oregon and California Revested Railroad Lands Act of 1937 (O&C Act, Pub. L. 75-405) and FLPMA (43 U.S.C.

1701 *et seq.*). Preparation of the RMPs and EIS will conform to the above land management laws and will also comply with other Federal laws, including, but not limited to the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Clean Water Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act. Congress, in 1866, established a land grant to promote the completion of the Oregon and California Railroad from Portland, Oregon, to San Francisco, California. In 1916, Congress revested, or brought back into Federal ownership, the title to approximately 2.2 million acres of land deeded to the Oregon and California Railroad after the company violated the terms of the land grant. Congress revested about 93,000 acres of Coos Bay Wagon Road lands to the United States due to similar circumstances in 1919. The O&C Act of 1937 placed management jurisdiction of these lands under the United States Department of the Interior.

In 1994, the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture (USDA) adopted the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) to provide coordinated management direction for the lands administered by the BLM and the USDA's Forest Service and to adopt complimentary approaches of other Federal agencies within the range of the northern spotted owl. The NWFP included a coordinated, comprehensive ecosystem management strategy, the purpose of which was to meet dual needs: The need for long-term health of forest habitat and the need for a steady supply of forest products.

The six western Oregon BLM districts completed RMPs in 1995 that incorporated the land use allocations and Standards and Guidelines from the NWFP. In 2008, the BLM completed RMP revisions for the six western Oregon districts. Pending litigation seeks vacatur of the 2008 RMPs. The BLM intends to revise its RMPs notwithstanding the pending litigation.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a revised recovery plan for the northern spotted owl on June 28, 2011. The plan contains recommendations for retaining and restoring owl habitat in Federal, State and private forestland. The FWS anticipates revising its critical habitat designation for the northern spotted owl and issuing a proposed rule in February 2012.

The FWS completed a recovery plan for the marbled murrelet in 1997 and revised its critical habitat for the marbled murrelet in October 2011. On August 22, 2011, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service adopted a final ESA recovery plan for upper

Willamette Chinook salmon and steelhead.

The revisions to the existing RMPs will determine how the BLM will actively manage BLM-administered lands in western Oregon to further recovery of threatened and endangered species, provide clean water, restore fire-adapted ecosystems, produce a sustained yield of timber products, and provide for recreation opportunities.

Through the public participation process, the BLM will work with interested parties to identify the most appropriate management direction for BLM-administered lands in western Oregon in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws and considering local, regional, and national interests. The first step in this process is formal public scoping which will help identify planning issues and provide an opportunity to receive public comment on the scope of planning, and proposed planning criteria.

Planning issues are disputes or controversies about existing and potential land and resource allocations, levels of resource use, production, and related management practices. Issues include resource use, development, and protection opportunities for consideration in the preparation of RMPs. These issues may stem from new information or changed circumstances, and the need to reassess the appropriate mix of allowable uses. In considering these issues, the BLM is seeking to explore how its discretion under the various laws that guide resource management will be exercised with regard to the intensity and frequency of forest management at a landscape scale to meet a sustainable supply of forest products, recovery of listed species, and watershed management on BLM-administered lands suitable for timber harvest. Planning issues will be addressed in the alternatives set forth in the RMP/EIS. The BLM has identified the following preliminary planning issues which may be refined as a result of future public participation opportunities, collaborative efforts, and comments received during scoping:

- Vegetation—How should BLM-administered lands be managed, both temporally and spatially, to provide a sustainable supply of wood and other forest products that contribute to the economic stability of communities?
- Habitat—How should the BLM-administered lands be managed to contribute to the recovery of threatened and endangered species and provide for other rare and little known late-successional associated species?
- Watershed management and water quality—How should BLM-

administered lands be managed to contribute to restoring and maintaining the chemical physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters, as well as to a safe drinking water supply?

- Wildland fire and fuels—How should BLM-administered lands be managed to reduce the risk of wildfires to communities and integrate fire back into the ecosystem?
- Economics and Community Support—How should BLM-administered-lands be managed to contribute to local economies?
- Off-highway vehicle management and public access—How should the BLM-administered lands be managed to meet the demand for off-highway vehicle use while protecting other resources and recreation uses? How should transportation networks to and across the BLM-administered lands be evaluated?

The BLM has also identified preliminary planning criteria to guide the development of the RMPs. These criteria may be modified or other criteria identified after the public scoping process. The public is invited to comment on the following preliminary planning criteria:

- Lands addressed in the RMP will be public lands (including split estate lands) administered by the BLM;
- The BLM will protect resources in accordance with FLPMA and other applicable laws and regulations;
- The BLM will examine options for the scope and scale of the plan revisions for the six western Oregon districts including, but not limited to a singular RMP, district-by-district RMPs, or wet versus dry forests RMPs;
- The BLM will consider and coordinate land use plan decisions to be consistent with existing plans and policies of local, state, Federal, and tribal agencies to the extent those plans and policies are consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of Federal laws and regulations;
- The BLM will consider applicable recovery actions contained in the FWS and NOAA Fisheries Service recovery plans and will also consider critical habitat for threatened and endangered species;
- The BLM will consider how to manage BLM-administered lands that contain wilderness characteristics;
- Where existing planning decisions are still valid, those decisions may remain unchanged and incorporated into the new RMP;
- The plans will recognize valid existing rights;
- The BLM will consider withholding lands with important resource values and/or significant levels of investment

from mineral leasing and withdrawing lands from mineral location

- Native American tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy and tribal concerns will be given due consideration. The planning process will include the consideration of any impacts on Indian trust assets;
- Alternatives will be designed to meet the purpose and need for the plan, resolve planning issues, and comply with existing laws.

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM at any public scoping meeting, or you may submit them to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. To be most helpful, you should submit comments by the close of the 90-day scoping period or within 30 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. 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 may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. The minutes and list of attendees for each scoping meeting will be available to the public and open for 30 days after the meeting to any participant who wishes to clarify the views he or she expressed. The BLM will evaluate identified issues to be addressed in the plan and will place them into one of three categories:

1. Issues to be resolved in the plan;
2. Issues to be resolved through policy or administrative action; or
3. Issues beyond the scope of this plan.

The BLM will provide an explanation in the Draft RMP/Draft EIS as to the disposition of proposed issues. The public is also encouraged to help identify any management questions and concerns that should be addressed in the plan. The BLM will work collaboratively with interested parties to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns.

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: Timber, wildlife and fisheries, economics, botany, climate change/carbon sequestration, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, cultural

(including tribal), archeology, recreation, fire and fuels management, energy, roads, grazing and wild horses, and geographic information systems.

As part of this RMP process, the BLM will analyze areas for potential designation as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) in accordance with 43 CFR 1610.7-2. Public nominations for potential ACECs to be considered in these revisions must be made by June 7, 2012.

**Edward W. Shepard,**

State Director, Oregon/Washington, Bureau of Land Management.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[CACA-051552, LLCAD0700 L51010000 FX0000 LVRWB10B3980]

#### Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement and Final Environmental Impact Report for the Pattern Energy Group's Ocotillo Express Wind Energy Project and Proposed California Desert Conservation Area Land Use Plan Amendment, Imperial County, CA

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Proposed California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan Amendment (PA)/Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Ocotillo Express Wind Energy Facility (OWEF) and by this notice is announcing the availability of the Proposed PA and Final EIS/EIR.

**DATES:** BLM planning regulations state that any person who meets the conditions as described in the regulations may protest the BLM's Proposed PA. A person who meets the conditions and files a protest must file the protest within 30 days of the date that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its notice in the **Federal Register**. The Record of Decision (ROD) on the OWEF and PA will be issued no sooner than 30 days after the release of the Final EIS.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Proposed PA and Final EIS/EIR have been sent to

affected Federal, state, and local government agencies and to other stakeholders. Copies of the Proposed PA and Final EIS/EIR are also available for public inspection at the BLM El Centro Field Office, 1661 S. 4th Street, El Centro, California 92243 and the BLM California Desert District Office, 22835 Calle San Juan de Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, California 92553. Interested persons may also review the Proposed PA and Final EIS/EIR at the following Web site: <http://www.ca.blm.gov/elcentro>.

All protests of the BLM's Proposed PA must be in writing and mailed to one of the following addresses:

Regular Mail: BLM Director (210), Attention: Brenda Williams, P.O. Box 71383, Washington, DC 20024-1383.  
Overnight Mail: BLM Director (210), Attention: Brenda Williams, 20 M Street SE., Room 2134LM, Washington, DC 20003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cedric Perry, BLM Project Manager, telephone (951) 697-5388; address 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, CA 92553; email [Cedric\\_Perry@ca.blm.gov](mailto:Cedric_Perry@ca.blm.gov). 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 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.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Ocotillo Express, LLC (Applicant), a subsidiary of Pattern Energy Group, LP, has submitted an application for a right-of-way (ROW) authorization to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission an approximately 12,436 acre, up to 456 megawatt (MW), wind energy project including up to 155 wind turbine generators; a substation; administration, operations and maintenance facilities; transmission lines; and temporary construction lay down areas. The BLM's purpose and need for the OWEF is to respond to the Applicant's application under Title V of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) for a ROW grant to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission a wind energy facility on public lands in compliance with FLPMA, BLM ROW regulations, and other applicable Federal laws. The BLM will decide whether to grant, grant with modification, or deny a ROW to the Applicant for the proposed OWEF. In connection with its processing of the ROW application for the OWEF, the

BLM will also amend the CDCA Plan as applicable, depending on its decision on the ROW grant. The CDCA Plan, while recognizing the potential compatibility of wind energy generation facilities with other uses on public lands, requires that all sites proposed for power generation or transmission not identified in the CDCA Plan be considered through the plan amendment process. Therefore, in connection with its review of the OWEF, the BLM is also proposing to amend the CDCA Plan to designate the project area as either available or unavailable for wind energy development, as appropriate.

In addition to the proposed action and a no action alternative, the BLM analyzed a 137-turbine alternative, a 105-turbine alternative, and "no project" alternatives that reject the ROW application for the OWEF but amend the CDCA Plan to make the project area either:

- (1) Available for future wind energy generation projects; or
- (2) Unavailable for future wind energy generation projects.

Based on information developed during the government-to-government and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultations for the OWEF, the Applicant proposed that BLM consider a new project configuration that eliminates 43 of the 155 turbines proposed under the Proposed Action (the "Refined Project"). Under the Refined Project configuration, only 112 wind turbine generators would be approved and installed. Those 112 turbines would be located on a subset of the 155 turbines sites evaluated under the Proposed Action in the Draft EIS/EIR. The Refined Project is identified as the preferred alternative in the Final EIS/EIR. The BLM has determined that it is within the range of alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIS/EIR.

The Final EIS/EIR evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed OWEF and alternatives on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, water resources, geological resources and hazards, land use, noise, paleontological resources, public health, socioeconomics, soils, traffic and transportation, visual resources, wilderness characteristics, and other resources.

A Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS/EIR for the OWEF project was published in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 2010 [75 FR 77654]. The BLM held two public scoping meetings in El Centro and Ocotillo, California, on January 5 and 6, 2011, respectively. The formal scoping period ended on February 4, 2011. A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS/EIR was published in the