

means of restoring populations of, and protecting native seabirds, insects and coastal plants, some of which are rare and declining due to the presence of non-native species. In addition, the Service proposes to implement preventative actions to keep non-native mammals from re-establishing on the SFI, and respond to any future re-introductions. The project would take place on Southeast Farallon Island (SEFI) and West End (WE) which together comprise the South Farallon Islands, and are located in San Francisco County, California. The South Farallon Islands are included in the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge which is managed by the Service.

The Service is furnishing this notice in order to: (1) Advise other federal, state, and local agencies, and the public of our intentions; (2) announce the initiation of a 45-day public scoping period; and (3) obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to be included in the environmental document.

DATES: Written comments from all interested parties must be postmarked by 45 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**. A public meeting is scheduled to be held in San Francisco, CA from 6:30 p.m.–8 p.m., May 17 2006, at the Marina Room in Building A, Fort Mason Center, San Francisco, CA. There is no street address; the location is at the intersection of Marina Boulevard and Buchanan Street. Directions for the public meeting are also available at <http://www.fortmason.org/directions/index.html>.

ADDRESSES: Please address comments and requests to be added to the mailing list to Jesse Irwin, Farallon National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, PO Box 524 Newark, CA 94560, facsimile: (510) 792-5828, e-mail: sfbaynwrwc@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Project Biologists Jesse Irwin or Joelle Buffa at the above address or telephone: (510) 792-0222. Persons needing reasonable accommodations in order to attend and participate in the public meeting should contact Jesse Irwin sufficiently in advance of the meeting to allow time to process the request.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Service is proposing to undertake the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge Restoration Project pursuant to the management authorities granted by the Refuge Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*), the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531–1544), the Migratory Bird

Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. 703–712), and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 742a–742j, not including 742d–l).

The Service is proposing to conduct an environmental review of the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge Ecosystem Restoration Project and prepare a federal environmental document analyzing impacts related to the ecosystem and the human environment from the project. The environmental review will analyze the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge Restoration Project, as well as a full range of reasonable alternatives. Alternatives for eradication may include the following methods or a combination of these methods: aerial broadcast of bait pellets containing rodenticides, hand broadcast of rodenticide pellets, and/or placing rodenticides in bait stations. Eradication would be followed by monitoring of the removal actions and the response of native biota to non-native species removal.

Should information become available during the scoping process that indicates the likelihood of significant environmental impacts from the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge Restoration Project, the Service will proceed with preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS). Otherwise, an environmental assessment will be prepared.

The Service is requesting written comments regarding the project from interested individuals, organizations and agencies. Respondents should address concerns regarding potential environmental impacts to the human environment, mitigation measures for the project, and reasonable alternatives they feel could be included in the environmental analysis. Additional information, including the time and location of the public meeting, any changes to the project scope, and availability of draft documents for review will be sent out via local and regional press releases and direct mailings.

The environmental review of this project will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), other applicable federal laws and regulations, and applicable policies and procedures of the Service for compliance with those regulations.

Background: The South Farallon Islands, located approximately 44 kilometers (27 miles) west of San Francisco, are known for their rugged landscape and biological diversity. Twelve species of seabirds regularly

breed on SFI, totaling 250,000–300,000 individuals. The South Farallon Islands are the largest seabird colony in the continental United States. Five species of seals and sea lions breed and haul out on SFI including Steller's sea lions which are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The Farallon National Wildlife Refuge is also home to multiple species of native coastal plants and insects. Non-native mice are also present on the island. Mice negatively impact seabirds through predation and habitat degradation. They are known to have played a role in the decline of many seabird species from islands around the world. At SFI, mice are contributing to the decline of ash-storm petrels, a federally and state-listed Bird of Conservation Concern. Mice also feed on native plants and insects and can suppress or eliminate many of these species. Mice cache and disperse non-native plant seeds, further contributing to decreased habitat quality for nesting seabirds.

Following the proposed eradication, there is a threat of re-introduction of non-native mammals from grounded vessels and transport of people and materials to the island. The Project will also propose and evaluate measures to prevent any such introductions.

Dated: March 27, 2006.

Steve Thompson,

Manager, CA/NV Operations, Sacramento, California.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT-050-1610-DR-018E]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Dillon Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Beaverhead and Madison Counties, MT

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) management policies, the BLM announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Dillon Resource Management Plan (RMP) in Beaverhead and Madison counties, southwest Montana. The BLM Montana/Dakotas State Director signed the ROD and approved the RMP. Publication of

the NOA announces the availability of the document and starts the 30-day appeal period on implementation decisions (route designations) described in the ROD. All decisions were effective upon approval of the ROD/RMP.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Dillon Field Office ROD/RMP are available upon request from the Field Manager, Dillon Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1005 Selway Drive, Dillon, Montana 59725; via the Internet at <http://www.mt.blm.gov/dfo/rmp> (subject to change); or by calling (406) 683-2337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Bozorth, Field Manager, BLM Dillon Field Office, 1005 Selway Drive, Dillon, Montana 59725, telephone (406) 683-2337, fax (406) 683-8066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dillon RMP was developed with broad public participation through a 4-year collaborative planning process that started in 2001. This RMP addresses management on approximately 900,000 acres of public land and 1.3 million acres of Federal mineral estate located in Beaverhead and Madison Counties in southwestern Montana. The Dillon RMP replaces the September 1979 Dillon Management Framework Plan (MFP). The Dillon RMP is designed to achieve or maintain desired future conditions developed through the planning process. It includes a series of management actions to meet the desired resource conditions for upland and riparian vegetation; forest and woodland vegetation; wildlife habitats; and cultural, paleontological, and visual resources while providing for livestock grazing, recreation, forest product sales, mineral development, rights-of-ways, and other land uses, and designates eight areas as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs).

The Dillon RMP establishes open, closed and limited travel areas as described in the Travel Management and OHV Use section of the approved RMP in accordance with provisions in 43 CFR 8342. These designations supersede all other prior off-road vehicle travel designations for lands managed by the BLM Dillon Field Office. The Dillon RMP implementation decisions on route designations are now subject to a 30-day appeal period. The specific route designations addressed in the Record of Decision are found on Maps 26 and 27 of the approved Dillon RMP. Specific instructions on how to file an appeal on route designation decisions can be found in the Implementation Decisions section of the ROD. Appeals should state the specific route(s) by Township, Range, and

Section to clarify which decisions are being appealed.

The BLM received seven protests on the Proposed Dillon RMP/Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS). With two exceptions, as described in the Notice of Modifications section of the Record of Decision, the approved Dillon RMP is essentially unchanged from Alternative B in the April 2005 PRMP/FEIS. In response to one protest, the proposed prescription to manage for a minimum of 12-inch residual tall emergent wetland vegetation in wetland and waterfowl production areas in the Centennial Valley was modified to manage the density and height of emergent wetland vegetation to provide residual nesting cover and concealment for trumpeter swans and other waterfowl without imposing a specific vegetative height. Internal review also resulted in modification to the proposed decision to establish user days by Outfitter Permit Area for outfitted big game hunting. Specific use levels will be reviewed and established within 2 years of issuance of the ROD, but will not exceed historical levels as intended in the proposed RMP decision. Some minor modifications were also made in preparing the ROD/RMP to correct errors noted during review of the PRMP/FEIS and/or to provide further clarification for some of the decisions. The section titled Clarifications in the ROD identifies these corrections and clarifications, none of which, considered either singly or together, constitute a significant change to the PRMP. In addition, no inconsistencies with State or local plans, policies or programs were identified during the Governor's Consistency Review of the PRMP/FEIS.

Dated: January 11, 2006.

Howard A. Lemm,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. E6-5479 Filed 4-13-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO-922-06-1310-FI; COC64230]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

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

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e), and 43 CFR

3108.2-3(a) and (b)(1), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease COC64230 from Elm Ridge Exploration Company, LLC for lands in Moffat County, Colorado. The petition was filed on time and was accompanied by all the rentals due since the date the lease terminated under the law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, Milada Krasilinec, Land Law Examiner, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication, at 303.239.3767.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$10.00 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 COC64230 effective December 1, 2005, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Dated: April 7, 2006.

Milada Krasilinec,
Land Law Examiner.

[FR Doc. E6-5533 Filed 4-13-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Temporary Concession Contract for Pinnacles National Monument, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed award of temporary concession contract for the Pinnacles Campground Within Pinnacles National Monument, CA.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 36 CFR 51.24, public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to award a temporary concession contract for the conduct of certain visitor services within Pinnacles National Monument, California for a term not to exceed two (2) years. The visitor services include a campground and a small convenience/grocery store. This action is necessary to avoid interruption of visitor services.

DATES: The term of the temporary concession contract will commence (if