lease to any other interest affecting the lands.

Julie L. Weaver,

Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication. [FR Doc. 2012–24904 Filed 10–9–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-923-1310-FI; WYW145583]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease WYW145583, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a petition for reinstatement from CEP–M Purchase, LLC, for competitive oil and gas lease WYW145583 for land in Campbell County, Wyoming. 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, Julie L. Weaver, Chief, Fluid Minerals Adjudication, at 307–775–6176. 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: The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$10 per acre or fraction thereof, per year and 16-2/3 percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and \$159 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 Sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the BLM is proposing to reinstate lease WYW145583 effective July 1, 2011, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above. The BLM has not issued a valid

lease to any other interest affecting the lands

Julie L. Weaver,

Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication. [FR Doc. 2012–24903 Filed 10–9–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-PWR-PWRO-10631; 9475-0764-422]

Final Environmental Impact Statement for Stehekin River Corridor Implementation Plan, Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, North Cascades National Park Service Complex, Chelan County, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of availability of the
Final Environmental Impact Statement
for Stehekin River Corridor
Implementation Plan, Lake Chelan
National Recreation Area.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration, has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Stehekin River Corridor Implementation Plan (SRCIP) and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area Land Protection Plan (LPP). The SRCIP/FEIS identifies and analyzes five alternatives for sustainable management of park facilities (e.g., roads, bridges, trails, maintenance yard) in response to increased flooding and erosion issues in the lower Stehekin River watershed. When approved, the SCRIP will implement several actions called for in the 1995 General Management Plan (GMP), including removal of park maintenance and residential facilities from floodplain areas, construction of recreational facilities and relocation of segments of the primary eastern access road to the adjoining North Cascades National Park, and protection of water quality and scenery along the lower Stehekin River. The updated Lake Chelan National Recreation Area LPP revises acquisition priorities and is intended to accommodate willing sellers of threatened private property.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Recent major floods and resultant channel changes on the lower Stehekin River have intensified flood and erosion threats to NPS facilities and are impacting natural resources within Lake Chelan NRA. The three largest recorded Stehekin River floods have occurred within the past 16 years, and in response, the NPS has spent more than \$3 million to protect public roads and

facilities and to repair flood damage. Roads, visitor facilities and private development once thought to be safe from the river are now threatened.

Because of the current impacts and future risks associated with these unprecedented conditions, the primary purposes of the actions proposed within the SRCIP are to: (1) Sustainably operate and maintain NPS administrative facilities, public access (roads and trails), and campgrounds; (2) protect water quality, scenic values, habitat, and natural processes of the Stehekin River; and (3) partner with the Stehekin Community to provide services, facilities and experiences for visitors. The SRCIP is needed to (1) respond to the increased magnitude and frequency of flooding, (2) implement and clarify 1995 GMP guidance, (3) sustain public facilities while protecting natural resources, (4) manage limited funding, and to (5) respond to private landowners.

The SRCIP/FEIS describes and analyzes five management alternatives, including continuation of current management actions. This includes a new Alternative 5, which is derived from modifications to Alternative 2 as presented in the Draft EIS (which evaluated four alternatives), based on responses to public comments. All five alternatives have in common certain actions previously identified in the 1995 GMP, including relocation of the NPS maintenance area and some housing out of the channel migration zone; resurfacing of the road from Stehekin Landing to Milepost 9.2 (just above Stehekin Valley Ranch), including paving from Harlequin Bridge to Milepost 9.2; and construction of the Lower Valley Trail. Alternatives 2–5 would also add new campsites at different locations to supplement sites at Harlequin Bridge that are seasonally flooded.

Alternative 1 (continue current management) and Alternative 4 would retain the Stehekin Valley Road access through McGregor Meadows. To protect the road from flood damage and to provide access to private residences, about 5,600 cubic yards of fill would be placed in the floodplain. Under both alternatives, new rock structures (barbs) could be placed along the river.

Alternatives 2 and 3 would relocate 1.9 and 1.75 miles, respectively, of the Stehekin Valley Road from the floodplain in McGregor Meadows, while retaining private access to the area via a 0.75-mile-long reduced maintenance road. Alternatives 2, 3 and 5 differ in where the reroute rejoins to the existing road, with the Alternative 2 and 5 alignments outside of the channel