Wyoming 82009; phone 307–775–6176; email *chite@blm.gov*.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Mr. Hite during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. A reply will be sent during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Termination of a lease is automatic and statutorily imposed by Congress when rental fees are not paid in a timely manner. Reinstatement terms are also set by Congress. Oil and gas lease WYW180623 terminated effective April 1, 2016, for failure to pay rental timely. The lessees petitioned for reinstatement of the lease and met all filing requirements for a Class II reinstatement. The lessees agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and rovalties at rates of \$10 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 162/3 percent, respectively. The lessees paid the required \$500 administrative fee and the \$159 cost of publishing this notice. The lessees met the requirements for reinstatement of the lease per Sec. 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). Reinstatement of this lease conforms to the terms and conditions of all applicable land use plans, including the 2015 Approved Resource Management Plan Amendments for the Rocky Mountain Region, and other National Environmental Policy Act documents.

The BLM proposes to reinstate the lease effective April 1, 2016, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above. The lease will be reinstated 30 days after publication of this proposed reinstatement notice in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 188 (e)(4) and 43 CFR 3108.2–3 (b)(2)(v).

Chris Hite,

Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication.
[FR Doc. 2020–01843 Filed 1–30–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWY920000. L51040000.Fl0000. 16XL5017AR]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease WYW131627, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As provided for under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a petition for reinstatement of competitive oil and gas lease WYW131627 from Osborn Heirs Company LTD, Four-Ten Exploration, Gerald Peters, and G H Exploration Inc., for land in Campbell County, Wyoming. The lessees filed the petition on time, along with all rentals due since the lease terminated under the law. No leases affecting this land were issued before the petition was filed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chris Hite, Branch Chief for Fluid Minerals Adjudication, Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming State Office, 5353 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009; phone 307–775–6176; email chite@blm.gov.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Mr. Hite during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. A reply will be sent during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Termination of a lease is automatic and statutorily imposed by Congress. Alternatively, reinstatement terms are also set by Congress. Oil and gas lease WYW131647 terminated effective March 1, 2016, for failure to pay rental timely. The lessee petitioned for reinstatement of the leases and met all filing requirements for a Class II reinstatement. The lessee agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$5 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 162/3 percent, respectively and additional lease stipulations. The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and the \$151 cost of publishing this notice. The lessee met the requirements for reinstatement of the lease per Sec. 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). Reinstatement of the lease conforms to the terms and conditions of all applicable land use plans and other applicable National Environmental Policy Act documents. The BLM proposes to reinstate the lease effective March 1, 2016, under the amended terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 188 (e)(4) and 43 CFR 3108.2–3 (b)(2)(v).

Chris Hite,

Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication. [FR Doc. 2020–01844 Filed 1–30–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [LLWYD04000.L16100000.DP0000.19X]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Wild Horse Management in the Bureau of Land Management Rock Springs and Rawlins Field Offices, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Rock Springs Field Office has prepared a Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Wild Horse Management within the BLM Wyoming Rock Springs and Rawlins field offices. By this notice, the BLM is announcing the opening of a 90-day public comment period.

DATES: To ensure the BLM is able to consider your feedback, please submit written comments by April 30, 2020. BLM Wyoming will host two public meetings during the public comment period and will announce the specific dates, times, and locations through public notices, media news releases, and mailings at least 15 days prior to the meetings.

ADDRESSES: You may review the Draft EIS and RMP Amendment and submit comments online via the BLM's ePlanning website: https://go.usa.gov/xPUWj.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kimberlee Foster, Field Manager, BLM Rock Springs Field Office at 307–352–0256 or *kfoster@blm.gov*. People who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, seven 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 BLM manages wild horses under the authority of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971, as

amended, to ensure healthy wild horse herds thrive on healthy rangelands in balance with other resources. The Act requires the BLM to manage wild horses at appropriate management levels (AMLs) to achieve a thriving natural ecological balance. It also requires the BLM to remove wild horses that have strayed onto private lands if the landowner requests their removal.

In June 2010, the Rock Springs Grazing Association (RSGA) filed a lawsuit (Rock Springs Grazing Association v. Šalazar, No. 11–CV– 00263-NDF) in the U.S. District Court for the District of Wyoming contending the BLM violated Section 4 of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act (16 U.S.C. 1334) by failing to remove strayed animals from private lands controlled by the RSGA in southern Wyoming's checkerboard pattern of alternating public and private lands. In April 2013, the court approved a Consent Decree and Joint Stipulation for Dismissal that resolved the lawsuit and required the BLM to evaluate potential changes to its management of wild horses on checkerboard lands by considering an RMP amendment for the Rock Springs and Rawlins field offices. The BLM initiated this planning effort to meet the terms of the Consent Decree, which directs the BLM to analyze the following actions:

• Change the Salt Wells Creek Herd Management Area (HMA) to a herd area, which would be managed for zero wild horses, and re-gather the herd area to zero wild horses if its wild horse population exceeds 200;

• Change the Great Divide Basin HMA to a herd area, which would be managed for zero wild horses, and regather the herd area to zero wild horses if its wild horse population exceeds 100;

- Change the Adobe Town HMA's AML to 225–450 wild horses or lower, and do not relocate horses gathered from Adobe Town to Salt Wells Creek; and
- Manage the White Mountain HMA as a non-reproducing herd with a population of 205 wild horses by utilizing fertility control and sterilization methods, and initiate gathers if the HMA's population exceeds 205 wild horses.

The BLM is developing an EIS to analyze the impacts of these wild horse management actions. If approved, management actions analyzed in this Draft EIS would amend the 1997 Green River RMP and the 2008 Rawlins RMP.

The planning area for this Draft EIS/ RMP Amendment covers the four HMAs that include checkerboard land and are addressed in the Consent Decree, encompassing approximately 2,811,401 acres in the Rock Springs and Rawlins field offices. The BLM manages approximately 1,920,314 acres of surface estate in the planning area. Private land in the planning area totals approximately 814,086 acres.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask the BLM in your comment to withhold your personally identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 CFR 1610.2; 40 CFR 1506.6(b).

Lori A. Armstrong,

Acting State Director, Wyoming.
[FR Doc. 2020–01979 Filed 1–30–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-AKR-GLBA-NPS0028320; PX.XGLBARP18.00.1 (200); OMB Control Number 1024–0281]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Bear Sighting and Encounter Reports

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the National Park Service (NPS) are proposing to renew an information collection with revisions.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before March 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on this information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior by email at OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; or by facsimile at 202-395-5806. Please provide a copy of your comments to Phadrea Ponds, Acting Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive, Fort Collins, CO 80525; or by email at phadrea_ponds@nps.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1024-0281 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Margaret Hazen, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Supervisory Park Ranger, P.O. Box 140, Gustavus, AK 99826; or by email at Margaret_Hazen@nps.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1024–0281 in the subject line of your comments. You may also view the ICR at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

On November 21, 2019, we published a **Federal Register** notice soliciting comments on this collection of information for 60 days, ending on January 21, 2020 (84 FR 64337). We received one comment via email, on January 21, 2020 from the State of Alaska ANILCA Implementation Program that represented the consolidated views of state resource agencies.

ANILCA Comment

The State provided comments on this information collection request previously in a letter dated November 23, 2016. Those comments remain relevant; therefore, we adopt them by reference and reiterate our request that completion of the forms remain voluntary. It is likely that most visitors would reach out to park staff in the event of a negative bear encounter or inappropriate activities regardless and both forms contain 24-hour emergency contact information, which should be adequate to address visitor safety and compliance issues. We support the dissemination of visitor information that educates the public on bear safety and "Leave No Trace" practices and explains the benefits of reporting observations to encourage participation. Voluntary compliance combined with education outreach would allow the Service to obtain the desired information without inadvertently subjecting visitors to the threat of citation or intrusion on their personal experiences.