

implement hunting permit fees. Under FLREA provisions, the refuge will identify and post the specific hunting fees. Unless we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this action, we will implement the fees on the date in the **DATES** section.

Hunting Permit Fees

Under section 3 of the FLREA, we will implement the hunting permit fees in table 1.

TABLE 1—ANNUAL HUNTING PERMIT FEES; GREEN RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hunter type	Permit fee
Adult (16–64 years of age) ...	\$20.00
Youth (under 16 years of age).	Free
Youth—Quota Hunt	10.00
Veteran	10.00
Adult over 65 years of age ...	10.00

The implementation of these fees will provide the refuge with funds to offset expenses related to managing the hunt program, other visitor services, law enforcement salaries, and expansion and improvements of visitor amenities. It is our policy to allow only activities that are appropriate and compatible with the refuge’s purposes.

Background

In accordance with regulations governing the National Wildlife Refuge System (50 CFR part 25, subpart E) a refuge may implement fees and other reasonable charges for public recreational use of lands administered by that refuge. When considering fees, a refuge is required by our regulations to evaluate the following:

- The direct and indirect cost to the Government;
- The benefits to the permit holder;
- The public policy or interest served;
- The comparable fees charged by non-Federal public agencies; and
- The economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection.

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee), allows National Wildlife Refuges to provide wildlife-dependent recreation to visitors, but these laws require refuges to manage for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and habitat for current as well as future generations of Americans. To fulfill these obligations, Green River National Wildlife Refuge plans to use collected fees to defray costs associated with visitor amenities.

Public Comments

Submitting Comments

Please make your comments as specific as possible and explain the basis for them. In addition, please include sufficient information with your comments to allow us to authenticate any scientific or commercial data you reference or provide. Such information may lead to a final decision that differs from this proposal.

Public Availability of Comments

If you submit a comment at <https://www.regulations.gov>, your entire comment, including any personal identifying information, will be posted on the website. If you submit a hardcopy comment that includes personal identifying information, such as your address, phone number, or email address, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review; however, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Moreover, all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Next Steps

If public comments were to provide substantive reasons why we should not implement the proposed hunting permit fee program at the refuge, we would reevaluate our plan and publish a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this action. Otherwise, we will implement the proposed fee program at the Green River National Wildlife Refuge on the date specified in the **DATES** section of this document, and the refuge will post fee amounts and expenditures on site.

Authority

Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6801–6814).

Michael Oetker,

Regional Director, Southeast Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO4820000251]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Tri-State Fuel Breaks Project

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Tri-state Fuel Breaks Project located in southeastern Oregon. The ROD constitutes the decision of the BLM.

DATES: The ROD was signed on December 13, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The ROD is available online at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2034234/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larisa Bogardus, Public Affairs Specialist, telephone (541) 523–1407; address 100 Oregon Street Vale, OR 97918; email lbogardus@blm.gov.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM has determined that the analysis contained within the FEIS is adequate to reach an informed decision regarding implementation of the Project in Oregon. The BLM selects Alternative 5, with minor route segments selected from other alternatives as described in the FEIS, for construction and maintenance of approximately 26,585 acres of fuel breaks, along approximately 552 miles of roads and within approximately 332 miles of the roadbed through mechanical, chemical, and/or biological (*i.e.*, targeted grazing) treatments on BLM-administered lands in Oregon. Alternative 5 was developed in response to public comments. Individually, Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 each primarily benefit a single resource. Alternative 5 blends elements of Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 to provide a strategic benefit to firefighters while minimizing disturbance to natural and cultural resources. A phased implementation of actions will occur to provide opportunity to review treatment

effectiveness and adapt subsequent implementation actions and will also provide an opportunity for additional coordination with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) prior to fuel break construction along less-traveled roads. During the first phase, the BLM will focus on well-traveled routes in order to further enhance the knowledge base on successful treatment timing and techniques, ecological impacts of treatments, and adaptive management responses. Treatments and methods in Oregon will be the same as those identified and analyzed in the FEIS. Up to four new mineral material sites will be developed as the first phase of fuel break development is nearing completion.

All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the Project that were analyzed in the FEIS have been adopted in this decision and are included as appendices. Design features provide implementation timing restrictions and other protections to minimize impacts to wildlife. These features include buffers for sensitive plant occurrences from non-native seeded species, mechanical treatment avoidance buffers to protect riparian resources, and treatment buffers no more than 200 feet from either side of centerline along roads to conform to the 2024 Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan Amendment, which established 250-foot setbacks for Wilderness Study Areas.

The Project includes a robust monitoring and adaptive management plan to manage invasive annual species and noxious weeds within fuel breaks, collect ecological trend data to provide information on the ecological effects of vegetative treatments, and outline appropriate management responses. The Project also includes management direction and required design features from the 2015 Oregon Greater Sage-grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment, as described in Appendix 3 to the ROD. A programmatic agreement (Appendix 4 to the ROD) describes how BLM will meet its responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and avoid or minimize adverse impacts to cultural resources during Project implementation and maintenance.

There have been no changes made to the selected alternative between the publication of the FEIS and the ROD.

The Department of the Interior has approved the BLM's decision. Approval of the Record of Decision therefore constitutes the final decision of the Department of the Interior and is not

subject to appeal under Departmental regulations at 43 CFR part 4.

Barry R. Bushue,

BLM Oregon/Washington State Director.

[FR Doc. 2024-30357 Filed 12-19-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO4820000251]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for P4 Production LLC's Caldwell Canyon Revised Mine and Reclamation Plan Project, Caribou County, Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In compliance 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) announces the availability of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for P4 Production LLC's (P4) Caldwell Canyon Revised Mine and Reclamation Plan Project (Project) in Caribou County, Idaho.

DATES: To afford the BLM the opportunity to consider comments in the Draft EIS, please ensure that the BLM receives your comments within 45 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability (NOA) of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The EPA usually publishes its NOAs on Fridays.

ADDRESSES: The draft EIS and associated documents are available for review on the BLM project website at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2026858/510>.

Written comments related to the Project may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *BLM's National NEPA Register (ePlanning) at:* <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2026858/510>.
- *Email:* BLM_ID_CaldwellRevisedMRP_EIS@blm.gov.
- *Mail:* Caldwell Canyon Revised Mine EIS, C/O Stantec Consulting Services Inc., 2890 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 300, Salt Lake City, UT 84121.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barry Myers, project lead, at telephone (208) 559-3662; address 4350 Cliffs Drive, Pocatello, ID 83204; or email

bmyers@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Mr. Myers. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need

The purpose of the EIS is to evaluate and respond to the Revised Mine and Reclamation Plan (RMRP) submitted for the recovery of phosphate ore contained within Federal phosphate leases IDI-02, IDI-014080, and IDI-013738, and to modify leases, in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended.

The need for the Project is to develop the phosphate ore resource in accordance with established requirements (including, but not limited to, applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, lease terms, and land use plans) using an economically viable method, and to allow P4 the ability to exercise its right under the Mineral Leasing Act to develop the leases.

Proposed Action

P4's application proposes mining of existing Federal phosphate leases IDI-02, IDI-014080, and IDI-013738, and State of Idaho Mineral Lease E07959, by constructing two open pits, partially backfilling the inactive Dry Valley Mine South Extension Panel D pit with initial overburden materials, constructing haul and access roads, installing various utility lines, and constructing water management features, monitoring wells, shop and office facilities, while implementing environmental protection measures and reclamation.

Portions of the two open pits, the North and South Pits, would extend beyond the existing Federal and State lease boundaries. To accommodate those portions of the pits that extend outside the current Federal and State leases, P4 proposes expanding their leases in accordance with 43 CFR Subpart 3510. Operations would be conducted over an estimated 40-year period and would occur on public lands administered by the BLM, on National Forest System lands, on lands administered by the Idaho Department of Lands, and on private lands.

Total disturbance for the Project would be approximately 1,832 acres, with approximately 418 acres of