

1969, and The United States Department of the Interior Secretarial Order No. 3087, Section 5, Amendment No. 1, The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Cyprus Tohono Corporation's (Cyprus) proposed mine expansion on the Tohono O'odham Nation (Nation), Papago Indian Reservation. The proposed action (Alternate B) consists of the conversion from in situ to open pit mining operations at Cyprus, the creation of a new overburden storage site, and a new copper oxide ore heap leach pad. Cyprus proposes production of approximately one billion pounds of copper during the thirteen year life of the proposal. A description of existing facilities and a detailed proposed plan of operations is presented in the Mine Plan of Operations for Expanded Open Pit and Heap Leach Operation (Cyprus Tohono Corporation, March 1995). The project was developed in response to three underlying needs: Mining lease compliance, continued industrial economic support for the Nation, and copper production.

Implementation of Alternative B would result in the disturbance of a total of approximately 1,850 acres, or approximately 0.06 percent of total Nation lands. Alternative B Mine Plan of Operations involves the development, operation, performance and maintenance of the following major project components: Open pit mine expansion, overburden disposal area, heap leach pads and ponds, stormwater collection and recycling, processing facilities, access and service roads, support facilities, utilities, spill prevention, control health and safety plans, reclamation and closure. There would be increases in royalties and employment. Scholarships would be established. Each of the major project components are described in the main body of the EIS. Alternative B Mine Plan of Operations was developed to minimize potential impacts to biological and visual resources. Alternative B Mine Plan of Operations moved some of proposed mine components south of an existing access road. Movement of the proposed project elements south of the existing mine access road serves to limit disturbance of natural drainages, reduce potential disturbance to bat colonies north of the site, and to provide a visual screen of existing mine plant site structures.

DATES: Appeals must be filed within 30 days of the Notice of Filing by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the **Federal Register**. These

procedures can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR 1610.5-2).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A limited number of copies of the Final EIS are available upon request to the: District Manager, Phoenix District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027. There are also copies available for review at the above location.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Moon Hom, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027; (602) 780-8090.

Dated: April 19, 1995.

David J. Miller,

Associate District Manager.

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[CO-934-95-4110-03; COC54300]

Colorado; Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

Under the provisions of Pub. L. 97-451, a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease COC 54300, Moffat County, Colorado, was timely filed and was accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from November 1, 1994, the date of termination.

No valid lease has been issued affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$5 per acre and 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee for the lease and has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice.

Having met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, (30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e)), the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the lease effective November 1, 1994, subject to the original terms and condition of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Questions concerning this notice may be directed to Milada Krasilinec of the Colorado State Office (303) 239-3767.

Dated: March 24, 1995.

Milada Krasilinec,

Land Law Examiner, Oil and Gas Lease Management Team.

[FR Doc. 95-10345 Filed 4-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-9B-M

[ID-060-1220-00-60016]

Restriction Order for Public Land at Blackwell Island, Cougar Bay and Ross Point

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Coeur d'Alene Office, Idaho.

ACTION: Notice of Restriction Order for Public Land at Blackwell Island, Cougar Bay and Ross Point, Order No. ID060-13.

SUMMARY: By order, the following closure applies to Blackwell Island, described as all public land in Section 11: lot 23 (portion), Section 14: lots 3-6 (portion) and Section 15: lot 5 (portion), T.50N., R.4W., B.M.; Cougar Bay, described as all public land in Section 15, S1/2SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (portion), and Section 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (portion), T.50N., R.4W., B.M.; and Ross Point, described as all public land in Section 7: lot 5 (portion) and Section 8: lot 1 (portion) T.50N., R.4W., B.M.:

Overnight camping is prohibited.

Maps depicting the restricted area are available for public inspection at the BLM, Coeur d'Alene Office, 1808 North Third St., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

The authority for establishing this restriction is Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, 8364.1.

This restriction becomes effective immediately and shall remain in effect until revoked and/or replaced with supplemental rules.

This restriction does not apply to:

(1) Any Federal, State, or local official or member of an organized rescue or fire fighting force while in the performance of an official duty.

(2) Any Bureau of Land Management employee, agent, contractor, or cooperater while in the performance of an official duty.

This restriction is necessary because the three sites do not have facilities which can accommodate overnight camping and the activities associated with long-term occupancy. In addition, due to the small acreage of these sites, the general urban surroundings and the sensitive combination of resources that are being protected, overnight camping is not a compatible recreation use.

Violation of this order is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eric Thomson, Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 1808 North Third St., Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814.

Signed at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho this 20th day of April, 1995.

Dated: April 20, 1995.

Jenifer Arnold,

Acting Ecosystem Manager.

[FR Doc. 95-10346 Filed 4-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-M

[NM-950-05-1420-00]

Filing of Plats of Survey; New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey described below are scheduled to be officially filed in the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on May 15, 1994.

New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico:

T. 16 N., R. 9 E., Accepted November 15, 1994, for Group 826 NM.

Supplementals:

T. 30 N., R. 14 W., Accepted March 10, 1995

T. 18 N., R. 5 W., Accepted March 10, 1995

If a protest against a survey, as shown on any of the above plats is received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

A person or party who wishes to protest against a survey must file with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, a notice that they wish to protest prior to the proposed official filing date given above.

A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within (30) days after the protest is filed.

The above-listed plats represent dependent resurveys, survey and subdivision.

These plats will be in the open files of the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 27115, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-0115. Copies may be obtained from this office upon payment of \$2.50 per sheet.

Dated: April 19, 1995.

John P. Bennett,

Team Leader, Branch of Cadastral Survey/Geo Science.

[FR Doc. 95-10343 Filed 4-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-M

[AZ-930-1430-01, AR-035844]

Application Cancellation, Mohave and Yuma Counties, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: By decision dated July 20, 1994, the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers' application number AR-035844 to withdraw an additional 3,488.62 acres of public land for the Alamo Lake Flood Control Project was denied. The decision was based on the finding that there was not sufficient need or justification to withdraw additional lands for project purposes and that any future needs could be otherwise authorized.

Additionally, under Title I of Pub. L. 101-628, (Arizona Desert Wilderness Act), approximately 1,120.00 acres of the Arrastra Mountain and Rawhide Mountains Wilderness Areas overlapped the applied for land. Designation of the Arrastra Mountain and Rawhide Mountains Wilderness Areas satisfied the withdrawal need on the subject land and therefore negated the need for an additional withdrawal.

The segregative effect resulting with the filing of withdrawal application AR-035844 terminated by statute on October 20, 1991. Based upon the State Director's recommendation and decision and upon publication in the **Federal Register**, application AR-035844 is cancelled and closed on the Bureau of Land Management records.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Mezes, BLM Arizona State Office, P.O. Box 16563, Phoenix, Arizona 85011, (602) 650-0518.

Dated: April 17, 1995.

Herman L. Kast,

Deputy State Director, Resource Planning, Use & Protection Division.

[FR Doc. 95-10344 Filed 4-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability, Final Apex Houston Oil Spill Restoration Plan

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) herein releases the final Apex Houston Oil Spill Restoration Plan (Final Plan). The Final Plan describes the techniques, schedule, and budget for a project to restore natural resources injured as a result of an oil spill that killed approximately

9,000 seabirds along the coast of central California in 1986. The Final Plan also includes responses to comments about the Draft Plan (**Federal Register**/Vol. 59/No. 213/55282) that were received during a 45-day public comment period that ended on December 19, 1994. Money to carry out this project was obtained via a Consent Decree that ended litigation on the case in August 1994. The Service will begin implementation of the Final Plan in 1995 and will conclude the project in approximately 2004. A Natural Resources Trustee Council containing representatives of the Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the California Department of Fish and Game will oversee the project.

DATES: Written comments on the Final Plan must be submitted on or before June 26, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments or materials regarding the Final Plan should be sent to the following address. Comments or requests for copies of the Final Plan can also be sent via FAX to (916) 979-2128. Daniel Welsh, Chief, Branch of Natural Resource Damage Assessment, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-1803, Sacramento, CA 95825, (916) 979-2110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for further information or additional copies of the Final Plan may be made to: Daniel Welsh, Chief, Branch of Natural Resource Damage Assessment, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-1803, Sacramento, CA 95825, (916) 979-2110.

Restoration of Nearshore Breeding Seabird Colonies on the Central California Coast: Final Plan

I. Executive Summary

Between January 28 and February 4, 1986, the transportation barge APEX HOUSTON discharged an undetermined amount of San Joaquin Valley crude oil while in transit from San Francisco Bay to the Long Beach Harbor. The oil spill caused damage to State of California and Federal resources from San Francisco to the Big Sur coast. Approximately 9,000 seabirds were killed, including 6,000 common murre (*Uria aalge*), in addition to other aquatic life in and around the coastal waters of central California. Both the State and Federal governments responded to the spill and began assessing damages as a result of the spill.

The State and Federal natural resource trustees commenced litigation in this matter against potentially