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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by part 209 of the Departmental Manual.

A proclamation was issued according to the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 5110) for the lands described below. The lands are proclaimed to be the Rincon Reservation for the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California in San Diego, California.

587 T 5625—Rodriguez

The land referred to herein is situated in the State of California, County of San Diego, and described as follows:

All that portion of the Pauma Rancho, in the County of San Diego, State of California, according to map thereof attached to the record of patent in Book 1, Page 67 of Patents, records of said San Diego County, described as follows:

Commencing at the most westerly corner of land described in deed to Pete Dykzuel, recorded March 12, 1942 in Book 1315, Page 239 of Official Records, said point being also the most Westerly corner of land described in Parcel 1 of Deed to Kenneth A. Chapman ET UX, recorded September 8, 1976 AS FILE/PAGE NO. 76–292966 of Official Records; THENCE along the boundary of said land of Chapman, as follows: North 38°00′20″ East 1010.34 Feet (Record North 38°09′40″ East 1012.19 Feet) North 51°50′20″ West 437.25 Feet to the center line of California State Highway NO–195, Section “D” as said Highway existed on February 1944, said point being on a 320.70 Foot radius curve, concave Southerly the radial line to said point bears North 34°22′05″ West; Northeasterly along said center line curve through an angle of 25°00′05″ a distance of 139.94 Feet; tangent to said curve, North 80°38′00″ East 70.93 Feet (Record North 81°44′16″ East 69.20 Feet) TO POINT “A” OF THIS DESCRIPTION; Thence South 45°29′00″ East 527.46 Feet; Thence South 38°00′20″ West 179.00 Feet; Thence South 45°29′00″ East 438.30 Feet; Thence South 38°00′20″ West 614.76 Feet to an intersection with the Southerly Boundary of said Pauma Rancho, said Point of Intersection being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence retracing the last four courses to said POINT “A”; Thence North 80°38′00″ East 73.62 Feet to the most Westerly corner of land described in Deed to O.K. Anderson, Recorded May 29, 1947 as FILE/PAGE NO. 56307 of Official Records; said point being also an angle point in the boundary of land described-in deed to Suzanne W. D’Aumant-Post, Recorded September 21, 1959 in BOOK 7891, Page 41 of Official Records; Thence along the boundary of said land of D’Aumant-Post as follows: South 45°29′00″ East 588.50 Feet; North 70°34′00″ East 393.80 Feet; North 76°57′00″ East 636.03 Feet; South 40°13′30″ East 1772.09 Feet; South 16°45′00″ West 430.18 Feet (Record 560.47 Feet) to the

southerly boundary of said Pauma Rancho; and along said southerly boundary, North 75°39′48″ West 2377.12 Feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Pursuant to Certificate of Compliance recorded April 28, 1977 as Instrument NO. 77–159162 of Official Records.

The above described lands contain a total of 56.66 acres, more or less, which are subject to all valid rights, reservations, rights-of-way, and easements of record.

This proclamation does not affect title to the lands described above, nor does it affect any valid existing easements for public roads, highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines, or any other valid easements or rights-of-way or reservations of record.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2024–30984 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO #4820000251]

BLM Director’s Response to the Wyoming Governor’s Appeal of the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Governor’s Consistency Review Determination for the Buffalo Field Office Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of response.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is publishing this notice of the reasons for the BLM Director’s determination to reject the Governor of Wyoming’s recommendations regarding the Buffalo Field Office Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA) and Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS).

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Record of Decision and Approved RMPA is available on the BLM website at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2021239/570>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Bernier, Division Chief for Decision Support, Planning, and National Environmental Policy Act; telephone 303–239–3635; address P.O. Box 151029, Lakewood, CO 80215; email hbernier@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 Ms. Bernier. 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: On May 17, 2024, the BLM released the Proposed RMPA/Final SEIS for the Buffalo Field Office (89 FR 43431). In accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 1610.3–2(e), the BLM submitted the Proposed RMPA/Final SEIS for the Buffalo Field Office to the Governor of Wyoming for a 60-day Governor’s Consistency Review in order for the Governor to review the Proposed RMPA and identify any inconsistencies with State plans, policies, or programs. On July 16, 2024, the Governor of Wyoming submitted a response for the Buffalo Field Office planning effort to the BLM Wyoming State Director. After careful consideration of the concerns raised in the Governor’s response, the State Director decided not to accept the Governor’s recommendations. The BLM sent a written response to the Governor on August 16, 2024.

On September 12, 2024, the Governor of Wyoming appealed the State Director’s decision to the BLM Director. In reviewing these appeals, the regulations at 43 CFR 1610.3–2(e) state that “[t]he Director shall accept the (consistency) recommendations of the Governor(s) if he/she determines they provide for a reasonable balance between the state’s interest and the national interest.” On November 6, 2024, the BLM Director issued a response to the Governor detailing the reasons that the recommendations did not meet this standard. Pursuant to 43 CFR 1610.3–2(e), the basis for the BLM’s determination on the Governor’s appeal is presented below. The appeal response is being published verbatim.

“I am in receipt of your letter dated September 12, 2024, which contains the State of Wyoming’s appeal to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Wyoming State Director response to the Governor’s consistency review of the Buffalo Field Office Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment (PRMPA) and Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS). The Governor’s consistency review is an important part of the BLM land use planning process, and we appreciate the significant time and attention that you and your staff have committed to this effort.

The applicable regulations at 43 CFR 1610.3–2(e) provide you with the opportunity to appeal the State Director’s decision to not accept the recommendations you made in your consistency review letter. These regulations also guide my review of the appeal, in which I must consider whether you have raised inconsistencies with State or local plans, policies, and or programs. If inconsistencies are raised, I would consider whether your recommendations address the inconsistencies and provide for a reasonable balance between the national interest and the State of Wyoming’s interest.

I have completed my review of your appeal and determined that the recommendation you have provided does not meet this standard for reasons as detailed in the following paragraphs.

In your consistency review and subsequent appeal, you allege 11 inconsistencies with State or local plans, policies, and programs. Your alleged inconsistencies are as follows:

- The No Leasing Alternative interferes with the Wyoming Constitution’s policy of supporting public services with severance taxes from Federal coal development.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with State law requiring the optimization of its State trust lands.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with Wyoming Energy Policy.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act.
- The No Leasing Alternative conflicts with the State’s Interstate Compact Statute.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with the Natural Resource Protection Act.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with the Campbell County’s Plan Principles.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with Campbell County’s Plan Policy.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with Campbell County’s Plan Goals.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with Campbell County’s Plan Objectives.
- The No Leasing Alternative is inconsistent with the Johnson County Plan Objectives.

To address these inconsistencies, it is your recommendation that the BLM adopt the No Action Alternative (Alternative B) for the Buffalo PRMPA. Upon review, I find that your recommendation does not present a reasonable balance between the national

interest and the State’s interest, because Alternative B is inconsistent with national policy.

The Buffalo FSEIS/PRMPA was developed under the BLM’s authority to manage coal under all the applicable statutes and regulations including, but not limited to; the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976, as amended; the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended; the Mineral Leasing Act on Acquired Lands of 1947, as amended; and all applicable regulations developed from these statutes found in 43 CFR 3000 and 3400.

Section 102(a)(7) of FLPMA declares that it is the policy of the United States that management of the public lands be based on “multiple use” and “sustained yield.” Section 103(c) of FLPMA defines “multiple use” as the management of the public lands and their various resource values so that they are used in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people. FLPMA’s multiple-use policy does not require that all uses be allowed on all areas of the public lands. Through the land use planning process, the BLM evaluates and chooses an appropriate balance of resource uses that involves tradeoffs between competing uses, and the BLM has discretion to allocate the public lands to particular uses and to employ the mechanism of land use allocation to protect for certain resource values.

As explained in the FSEIS/PRMPA, the BLM has determined that the economic benefits from coal leasing no longer balance with the adverse effects to other public land resources, including but not limited to, air quality and environmental justice, as well as social and economic considerations. In addition, the BLM has determined that continued coal leasing at any level in the planning area is no longer consistent with presidential executive orders and policies. For instance, continued coal leasing in the planning area is inconsistent with Presidential Executive Orders 13990, entitled, *Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis*, and 14008, entitled, *Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad*, as well as Department of the Interior Secretary’s Order 3399, entitled, *Department-Wide Approach to the Climate Crisis and Restoring Transparency and Integrity to the Decision-Making Process*. These executive orders and policies direct agencies to, among other things, work on confronting the climate crisis to improve public health and the environment, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, increase renewable

energy production on public lands and waters, and to review potential climate and other impacts from oil and natural gas development on public lands.

As explained in the Buffalo FSEIS/PRMPA, the mining of coal in the planning area would continue to contribute to GHG emissions, which in turn adds to ongoing impacts from climate change on human health and disease in numerous ways (Buffalo FSEIS/PRMPA section 3.5.1). The BLM also determined that the potential environmental justice health-related impacts would be highest under Alternative B, and therefore, not in alignment with the Nation’s interest in addressing climate-related public health concerns. Moreover, additional coal leasing in the planning area would not support the Nation’s long term climate strategy (November 2021) of limiting global temperature rise and putting the U.S. on a pathway to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. Coal production is in decline, both nationally and in the Wyoming Powder River Basin, where coal production has been declining since the late 2000’s. As such, the Nation’s energy market is moving away from coal towards natural gas and renewable energy, which are more aligned with the Nation’s long term climate strategy, and continued coal leasing in the planning area would not support the national interest.

Regarding Campbell County’s Plan, the BLM did determine that the previous version of the Buffalo FSEIS/PRMPA (2019) was consistent with the 2022 Campbell County Natural Resource Land Use Plan. However, since that time, Federal policy direction regarding continued coal mining has shifted, as discussed above. As such, the BLM determined in this current planning effort that the 2022 Campbell County Natural Resource Land Use Plan is not consistent with Federal policies and executive orders applicable to BLM-administered lands.

For these reasons outlined above, I find that your recommendation does not present a reasonable balance between the national interest and the State’s interest.

Your consistency review and subsequent appeal also alleged 12 issues related to Federal laws, regulations, and policies including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, the Surface Mining and Coal Reclamation Act, the Federal Coal Screening regulations, and others. These Federal issues do not raise inconsistencies with State or local plans, policies, or programs and are

outside the scope of the Governor's Appeal process.

Finally, the BLM has prepared the Buffalo PRMPA/FSEIS in accordance with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies. The BLM did carefully review and consider applicable State, local, and other Federal agency plans, policies, and programs in the development of the Buffalo PRMPA/FSEIS. The BLM is consistent, to the extent practicable, with these plans as per the provisions of FLPMA and the planning regulations at 43 CFR 1610-3-2."

(Authority: 43 CFR 1610.3-2(e))

Nada Wolff Culver,

Principal Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 2024-31314 Filed 12-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO4820000251]

Filing of Plats of Survey: Oregon/ Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon, 30 calendar days from the date of this publication.

DATES: Protests must be received by the BLM prior to the scheduled date of official filing, January 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the plats may be obtained from the Public Room at the Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, 1220 SW 3rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204, upon required payment. The plats may be viewed at this location at no cost.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Femling, telephone: (503) 808-6633, email: rfemling@blm.gov, Branch of Geographic Sciences, Bureau of Land Management, 1220 SW 3rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 to contact Mr. Femling during normal business hours. The service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed

in the Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 34 S., R. 7 W. accepted September 11, 2024

T. 38 S., R. 3 E., accepted September 12, 2024

T. 33 S., R. 3 E., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 33 S., R. 2 E., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 15 S., R. 8 W., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 34 S., R. 2 E., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 39 S., R. 1 W., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 39 S., R. 5 E., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 38 S., R. 5 E., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 36 S., R. 3 E., accepted October 22, 2024

T. 37 S., R. 3 E., accepted October 22, 2024

A person or party who wishes to protest one or more plats of survey identified above must file a written notice of protest with the Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Oregon/ Washington, Bureau of Land Management. The notice of protest must identify the plat(s) of survey that the person or party wishes to protest. The notice of protest must be filed before the scheduled date of official filing for the plat(s) of survey being protested. Any notice of protest filed after the scheduled date of official filing will be untimely and will not be considered. A notice of protest is considered filed on the date it is received by the Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Oregon/ Washington during regular business hours; if received after regular business hours, a notice of protest will be considered filed the next business day. A written statement of reasons in support of a protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Oregon/ Washington within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is filed. If a notice of protest against a plat of survey is received prior to the scheduled date of official filing, the official filing of the plat of survey identified in the notice of protest will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat of survey will not be officially filed until the next business day following dismissal or resolution of all protests of the plat.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a notice of protest or statement of reasons, you should be aware that the documents you submit—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available in their entirety at any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C., chapter 3)

Robert Femling,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor of Oregon/ Washington.

[FR Doc. 2024-31029 Filed 12-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Fish and Wildlife Service

[PO #4820000251]

Notice of Availability of the Records of Decision for Reconsideration of a Highway Right-of-Way Application and Associated Amendment of an Incidental Take Permit, Washington County, UT

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), as co-lead agencies, announce the availability of the records of decision (RODs) for the Northern Corridor highway right-of-way (ROW) and associated amendment of an incidental take permit (ITP) located in Washington County, Utah. The RODs constitute the decisions of the BLM and FWS.

DATES: The Acting Deputy Secretary of the Interior signed a ROD for the Northern Corridor highway ROW on December 19, 2024. The FWS's Deputy Regional Director for the Mountain-Prairie Region (Region 6) signed a ROD to amend the ITP issued to Washington County (County) on December 19, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The RODs are available on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2026562/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dawna Ferris-Rowley, National Conservation Area (NCA) Manager, Red Cliffs and Beaver Dam Wash NCAs, telephone (435) 688-3200; address 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, UT 84790; email BLM_UT_NorthernCorridor@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 Ms. Ferris-Rowley. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-