9. What types of state enforcement actions, policies, and procedures have been found to result in timely well plugging and how might they be applicable in evaluating a RIG application?

10. Is joint and several liability an effective means to prevent taxpayers from eventually paying for plugging and reclaiming orphaned wells, and how could or should joint and several liability be incorporated into Program Standards? Similarly, is an assignor's retention of well-plugging liability an effective means to prevent a State's taxpayers from being liable, in the future, for plugging orphaned wells? Why or why not? And if so, how could or should retention of assignor liability be incorporated into Program Standards?

11. Are financial strength tests an effective method to gauge whether operators will likely meet plugging, remediation, and decommissioning requirements? If so, are there specific criteria a state should incorporate into its financial strength tests?

12. How should idle wells and a state's approach to managing idle wells be factored into the development and administration of Program Standards for RIGs?

13. Are there any other thoughts or comments that should considered pertaining to the administration of the RIG program?

Kimbra Davis,

U.S. Department of the Interior, Director Orphaned Wells Program Office. [FR Doc. 2023–23146 Filed 10–19–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4334–63–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM ES FRN MO4500174413]

Notice of Mailing/Street Address Change for the BLM Northeastern States District Office

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces changes to the mailing and street address for the Northeastern States District Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

DATES: The date for the changes will be on or about November 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Navarro, Assistant District Manager for Support Services, BLM Northeastern States District; (414) 297– 4419; *rdnavarro@blm.gov.* Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 7–1–1 (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-ofcontact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mailing and street address for the BLM Northeastern States District Office will be changed from 626 E Wisconsin Ave., Suite 200, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 to 250 E Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1100, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

Authority: Departmental Manual 382, Chapter 2.1.

Mitchell Leverette,

BLM Eastern States State Director. [FR Doc. 2023–23170 Filed 10–19–23; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4331–18–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM OR FRN MO4500173143]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Hult Reservoir and Dam Safety Environmental Impact Statement in Lane County, Oregon

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 Hult Reservoir and Dam Safety Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). DATES: To afford the BLM the opportunity to consider comments in the Final 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. The BLM will hold at least one public meeting in Blachly, Horton, or Triangle Lake; the date(s) and location(s) of public meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance on the BLM National NEPA Register at: https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/ project/99598/510. Interested parties can also register for email notifications of the scoping meetings by submitting

an email request to: BLM_OR_NO_SIU_ Hult Dam EIS@blm.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Draft EIS is available for review on the BLM ePlanning project website at *https://eplanning.blm.gov/ eplanning-ui/project/99598/510.*

Written comments related to the Hult Reservoir and Dam Safety Draft EIS may be submitted by any of the following methods:

• ePlanning website: https:// eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/ project/99598/510.

• Email: BLM_OR_NO_SIU_Hult_ Dam EIS@blm.gov.

• *Mail:* Bureau of Land Management, Northwest Oregon District, ATTN: Hult Reservoir and Dam Safety EIS, 3106 Pierce Parkway, Springfield, OR 97477.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined online at *https:// eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/ project/99598/510* and at the Siuslaw Field Office, 3106 Pierce Pkwy., Springfield, OR 97477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dianne Olson, Public Involvement Lead, at (971) 213–4970 or *BLM_OR_NO_SIU_ Hult_Dam_EIS@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. Olson. 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 Hult Reservoir and Hult Pond Dam are located near the community of Horton, Oregon. The reservoir is fed by Lake Creek and smaller tributaries. The earthen embankment dam was built in the 1930s or 1940s to create a log holding pond for the Hult Lumber Company sawmill. Today, the 54-acre reservoir and surrounding area are primarily used as a recreation destination. The dam serves no other water retention purposes and provides no flood protection. The average lifespan for an earthen embankment dam is 50 years, which the Hult Dam has exceeded by over 3 decades. The BLM believes that the dam it is at the end of its lifecycle.

When the BLM took ownership of the reservoir and dam in a 1994 land exchange, the dam had been poorly maintained, but a 1990 Bureau of Reclamation inspection found it was in no immediate danger of failing. Since then, the BLM has made improvements to the dam, including repairs, reinforcement, and installation of