warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment.

**Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform**

Under Executive Order 12988, the BLM has determined that the proposed supplementary rules would not unduly burden the judicial system and that the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order are met. The proposed supplementary rules would merely regulate travel on or across certain public lands to protect public safety and the environment.

**Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments**

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, the BLM has found that these proposed supplementary rules do not include policies that have tribal implications. The proposed supplementary rules do not affect lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos.

**Paperwork Reduction Act**

These proposed supplementary rules do not contain information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget must approve under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

**Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use**

These proposed supplementary rules do not comprise a significant energy action. The supplementary rules would not have an adverse effect on energy supplies, production, or consumption. They only address travel on or across certain public lands to protect public safety and the environment, and have no connection with energy policy.

**Author**

The principal author of the proposed supplementary rules is Kristin Yannone, Planner, at the BLM Lander Field Office.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, and under the authority for supplementary rules at 43 U.S.C. 1740 and 43 CFR 8365.1–6, the Wyoming Acting State Director, Bureau of Land Management, proposes to issue these supplementary rules for public lands managed by the BLM Field Office in Lander, Wyoming, to read as follows:

**Supplementary Rules**

**Definitions**

_Area designated as closed_ means an area in which travel or a type of travel is prohibited year-round.

_Designated travel routes_ means roads and trails open to specified modes of travel and identified on: (1) A BLM sign or (2) a map of designated roads and trails that is maintained and available for public inspection at the BLM Lander Field Office, Wyoming. Designated travel routes are open to public use in accordance with such limits and restrictions as are specified in the 2014 Lander RMP, in future decisions implementing the 2014 Lander RMP, or in these supplementary rules. This definition excludes any road or trail that is subject to BLM prohibitions that prevent use of the road or trail.

_Mechanized vehicle_ means a mode of transportation, such as a bicycle, that is not powered by a motor.

_Motorized vehicle_ means a motor- or engine-powered device, such as a car, truck, off-highway vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile, upon which a person or persons may ride on land.

**Prohibited Acts**

1. You must not operate or possess a mechanized or motorized vehicle in an area designated as closed by the 2014 Lander RMP and marked as such by a BLM sign or map.

2. You must not travel on or across BLM lands within the Lander Field Office designated as closed to all travel by the 2014 Lander RMP and marked as such by a BLM sign or map.

3. You must not operate or possess a mechanized or motorized vehicle except within designated travel routes identified for such use by the 2014 Lander RMP or a subsequent travel management plan implementing the 2014 Lander RMP, and as marked by a BLM sign or map.

**Exemptions**

These supplementary rules do not apply to:

- Emergency, law enforcement, and Federal or other government vehicles while being used for official or emergency purposes, or to any other vehicle that is expressly authorized or otherwise officially approved by the BLM;
- Areas, as identified on a BLM sign or map, with limited travel designations, including but not limited to: The time or season of travel, numbers or types of conveyances, permits or licenses, use of existing roads and trails, and use of designated roads and trails;
- Motorized or non-motorized wheelchairs or other types of equipment used for handicapped accessibility; and
- Motorized or mechanized vehicles used by individuals possessing a valid disabled-hunter permit or disabled-hunter companion permit from the Wyoming Game and Fish Department in all areas except those closed to motorized travel.

**Enforcement**

Any person who violates any of these supplementary rules may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3571, imprisoned no more than 12 months under 43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0–7, or both. In accordance with 43 CFR 8305.1–7, State or local officials may also impose penalties for violations of Wyoming law.

Mary Jo Rugwell, Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming State Director.

[PR Doc. 2016–21777 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am]
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act

On July 20, 2016, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan in the lawsuit entitled United States v. Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership, et al., Civil Action No. 1:16–cv–914. The United States published a notice advising the public of an opportunity to submit public comments on the proposed settlement during a 30-day period. 81 FR 142 (July 25, 2016). During the public comment period, several commenters requested extension of the comment period. The United States is extending the comment period through October 21, 2016 to allow time for interested persons to submit additional or supplemental comments on the proposed Consent Decree.

The Complaint in this action asserts claims against Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership and eight related Enbridge entities (“Enbridge”) arising from two separate oil transmission pipeline failures that resulted in discharges of oil to waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines. One of these pipeline failures occurred on July 25, 2010 near Marshall, Michigan on a pipeline known as Line 6B, and resulted in discharges of oil to Talmadge Creek, a large stretch the Kalamazoo River, and adjoining shorelines. The other pipeline failure occurred on or about September 9, 2010 in Romeoville, Illinois on a pipeline known as Line 6A, and resulted in discharges of oil primarily to an unnamed tributary to the Des Plaines River, a retention pond, and adjoining shorelines. The proposed Complaint seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties under Sections 309 and 311 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1319 and 1321, for both the Marshall, Michigan and the Romeoville, Illinois oil spills. In addition, under Section 1062 of the Oil Pollution Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 2702, the Complaint seeks to recover from Defendants all unreimbursed removal costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States in connection with the Marshall, Michigan oil spill.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, Enbridge will pay a civil penalty of $61 million for the Marshall, Michigan oil spill, and an additional $1 million for the Romeoville, Illinois oil spill. In addition, Enbridge will pay over $5.4 million in unreimbursed federal removal costs that the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (“Fund”) paid in connection with the Marshall, Michigan oil spill through October 1, 2015, and Enbridge will pay all additional removal costs consistent with the National Contingency Plan that are paid by the Fund after October 1, 2015 in connection with the Marshall, Michigan oil spill. Prior to the Consent Decree, the United States billed Enbridge for additional federal removal costs incurred in connection with both the Marshall, Michigan oil spill and the Romeoville, Illinois oil spill, and Enbridge paid all amounts billed for that spill. Finally, the proposed Consent Decree includes an extensive program of injunctive relief, including a series of measures designed to (1) reduce the potential for future pipeline failures that could result in unlawful discharges from Enbridge’s Lakehead System pipelines, (2) improve leak detection capabilities and Enbridge’s response to situations that could indicate potential pipeline failures, and (3) improve Enbridge’s emergency response and preparedness capabilities to better address any future spills that might occur.

The publication of this notice extends the period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree through October 21, 2016. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to United States v. Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership, et al., D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–1–1–10099. All comments must be submitted no later than October 21, 2016. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments: Send them to:

By email ......... pubcomment-ees.endr@usdoj.gov.
By mail ......... Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://www.justice.gov/ende/consent-decrees. We will provide a paper copy of the