

construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Permit TE23848C

Applicant: Targa Pipeline Mid-Continent, LLC, Tulsa, OK.

Applicant requests a permit for oil and gas upstream and midstream production, including oil and gas well field infrastructure geophysical exploration (seismic) and construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and decommissioning, as well as oil and gas gathering, transmission, and distribution pipeline infrastructure construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Permit 19776C

Applicant: MV Purchasing, LLC, Wichita, KS.

Applicant requests a permit for oil and gas upstream and midstream production, including oil and gas well field infrastructure geophysical exploration (seismic) and construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and decommissioning, as well as oil and gas gathering, transmission, and distribution pipeline infrastructure construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Permit TE22132C

Applicant: TPL Arkoma, Inc, Tulsa, OK.

Applicant requests a permit for oil and gas upstream and midstream production, including oil and gas well field infrastructure geophysical exploration (seismic) and construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and decommissioning, as well as oil and gas gathering, transmission, and distribution pipeline infrastructure construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Permit TE22139C

Applicant: TPL Arkoma Midstream, LLC, Tulsa, OK.

Applicant requests a permit for oil and gas upstream and midstream production, including oil and gas well field infrastructure geophysical exploration (seismic) and construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and decommissioning, as well as oil and gas gathering, transmission, and distribution pipeline infrastructure construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Permit TE24128C

Applicant: Paragon Geophysical Services, Inc, Wichita, KS.

Applicant requests a permit for oil and gas upstream and midstream production, including oil and gas well field infrastructure geophysical exploration (seismic) and construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and decommissioning, as well as oil and gas gathering, transmission, and distribution pipeline infrastructure construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Permit TE25117C

Applicant: Tenaska, Inc, Omaha, NE.

Applicant requests a permit for oil and gas upstream and midstream production, including oil and gas well field infrastructure geophysical exploration (seismic) and construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and decommissioning, as well as oil and gas gathering, transmission, and distribution pipeline infrastructure construction, maintenance, operation, repair, decommissioning, and reclamation in Oklahoma.

Public Availability of Comments

Written comments we receive become part of the public record associated with this action. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can request in your comment that we withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will not consider anonymous comments. 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.

Authority

We provide this notice under the Act, Section 10(c) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22) and the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Joy E. Nicholopolous,

Acting Regional Director, Southwest Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–10417 Filed 5–19–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCA930000 L1440000.ET0000 17X; CACA 35558]

Public Land Order No. 7862; Extension of Public Land Order No. 7260, Red Rock Canyon State Park; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order (PLO).

SUMMARY: This PLO extends the duration of the withdrawal created by PLO No. 7260, which would otherwise expire on May 12, 2017, for an additional 20-year period. This extension is necessary to continue to protect the remaining 830.07 acres until the lands can be conveyed to the State of California for inclusion in Red Rock Canyon State Park.

DATES: This PLO is effective on May 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deanne Kidd, BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825; dykidd@blm.gov; 916–978–4337. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to reach the above individual. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: PLO No. 7260 withdrew 8,896 acres of public lands from all public land and mineral laws, except conveyances under Section 701 of the California Desert Protection Act (CDPA) of 1994, to protect the lands until they can be conveyed to the State of California for inclusion in Red Rock Canyon State Park. All of the lands except the 830.07 acres in this PLO have been conveyed to the State of California. The purpose for which the withdrawal was first made requires this extension in order to continue to protect the remaining lands until they can be conveyed.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, PLO No. 7260 (62 FR 26324 (1997)), which withdrew public lands from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws and the mineral leasing

laws, but not from conveyance under Section 701 of the CDPA (108 Stat. 4471), is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period as to the following described lands:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 29 S., R. 38 E.,

Sec. 4, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 7, lots 3 and 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 18, lots 1 and 2;

Sec. 30, lots 4 and 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 830.07 acres in Kern County.

2. The withdrawal extended by this order will terminate automatically upon issuance of patent or expire on May 12, 2037, unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be further extended.

Dated: May 12, 2017.

Ryan K. Zinke,

Secretary of the Interior.

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BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-PWR-PWRO-21619;
PX.XPWRATP16.00.1]

Final Environmental Impact Statement for Scorpion Pier Replacement, Channel Islands National Park, Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, California

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Replacement of the Scorpion Pier on Santa Cruz Island, Channel Islands National Park. The Final EIS identifies and analyzes the potential consequences of three alternatives: The *No Action Alternative*; *Alternative 1*, which would replace the existing pier in the current location and make extensive road improvements; and *Alternative 2*,

which would construct a new replacement pier south of the existing location and make minor road improvements. It also proposes mitigation measures to minimize the adverse impacts from construction or operation of the alternatives where such impacts may occur.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision no sooner than 30 days after the date of publication of the Notice of Availability published in the **Federal Register** by the Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: The Final EIS is available for public inspection online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/chis>, in local public libraries, and in the office of the Superintendent, Channel Islands National Park, 1901 Spinnaker Dr., Ventura, CA 93001 (805) 658-5702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Russell Galipeau, Superintendent, Channel Islands National Park, 1901 Spinnaker Dr., Ventura, CA 93001; russell_galipeau@nps.gov; (805) 658-5702.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Santa Cruz Island is one of five remote islands spanning 2,228 square miles of land and sea comprising Channel Islands National Park. Given necessity for boat access to the island, need for the Project is driven by the following factors:

- Scorpion Pier should provide safe access to Santa Cruz Island. The existing pier is deteriorating and does not meet NPS requirements for administrative use or safe visitor access. The access road to the current location also requires frequent rebuilding. The current height of the pier cannot sufficiently accommodate high and low tides; as such, vessel operators have difficulty docking without compromising risk to individuals, vessels, and the pier itself. The embarkation process requires passengers to climb—one person at a time, often while carrying a backpack—a single unsteady ladder that is not compliant with standards for accessible design.

- Scorpion Pier should provide efficient access to Santa Cruz Island that accommodates visitor demand. The existing pier and access road significantly weaken the efficiency of NPS operations. The one-person ladder needed for embarkation, for example, lengthens the entire boarding process and increases visitor exposure to adverse weather conditions. The narrow width of the pier also causes delays because it cannot simultaneously accommodate visitors and large cargo (*i.e.*, maintenance vehicles); as such, passenger embarkation must occur separately from many maintenance

activities. Additionally, the lack of adequate armoring in the area increases the need for regular and expensive repairs to the eroding access road. Improvement of the pier and access road is necessary to meet current and future visitor demands.

- Scorpion Pier and the access roadway should be operated in a manner that protects sensitive resources. The access road is extremely susceptible to harsh weather conditions, and is often washed out by Scorpion Creek when it floods. Maintenance of the existing pier access road currently requires repairing and re-grading several times per year due to wave and storm erosion. As a result of these ground-disturbing activities, sensitive archaeological resources may be threatened. Ongoing re-construction can also impact the environment through air emissions, erosion, and possible pollutants to waterways and sensitive habitats.

- Scorpion Pier should provide access to Santa Cruz Island in consideration of predicted sea level rise. The predicted rise in sea level due to global warming must also be considered in the new design for the pier. Current predictions range from 0.33 foot to 1.1 foot by the year 2050, and 0.74 foot to 3.2 feet by 2100. Anticipated sea level rise has implications for the new pier design, as well as for the dynamics of Scorpion Creek during large storm events.

Accordingly, key project objectives include: (1) Improve the visitor experience; (2) Improve the pier while protecting marine and terrestrial environments; (3) Improve access for NPS and concessioner boats; (4) Improve passenger, cargo, and operations circulation; (5) Protect archaeological resources; (6) Preserve the historic landscape qualities and visual character of Scorpion Ranch; and (7) Improve efficiency and sustainability.

The Draft EIS was made available for public review and comment from October 9, 2015, through December 18, 2015. The full text and graphics were also posted on the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment Web site (<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/chis>). During the review period, the NPS received only six separate pieces of correspondence—the majority of comments were in regards to the general planning process and project design, as well as concerns about protecting aquatic biological resources and air quality. There were no objections to the proposed actions. After considering all comments received, the NPS prepared the Final EIS. There are no substantive