settlement of their natural resource damage claims with BP in an April 4, 2016, Consent Decree approved by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Pursuant to that Consent Decree, restoration projects in the Florida Restoration Area are now chosen and managed by the Florida TIG. The Florida TIG is composed of the following six Trustees: State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; DOI; NOAA; EPA; and USDA.

A notice of availability of the Draft Phase V.2 Restoration Plan and Supplemental Environmental Assessment was published in the Federal Register on November 8, 2017 (82 FR 51858). The public was provided with a period to review and comment on the Draft Restoration Plan, from November 8, 2017, through December 8, 2017, and a public meeting was held on November 16, 2017, in Port St. Joe, Florida. The Florida TIG considered the public comments received, which informed the TIG’s analyses and selection of the preferred restoration alternative, the Salinas Park Addition project, in the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA. A summary of the public comments received, and the Florida TIG’s responses to those comments, are addressed in Chapter 6 of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA. The FONSI is included as Appendix C of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA.

Background

In the 2011 Framework Agreement for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill (Framework Agreement), BP agreed to provide to the Trustees up to $1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico to address injuries to natural resources caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The Framework Agreement represented a preliminary step toward the restoration of injured natural resources and was intended to expedite the start of restoration in the Gulf in advance of the completion of the injury assessment process. In the five phases of the early restoration process, the Trustees selected, and BP agreed to fund, a total of 65 early restoration projects expected to cost a total of approximately $877 million. The Trustees selected these projects after public notice, public meetings, and consideration of public comments.

The April 4, 2016, Consent Decree terminated and replaced the Framework Agreement and provided that the Trustees shall use remaining early restoration funds as specified in the early restoration plans and in accordance with the Consent Decree. The Trustees have determined that decisions concerning any unexpended early restoration funds are to be made by the appropriate TIG, in this case the Florida TIG.

Overview of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA

The Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA/FONSI is being released in accordance with OPA, NRDA regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 15 CFR part 990, NEPA, the Consent Decree, the Final PDARP/PEIS, the Phase III ERP/PEIS and the Phase V ERP/EA. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA and FONSI.

The Florida TIG has selected to fund the second phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project in the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA to address lost recreational opportunities in Florida caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. In the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA, the Florida TIG selected to fund one alternative, the Salinas Park Addition, which involves the acquisition and enhancement of a 6.6-acre coastal parcel. The Florida Coastal Access Project was allocated approximately $45.4 million in early restoration funds, and the Salinas Park Addition will cost approximately $3.2 million of the $6.4 million remaining funds not utilized in the first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project. Details on the second phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project are provided in the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA. Additional restoration planning for the Florida Restoration Area will continue.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record for the Final Phase V.2 RP/SEA can be viewed at http://www.doj.gov/deepwaterhorizon/administrativeredcord.

Authority

The authority of this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and its implementing Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations found at 15 CFR part 990 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

Kevin D. Reynolds,
Designated Department of the Interior Natural Resource Trustee Official for the Florida Implementation Group.

[FR Doc. 2018–05137 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]
meeting, whichever is later, to be included in the Draft EIS. The BLM will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft EIS.

ADDRESSSES: Submit comments related to the project by any of the following methods:

- Email: blm_nv_sndo_crescentpeak@blm.gov.
- Fax: (702) 515–5155, attention Gayle Marrs-Smith.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to the mailing list, send requests to Gayle Marrs-Smith, Field Manager, at telephone (702) 515–5199; or address 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130–2301; or email blm_nv_sndo_crescentpeak@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to write to (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 16, 2015, Crescent Peak Renewables, LLC, submitted an application to BLM requesting authorization to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate an up-to-500 megawatt wind energy generation facility—Crescent Peak Renewables (N–94470). It would be located on four sites and constructed in two phases. The project area is 22 miles long (north and south) and 5 miles wide (east and west), covers 32,531 acres of public land and is located 10 miles west of Searchlight, Nevada.

Due to the size and potential impacts of the Crescent Peak wind project, the BLM is preparing an EIS. The purpose of the public scoping process is to identify relevant issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and to guide the process for developing the potential Plan Amendment. The BLM has identified the following preliminary issues: biological resources, visual resources, cultural resources, tribal interests, recreation, and cumulative impacts.

The BLM will use the NEPA public commenting process to satisfy the public involvement process for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. 306108), as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(5). The information about historic and cultural resources within the area potentially affected by the project will assist the BLM in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources in the context of both NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

The BLM will consult with Native American tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, Executive Order 13175, and other policies. Tribal concerns will be given due consideration, including impacts on Indian Trust assets. The Federal, State, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested or affected by the BLM’s decision on this project, are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM to participate as a cooperating agency.

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 ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Segregation of the Public Lands

In 2013, the BLM published a Final Rule, Segregation of Lands—Renewable Energy (78 FR 25204), that amended the regulations found in 43 CFR 2090 and 2800. The provisions of the Final Rule allow the BLM to temporarily segregate public lands within a solar or wind application area from the operation of the public land laws, including the Mining Law, by publication of a Federal Register Notice. This temporary segregation does not affect valid existing rights of mining claims located before this segregation notice. The purpose of this temporary segregation is to allow for the orderly administration of the public lands associated with the BLM’s consideration of this renewable energy ROW. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations of a temporary nature will not impact lands identified in this Notice and may be allowed with the approval of the authorized officer of the BLM. The lands segregated under this Notice are legally described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Clark County, Nevada

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 27 S., R. 61 E., Sec. 27, E1⁄4, E1⁄2NW1⁄4, and E1⁄2SW1⁄4; Sec. 33, SE1⁄4NE1⁄4, E1⁄2SE1⁄4, and S1⁄2SW1⁄4; Sec. 34.

T. 28 S., R. 60 E., Sec. 1, lot 4, S1⁄2NW1⁄4, SW1⁄4, and S1⁄2SE1⁄4; Sec. 12; Sec. 13, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2594.

T. 28 S., R. 61 E., Secs. 3 and 4; Sec. 5, lots 1 and SE1⁄4NE1⁄4; Sec. 6, S1⁄2SE1⁄4; Secs. 7, 8, and 9; Sec. 10, N1⁄2NE1⁄4, N1⁄2NW1⁄4, and SE1⁄4SW1⁄4; Sec. 13 and 14, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 4480 and 4579; Sec. 15, SE1⁄4NE1⁄4, SE1⁄2SW1⁄4, and SE1⁄4; Sec. 16, N1⁄2NE1⁄4 and N1⁄2NW1⁄4; Sec. 17; Sec. 18, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2594;

T. 22, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2945 and 2940; Sec. 23, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2776, 4799, and 4579; Sec. 24, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 4579; Sec. 25, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2632; Sec. 26, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2939, 2687, and 4799; Sec. 27, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2939, 2687, and 2945; Sec. 33, E1⁄2NE1⁄4 and E1⁄2SE1⁄4; Secs. 34 and 35, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2687; Sec. 36.

T. 28 S., R. 62 E., Secs. 18, 19, and 30; Sec. 31, lots 5 thru 12, NE1⁄4, and E1⁄2NW1⁄4. T. 29 S., R. 61 E., Sec. 1, lots 1 thru 4, S1⁄2NE1⁄4, and S1⁄2NW1⁄4, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 3580; Sec. 2, lots 1 thru 4, S1⁄2NE1⁄4, and S1⁄2NW1⁄4; Sec. 3, lots 1 thru 4, S1⁄2NE1⁄4, and S1⁄2NW1⁄4; Secs. 10 thru 15 and secs. 22 thru 26.

T. 29 S., R. 62 E., Secs. 6, lots 3 thru 7, SE1⁄4NW1⁄4, and E1⁄2SW1⁄4; Sec. 32, SE1⁄2SE1⁄4; Sec. 33, NW1⁄4NE1⁄4, NE1⁄4NW1⁄4, SW1⁄4NE1⁄4, E1⁄2SW1⁄4, and S1⁄2.

T. 30 S., R. 62 E., Secs. 3 and 4; Sec. 5, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 4803; Secs. 6, 8, 9, and 10; Sec. 15, except Patented Mineral Survey No. 2652; Secs. 16, 22 thru 26, and 36.

T. 30 S., R. 63 E., Secs. 30 and 31; T. 31 S., R. 63 E., Sec. 6.

As provided in the Final Rule, the segregation of lands in this Notice will not exceed two years from the date of publication of this Notice, though it can...
be extended for up to two additional years through publication of a new notice in the Federal Register. Termination of the segregation occurs on the earliest of the following dates: upon issuance of a decision by the authorized officer granting, granting with modifications, or denying the application for a right-of-way; automatically at the end of the segregation; or upon publication of a Federal Register Notice of termination of the segregation.

Upon termination of segregation of these lands, all lands subject to this segregation will automatically reopen to appropriation under the public land laws.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2800 and 2090)

Gayle Marrs-Smith,
Las Vegas Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 2018–05273 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement
[51D1S SS08011000 SX066A0067F 1785180110; S2D2D SS08011000 SX066A0033F 17XSS01520; OMB Control Number 1029–0112]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Requirements for Coal Exploration

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) are proposing to renew an information collection related to requirements for coal exploration.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 16, 2018

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on this information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget’s Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior by email at OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; or via facsimile to (202) 395–5806. Please provide a copy of your comments to John Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 4559, Washington, DC 20240; or by email to jtrelease@osmre.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1029–0112 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact John Trelease by email at jtrelease@osmre.gov, or by telephone at (202) 208–2783. You may also view the ICR at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provides the requested data in the desired format.

A Federal Register notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on November 20, 2017 (82 FR 55114). No comments were received.

We are again soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of OSMRE; (2) is the estimate of burden accurate; (3) how might OSMRE enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) how might OSMRE minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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 ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Title: 30 CFR part 772—Requirements for coal exploration.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0112.

Abstract: OSMRE and State regulatory authorities use the information collected under 30 CFR part 772 to keep track of coal exploration activities, evaluate the need for a permit, and ensure that exploration activities comply with the environmental protection and reclamation requirements of 30 CFR parts 772 and 815, and section 512 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1262).

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Persons planning to conduct coal exploration and State regulatory authorities.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 320 coal operators and 24 State regulatory authorities.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 613.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from .5 hours to 70 hours, depending on type of respondent and activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,864 hours.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: One time.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: $288.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Dated: March 12, 2018.

John A. Trelease,
Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.

[FR Doc. 2018–05236 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement
[51D1S SS08011000 SX066A0067F 1785180110; S2D2D SS08011000 SX066A0033F 17XSS01520; OMB Control Number 1029–0040]