

heard on the application for this withdrawal extension must submit a written request to the State Director, BLM Oregon/Washington State Office at the address in the **ADDRESSES** section, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. If the authorized officer determines that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the date, time, and place will be published in the **Federal Register** and local newspapers and posted on the BLM website at: www.blm.gov at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting. This withdrawal extension application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2310.4.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2310.3–1.)

Dustin Webster-Wharton,

Branch Chief, Lands, Minerals, Energy Resources—Acting.

[FR Doc. 2023–02464 Filed 2–3–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_AK_FRN_MO4500168906]

Notice of Availability of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Willow Master Development Plan, Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Willow Master Development Plan (MDP), and by this notice is announcing its publication.

DATES: The BLM will issue a Record of Decision (ROD) for the project no earlier than 30 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability of the Final Supplemental EIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: To access the Final Supplemental EIS please visit the project's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Register website:

- BLM's NEPA Register website: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/109410/510>

To request an electronic or paper copy of the Final SEIS, please reach out to:

- *Mail:* 222 W. 7th Avenue, Stop #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Documents pertinent to this proposal, including the Draft SEIS, may be examined at the NEPA Register website. <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/109410/510>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carrie Cecil at (907) 271–1306, or by email at ccecil@blm.gov, on questions specific to NEPA or to have your name added to our mailing list. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, blind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (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-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Willow Master Development Plan Final Supplemental EIS analyzes an oil and gas development project proposed by ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. on Federal oil and gas leases it holds in the northeast region of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. The Willow project was originally analyzed in the 2020 Willow MDP/Final EIS and authorized in a ROD issued in October 2020. In August 2021, the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska vacated the ROD and remanded the matter to BLM to correct deficiencies in the EIS regarding analysis of foreign greenhouse gas emissions and screening of alternatives for detailed analysis. To comply with this ruling, the BLM made numerous updates to the analysis, including development of a new alternative (Alternative E) that substantially reduces infrastructure in the Teshekpuk Lake Special Area. The BLM has identified Alternative E and Module Delivery Option 3 as its preferred alternative. The Draft Supplemental EIS was issued on July 15, 2022, with opportunity for public comment. This Final Supplemental EIS complies with all applicable laws and current Department of the Interior guidance, including (but not limited to) NEPA, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6(b).

Steven Cohn,

State Director, BLM Alaska.

[FR Doc. 2023–02344 Filed 2–3–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–IMR–BIBE–34285; PPIMBIBES0, PPMPSPD1Z.YM]

Determination of Eligibility for Consideration as Wilderness Areas, Big Bend National Park

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Determination of Wilderness Eligibility for Lands in Big Bend National Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Wilderness Act of 1964, and in accordance with National Park Service (NPS) *Management Policies 2006* (MP 2006), Section 6.2.1, the NPS has completed a Wilderness Eligibility Assessment to determine if lands within the North Rosillos (Harte Ranch) section of Big Bend National Park meet criteria indicating eligibility for preservation as wilderness. The NPS has concluded that 63,505 acres of the 67,135 acres assessed are found to be eligible for inclusion in the wilderness preservation system because they have wilderness criteria described in the Wilderness Act of 1964. This acreage represents 7.9% of the park's total 801,365 acres.

ADDRESSES: Maps of the lands assessed are on file at Big Bend National Park Headquarters, 1 Alsate Drive, Big Bend National Park, Texas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent Bob Krumenaker, Big Bend National Park Superintendent, P.O. Box 129, Big Bend National Park, TX 79834. Phone (432) 477–1102, Email bob_krumenaker@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Big Bend National Park staff reviewed the Primary Eligibility Criteria, Section 6.2.1.1 of MP 2006 to evaluate the wilderness eligibility of the North Rosillos area, which was authorized in 1980 to be added to the national park. All of the lands within the expanded boundary were assessed except for one large inholding of approximately 25,000 acres. Of the park's original 700,000 acres, 538,250 acres within the park had been recommended to U.S. Congress for formal wilderness designation in 1978 (67% of the park), and an additional 44,750 acres were recommended for potential wilderness (6% of the park).

Public notices announcing the park's intention to conduct this assessment were placed in the **Federal Register** May 3, 2000, and public meetings that were announced by mailings and newsletters were conducted in four Texas communities in May, 2000. While a draft memo called a Wilderness