DATES: All comments on the Draft EIS must be postmarked or transmitted no later than 60 days after the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its notice of the filing and release of the document in the **Federal Register**. Immediately upon confirmation of this date, updated information—including dates, times, and locations of public meetings—will be announced on the project Web site *http://parkplanning.nps.gov/kala,* in local and regional press media, and will also be available by contacting Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by one of two methods: mail or hand-deliver comments to Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Attn: DEIS—GMP, P.O. Box 2222, Kalaupapa, HI 96742, (808) 567–6802. Or you may submit comments via the Web site noted above. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Erika Stein Espaniola, Superintendent, Kalaupapa National Historical Park, P.O. Box 2222, Kalaupapa, HI 96742; (808) 567–6802 x1100.

Ms. Anna Tamura, Project Manager, NPS Pacific West Regional Office, 909 1st Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104; (206) 220–4157.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Kalaupapa National Historical Park was established as a unit of the National Park System on December 22, 1980. The park is oriented toward patient privacy and maintaining the patients' lifestyles, and the patients are guaranteed they may remain at Kalaupapa as long as they wish. These park purposes will continue as long as there is a resident Hansen's disease patient community at Kalaupapa. In addition, the purpose of Kalaupapa National Historical Park is to honor the history of the isolated Hansen's disease community by preserving and interpreting its site and values. The historical park also tells the story of the rich Hawaiian culture and traditions at Kalaupapa that go back at least 900 years.

Kalaupapa NHP encompasses 8,725 acres of land and 2,000 acres of water. Federally owned land at Kalaupapa NHP includes only 23 acres. The remainder of the park land is currently in non-Federal ownership, managed under a lease and cooperative agreements mandated by legislation. The NPS has a fifty year lease agreement for the approximately 1,300 acres of the Kalaupapa Settlement owned by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL). The remainder of the land is owned by the State of Hawaii. Formal 20-year cooperative agreements for management have been signed with the State of Hawaii Departments of Health (DOH), Transportation (DOT), and Land and Natural Resources (DLNR); the Roman Catholic Church; and the United Church of Christ. The State Department of Health has substantial control over activities in Kalaupapa.

The legislation establishing the park specifically directs a reevaluation of park management: ''At such time when there is no longer a resident patient community at Kalaupapa, the Secretary shall reevaluate the policies governing the management, administration, and public use of the park in order to identify any changes deemed to be appropriate.'' (Public Law 95–565, § 109). Approximately fifteen Hansen's disease patients still reside at Kalaupapa, either in their own homes or at Kalaupapa's hospital/care-home. Most of these patients are elderly and in poor health. Thus, a very critical need is to engage the patients in a dialog about the future when there no longer is a patient community residing in the park. Participation by the patient community has been a key element to the overall process.

Kalaupapa NHP has never had a formal general management plan. The proposed GMP is intended to addresses major issues including: Resource management, visitor use and access, analysis of potential boundary modifications, and the expected shift from co-management with the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) to a future when the DOH and the living patient community are no longer at Kalaupapa.

Decision Process: All comments received on the Draft EIS will be duly considered in preparing the Final EIS. The Final EIS is expected to be available during the summer, 2016. Subsequently a Record of Decision would be prepared not sooner than 30 days after release of the Final EIS. Because this is a delegated EIS, the official responsible for approving the final plan is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service. The official responsible for implementation of the approved plan is the Superintendent, Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

Dated: February 11, 2015.

Patricia L. Neubacher,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 2015–08270 Filed 4–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[RR06230000, 15XR0680A1, RN.07694998.0000501]

Notice of Availability of the Northwest Area Water Supply Project Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement; Burke, Bottineau, Divide, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Pierce, Renville, Ward, and Williams Counties, North Dakota

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is notifying the public that Reclamation has prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Northwest Area Water Supply Project (Project). Reclamation has evaluated comments received from the public on the Draft SEIS and is recommending a preferred alternative for approval. The Missouri River and Groundwater Alternative would provide a high quality and reliable water supply to meet existing and future water needs. This alternative would include conventional treatment at the biota water treatment plant, located within the Missouri River Basin, and the proposed intake for the Project would be located within Reclamation's Snake Creek Pumping Plant on Lake Sakakawea.

DATES: Reclamation will not make a decision on the proposed action until at least 30 days after filing of the Final SEIS. After the 30-day waiting period, Reclamation will complete a Record of Decision. The Record of Decision will identify the selected action for implementation and will discuss factors and rationale used in making the decision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Alicia Waters, Project Manager, (701) 221–1206; or by email at *awaters@usbr.gov.* The Final SEIS and additional information is available at *http://www.usbr.gov/gp/dkao.* Send requests for an executive summary and compact disc to Ms. Alicia Waters, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 1017, Bismarck, North Dakota 58502, or at the email address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Final SEIS documents the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental and socioeconomic effects of the proposed action to construct a municipal, rural and industrial (MR&I) water system to provide drinking water to local communities and rural water systems in northwestern North Dakota. The Project is sized to serve projected population growth through the year 2060. Water provided by the Project would be treated to meet the primary drinking water standards established by the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Project would supply water to specific delivery points. Each community or rural water system would be responsible for connecting to the distribution line and delivering water through their water system to end users. The Project was authorized by the Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act of 1986 and the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 as part of the MR&I Grant Program.

Four action alternatives were evaluated in the Final SEIS. These alternatives fall into two categories—those using only inbasin water sources (Souris River and groundwater) and those proposing to use water from the Missouri River (Lake Sakakawea). The preferred alternative, Missouri River and Groundwater Alternative, would use Lake Sakakawea as the primary water source. This water would be conveyed to the biota water treatment plant where it would be treated using conventional treatment processes. After treatment at the biota water treatment plant, the water would be conveyed in a buried pipeline to the Minot water treatment plant and blended with water from the Minot and Sundre aquifers. Following this treatment, water would be supplied to Project members through a distribution pipeline system.

Some of the resources potentially affected by the proposed action that are evaluated in the Final SEIS include: Surface water and groundwater resources, water quality, aquatic invasive species, threatened and endangered species, socioeconomics, environmental justice and historic properties. The geographic scope of analysis generally covers the Missouri and Souris river basins, and carries analysis into Canada as directed by the U.S. District Court.

A Notice of Availability of the Draft SEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2014 (79 FR 36556). The written comment period for the Draft SEIS was extended 30 days and concluded on September 10, 2014 (79 FR 45459). The Final SEIS contains responses to all substantive comments received, and reflects comments and additional information received during the review period.

Copies of the Final SEIS are available for public review at the following locations:

- Bureau of Reclamation, Dakotas Area Office, 304 East Broadway Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58501.
- Bureau of Reclamation, Great Plains Regional Office, 316 North 26th Street, Billings, MT 59101.
- Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Office Library, Building 67, Room 167, Denver Federal Center, 6th and Kipling, Denver, CO 80225.
- Natural Resources Library, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Main Interior Building, Washington, DC 20240–0001.
- Bismarck Public Library, 515 North 5th Street, Bismarck, ND 58501.
- Bottineau City Hall, 115 West 6th Street, Bottineau, ND 58318.
- Minot Public Library, 516 2nd Avenue SW., Minot, ND 58701.
- Mohall Public Library, 115 Main Street West, Mohall, ND 58761.
- North Dakota State Library, 604 East Boulevard Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58505.

Dated: April 2, 2015.

John F. Soucy,

Deputy Regional Director, Great Plains Region.

[FR Doc. 2015–08142 Filed 4–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

[Docket ID BSEE–2015–0003; OMB Control Number 1014–0016; 15XE1700DX EX1SF0000.DAQ000 EEEE500000]

Information Collection Activities: Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way (ROW); Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), BSEE is inviting comments on a collection of information that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The information collection request (ICR) concerns a revision to the paperwork requirements in the regulations under Subpart J, *Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way (ROW).*

DATES: You must submit comments by June 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods listed below.

- Electronically go to *http://www.regulations.gov.* In the Search box, enter BSEE–2015–0003 then click search. Follow the instructions to submit public comments and view all related materials. We will post all comments.
- Email *cheryl.blundon@bsee.gov.* Mail or hand-carry comments to the Department of the Interior; Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement; Regulations and Standards Branch; ATTN: Cheryl Blundon; 45600 Woodland Rd., Sterling, VA 20166. Please reference ICR 1014–0016 in your comment and include your name and return address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheryl Blundon, Regulations and Standards Branch at (703) 787–1607 to request additional information about this ICR.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: 30 CFR part 250, subpart J, *Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way (ROW).*

Form(s): BSEE–0149.

OMB Control Number: 1014–0016.

Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act at (43 U.S.C. 1334), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe rules and regulations to necessary for the administration of the leasing provisions of the Act related to mineral resources on the OCS. Such rules and regulations apply to all operations conducted under a lease, pipeline right-of-way (ROW), or a right-of-use and easement. Section 1334(e) authorizes the Secretary to grant ROWs through the submerged lands of the OCS for pipelines ''. . . for the transportation of oil, natural gas, sulphur, or other minerals, or under such regulations and upon such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary, . . . including (as provided in Section 1347(b) of this title) assuring maximum environmental protection by utilization of the best available and safest technologies, including the safest practices for pipeline burial. . . .''

In addition to the general rulemaking authority of the OCSLA at 43 U.S.C. 1334, section 301(a) of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act (FOGRMA), 30 U.S.C. 1751(a), grants authority to the Secretary to prescribe such rules and regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out FOGRMA's provisions. While the majority of FOGRMA is directed to royalty collection and enforcement, some provisions apply to offshore operations. For example, section 108 of