

have received an application from Phillips 66 Pipeline, LLC (applicant), for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*; Act). The applicant has agreed to follow all of the conditions in the habitat conservation plan for the project. The permit would authorize take of the Santa Barbara distinct population segment of the federally endangered California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), as well as the threatened California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), incidental to otherwise lawful activities associated with the Cal Coast Pipeline Replacement Project Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). We invite public comment on the application, the draft habitat conservation plan, draft low-effect screening form, and environmental action statement.

### Background

The Santa Barbara distinct population segment of the California tiger salamander was listed by the Service as endangered on January 19, 2000 (65 FR 3096). The California red-legged frog was listed by the Service as threatened on May 23, 1996 (61 FR 25813). Section 9 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations prohibit the “take” of fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. “Take” is defined under the Act to include the following activities: “[T]o harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct” (16 U.S.C. 1532); however, under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act, we may issue permits to authorize incidental take of listed species. “Incidental take” is defined by the Act as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing incidental take permits for threatened and endangered species are in the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.32 and 17.22, respectively. Under the Act, protections for federally listed plants differ from the protections afforded to federally listed animals. Issuance of an incidental take permit also must not jeopardize the existence of federally listed fish, wildlife, or plant species. All species included in the incidental take permit would receive assurances under our “No Surprises” regulations (50 CFR 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5)).

The applicants have applied for a permit for incidental take of the California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog. The potential taking would occur as a result of activities associated with the

construction of the new Cal Coast Pipeline in suitable habitat for the covered species.

### Our Preliminary Determination

The Service has made a preliminary determination that issuance of the permit is neither a major Federal action that will significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*; NEPA), nor will it individually or cumulatively have more than a negligible effect on the species covered in the HCP. Therefore, the permit qualifies for a categorical exclusion under NEPA.

### Public Comments

If you wish to comment on the permit application, plan, and associated documents, you may submit comments by any one of the methods in ADDRESSES.

### Public Availability of Comments

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 view, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

### Authority

We provide this notice under section 10 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Dated: April 18, 2017.

Stephen P. Henry,

Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, Ventura, California.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

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### Notice of Mailing/Street Address Change for the BLM-Challis Field Office, Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The mailing/street address for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Challis Field Office will change from

1151 Blue Mountain Road, Challis, Idaho 83226 to street address 721 East Main Avenue, Suite 8, Challis, Idaho 83226 and mailing address P.O. Box 817, Challis, Idaho 83226.

DATES: The date for the change will be on or about May 1, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The new street address of the BLM Challis Field Office will be 721 East Main Avenue, Suite 8, Challis, Idaho 83226. The office's new mailing address will be P.O. Box 817, Challis, Idaho 83226.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Alvarez, Lead Property Management Specialist, BLM Idaho State Office, (208) 373-3916, [ralvarez@blm.gov](mailto:ralvarez@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 leave a message or question for Mr. Alvarez. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

Authority: Department of the Interior Departmental Manual Part 382, Chapter 2.1.

Timothy M. Murphy,

BLM Idaho State Director.

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-576-577 and 731-TA-1362-1367 (Preliminary)]

### Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing From China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, and Switzerland; Institution of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701-TA-576-577 and 731-TA-1362-1367 (Preliminary) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of cold-drawn mechanical tubing from China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, and Switzerland, provided