Sec. 18;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 28, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32;
Sec. 33, lots 3 and 4, and NW¼.
T. 7 S., R. 102 W.,
Sec. 13, lots 2, 3, and 4, SW¼NE¼ S½NW¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 14, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 23, NE¼, E½NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26, NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36.
T. 8 S., R.101 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 8;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
T. 8 S., R. 102 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 12, N½, and SE¼.
Containing approximately 14,160 acres.

If the BLM decides to approve the Book Cliffs LBA, the successful bidder would be responsible for securing and maintaining any local, state or Federal permits and approvals as applicable and required by law for future mining operations of the lease tract. Mining activities may subsequently be permitted by the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety or the Western Region of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM).

At present, the BLM has identified the following preliminary issues: Air quality; water quality, supply and rights; wildlife and wildlife habitat; soils; recreation and visual resources; socio-economics; oil and gas development; paleontology; cultural resources; riparian habitat; livestock grazing; and transportation.

The BLM will use NEPA to satisfy the public involvement requirements under Sec 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470(f)) pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). The information about historic and cultural resources within the area potentially affected by the Book Cliffs LBA will assist the BLM in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources in the context of both NEPA and Sec. 106 of the NHPA.

The BLM will consult with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and other policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. Federal, state, and local agencies, along with tribes and other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the Book Cliffs LBA may also request to participate in the development of the EIS as a cooperating agency. Currently, OSM, the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, and Garfield County are cooperating agencies. Other cooperating agencies may be identified during the scoping process.

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.

Authority: 43 CFR 3425.

John Mehlhoff,

BLM Colorado Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–00884 Filed 1–16–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVSO0000 L51010000 ER0000 LVRWF13F8740.241A; MO# 4500061313; 14–08807;]

Notice to Extend Mineral Segregation for the Searchlight Wind Energy Project, Clark County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice serves to extend the segregation of the identified lands for an additional 6 months from appropriation under the public land laws, including location under the Mining Law, but not the Mineral Leasing Act or the Materials Act, subject to valid existing rights. This segregation extension is warranted to allow for the orderly administration of the public lands to facilitate the development of valuable renewable resources and to avoid conflicts between renewable energy generation and mining claims.

DATES: This segregation extension for the lands identified in this notice is effective on January 17, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Helseth, Renewable Energy Project Manager, 702–515–5173; 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130–2301; email: *BLM_NV_SNDO_SearchlightWindEnergyEIS@blm.gov*. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS 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: Searchlight Wind Energy, LLC (SWE), a wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Energy, applied to the BLM for a right-of-way (ROW) grant on public lands to develop a 200-megawatt (MW) wind energy facility. The ROW application area encompasses approximately 18,789.71 acres of BLM-administered public lands adjacent to Searchlight, located approximately 60 miles southeast of Las Vegas, in Clark County, Nevada. The project is in conformance with the 1998 Las Vegas Resource Management Plan.

Segregation of Lands: A Final Rule, published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 25204) on April 30, 2013, amended the BLM regulations found in 43 CFR part 2090 and 2800 providing provisions allowing the BLM to temporarily segregate from the operation of the public land laws, by publication of a **Federal Register** notice, public lands included in a pending wind energy generation ROW application in order to promote the orderly administration of the public lands. The Final Rule for segregation allows a State Director to extend the project-specific segregation if that segregation would expire before a decision can be made.

The initial 2-year segregation would expire on January 20, 2014. The segregation is necessary to prevent the filing of mining claims in the project area that would hinder the development of the project and increase costs to the development of the project. This temporary segregation extension does not affect valid existing rights in mining claims located before this segregation notice. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations of a temporary nature which would not impact lands identified in this notice may be allowed with the approval of an authorized officer of the BLM during the segregative period. The lands segregated under this notice are legally described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 28 S., R. 63 E.,
Sec. 22, that portion of the E½SE¼ lying east of the easterly right-of-way of S.R. 95 NVCC–020733;
Sec. 23, that portion lying east of the easterly right-of-way of S.R. 95 NVCC–020733, excepting Patent No. 27–72–0013, and patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 24, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 25, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 26, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 27, those portions of lots 1, 8, 9, 10, 14, and 15 lying east of the easterly right-of-way of S.R. 95 NVCC–020733.
T. 29 S., R. 63 E.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 11, that portion lying east of airport leases NEV–065340 and N–81843;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, that portion lying east of the easterly right-of-way of S.R. 95 NVCC–020845, excepting airport lease NEV–065340;
Sec. 24, that portion lying east of the easterly right-of-way of S.R. 95 NVCC–020845;
Sec. 25, that portion lying east of the easterly right-of-way of S.R. 95 NVCC–020845.
T. 28 S., R. 64 E.,
Secs. 19 and 20;
Sec. 26, those portions of the N½NE¼SW¼, N½NW¼SW¼, and W½NW¼NW¼SE¼, lying north of the northerly right-of-way of Cottonwood Cove Road;
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 30, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 31, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Sec. 32, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Secs. 33 and 34.
T. 29 S., R. 64 E.,
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excepting patented mineral surveys;
Secs. 6 to 8 inclusive, 17 to 20 inclusive, and 29 and 30.

The area described contains 18,789.71 acres, more or less, in Clark County, Nevada. The segregation extension of lands identified in this notice will not exceed 6 months from the date of publication. Termination of the segregation, as provided in the Final Rule, is the date that is the earliest of the following: Upon issuance of a decision by the authorized officer granting, granting with modifications, or denying the application for a ROW; automatically at the end of the six month 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).

Amy Lueders,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–00885 Filed 1–16–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–498 and 731–TA–1213–1214 (Final)]

Certain Steel Threaded Rod From India and Thailand; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Investigations.

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–498 and 731–TA–1213–1214 (Final) under sections 705(b) and 731(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)) (the Act) to determine whether 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 from India and Thailand of certain steel threaded rod, provided for primarily in subheading 7318.15.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States,[1] that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) and subsidized by the Government of India.

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: Effective December 31, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathanael Comly (202–205–3174) or Michelle Breaux (202–205–2781), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in India of certain steel threaded rod, and that such products from India and Thailand are being sold in the United

[1] For purposes of these investigations, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as: ''Steel threaded rod is certain threaded rod, bar, or studs, of carbon quality steel, having a solid, circular cross section, of any diameter, in any straight length, that have been forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled, machine straightened, or otherwise cold-finished, and into which threaded grooves have been applied. In addition, the steel threaded rod, bar, or studs subject to these investigations are nonheaded and threaded along greater than 25 percent of their total length. A variety of finishes or coatings, such as plain oil finish as a temporary rust protectant, zinc coating (*i.e.,* galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot-dipping), paint, and other similar finishes and coatings, may be applied to the merchandise.

Included in the scope of these investigations are steel threaded rod, bar, or studs, in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 1.80 percent of manganese, or
- 1.50 percent of silicon, or
- 1.00 percent of copper, or
- 0.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 1.25 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten, or
- 0.012 percent of boron, or
- 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium, or
- 0.41 percent of titanium, or
- 0.15 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.15 percent of zirconium.

Steel threaded rod is currently classifiable under subheadings 7318.15.5051, 7318.15.5056, 7318.15.5090 and 7318.15.2095 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS''). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of these investigations are: (a) Threaded rod, bar, or studs which are threaded only on one or both ends and the threading covers 25 percent or less of the total length; and (b) threaded rod, bar, or studs made to American Society for Testing and Materials (''ASTM'') A193 Grade B7, ASTM A193 Grade B7M, ASTM A193 Grade B16, and ASTM A320 Grade L7.''