

A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the Notice of Protest to the State Director or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the protest is filed.

Thomas A. Maestas,

Acting, Branch Chief, Cadastral Survey.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNML03110 L1440000.ER0000
19XL1109AF]

Notice of Availability of the Copper Flat Copper Mine Final Environmental Impact Statement, Sierra County, New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) for the Copper Flat Copper Mine, and by this notice is announcing its availability.

DATES: The BLM will not issue a final decision on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Copper Flat Copper Mine Final EIS are available for public inspection at the BLM Las Cruces District Office at 1800 Marquess Street, Las Cruces, NM 88005; the public library in Hillsboro, New Mexico, at 158 Elenora Street; and the public library in Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, at 325 Library Lane. Interested persons may also review the Final EIS at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=75353&dctmId=0b0003e880e8ce0d>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leighandra Keeven, BLM geologist, at 575-525-4337; 1800 Marquess Street, Las Cruces, NM 88005; or lkeeven@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 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: The Copper Flat Copper Mine is the proposed reestablishment of a poly-metallic mine and processing facility located near Hillsboro, New Mexico. The Proposed Action would consist of an open pit mine, flotation mill, tailings impoundment, waste rock disposal areas, a low-grade ore stockpile, and ancillary facilities. In most respects, the facilities, disturbance, and operations would be similar to the former operation. The project is owned and operated by the New Mexico Copper Corporation (Copper Corporation), a wholly-owned subsidiary of THEMAC Resources Group Limited. The Copper Flat Project (Project) is composed of 963 acres of private land and 1,227 acres of public land, for a total of 2,190 acres.

The Proposed Action was submitted by the Copper Corporation to the BLM in June 2011 in the form of a Mine Plan of Operations that was based upon the plan of development that Quintana Mineral Corporation used in the previous operation of Copper Flat mining activities in 1982. The Proposed Action included upgrades and modifications based on current engineering designs and regulations and was intentionally developed to re-use the existing foundations, production wells, and water pipeline that were employed by the previous Quintana operation. Four alternatives are analyzed: No Action, Proposed Action, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2. The Preferred Alternative (Alternative 2) is different than the Proposed Action, as it proposes processing more ore at a faster rate, therefore, shortening the mine life of the Project.

The Proposed Action for the Project would process 17,500 tons per day of copper ore over a mine operations period of 16 years, resulting in 100 million tons of ore processed over the mine life. Alternative 1 would process 25,000 tons per day of copper ore over a mine operations period of 11 years, resulting in 103 million tons of ore processed over the mine life. Alternative 2 would process 30,000 tons per day of copper ore over a mine operations period of 12 years, resulting in 125 million tons of ore processed over the mine life.

The BLM prepared the Draft EIS in conjunction with its four cooperating agencies: The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish; New Mexico Environment Department; New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Department; and New Mexico Office of the State Engineer.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10.

Timothy R. Spisak,

BLM New Mexico State Director.

[FR Doc. 2019-07887 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWYR05000 L13140000.NB0000 19X]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Moneta Divide Natural Gas and Oil Development Project and Draft Casper Resource Management Plan Amendment, WY

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for the proposed Moneta Divide Natural Gas and Oil Development Project within the BLM Lander, Casper and Rawlins field offices, and by this notice is announcing the opening of a 90-day public comment period.

DATES: To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Draft EIS and Draft RMP Amendment within 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability of the Draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The BLM will announce future meetings or any other public participation activities at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media releases, and/or mailings.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments related to the Draft EIS by either of the following methods:

- *Email:* BLM_WY_LD_Moneta_Divide_EIS@blm.gov
- *Mail:* Kristin Yannone, Moneta Divide EIS Project Manager, BLM Lander Field Office, 1335 Main Street, Lander, WY 82520

Copies of the Draft EIS are available on the project website at: <https://go.usa.gov/xnU9z> or at the following locations:

- BLM Lander Field Office, 1335 Main Street, Lander, Wyoming

- BLM Casper Field Office, 2987 Prospect Drive, Casper, Wyoming
- BLM Rawlins Field Office, 1300 North Third Rawlins, Wyoming

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristin Yannone, Moneta Divide EIS Project Manager, BLM Lander Field Office, 1335 Main Street, Lander, WY 82520, 307-332-8448, kyannone@blm.gov. Persons who use telecommunications device for the deaf (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: The Moneta Divide project is principally located along U.S. Route 20/26 near the town of Lysite in Fremont and Natrona counties, Wyoming. A proposed product pipeline extends south from the oil and gas production area through Fremont and Sweetwater counties to Wamsutter, Wyoming. The project spans the BLM Wind River/Bighorn Basin, High Plains and High Desert districts. The project area encompasses approximately 327,645 acres of public, state and private lands. Approximately 67 percent of the project area is located on BLM-administered public lands.

Aethon Energy Operating, LLC and Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company, LP are proposing to develop up to 4,250 wells and associated facilities over a 15-year period. Under the Plan of Development, Aethon would drill up to 4,100 wells, of which approximately two-thirds would be drilled vertically from single-well pads and one-third would be drilled directionally from multi-well pads, consisting of four wells per pad. Burlington would drill up to 150 wells from single-well pads. The proponents would utilize disposal wells, water treatment plants, evaporation ponds, surface discharge and other approaches to produced-water management. Water pipelines delivering treated produced water to Boysen Reservoir could also be built. Associated access roads, pipelines, compressor stations and other ancillary facilities would be co-located where possible to further minimize surface disturbance.

The BLM analyzed four alternatives: Alternative 1, the No Action Alternative, includes existing standard stipulations and oil and gas well development authorized during the preparation of the EIS in accordance with the Interim Drilling Plan.

Alternative 2, the Proposed Action, is the proponents' Plan of Development.

Alternative 3 emphasizes resource production, analyzing development using only single-well pads and other measures that facilitate oil and gas development within the project area.

Alternative 4 addresses a range of resource issues identified during scoping and provides the proponents greater flexibility to treat and dispose of produced water. Specifically, Alternative 4 analyzes reduced surface disturbance through more directionally drilled wells placed on multi-well pads, wildlife and cultural resources protection measures, and a water management strategy that would involve greater surface discharge of produced water and more disposal wells.

All action alternatives (Alternatives 2, 3 and 4) analyzed the same rate of development although Alternative 4 would allow a slower pace of development, if needed, for managing produced water in accordance with federal and state requirements.

The Draft EIS also evaluates amendments to the Casper RMP, which are analyzed under Alternatives 3 and 4. Under Alternative 3, the Casper RMP would be amended to establish a Designated Development Area in the portion of the Moneta Divide oil and gas well production area in the Casper Field Office to facilitate intensive mineral production. Under Alternative 4, the Casper RMP would be amended to increase the protections of the Cedar Ridge Traditional Cultural Property. The proposed amendments are not required in order to authorize the Moneta Divide project, which as proposed, is in conformance with the Casper RMP. Depending upon the alternative selected, the BLM would issue its decision to amend the Casper RMP in a separate Record of Decision from the Moneta Divide project.

All alternatives conform to the provisions of the Lander RMP Record of Decision (2014), Casper RMP Record of Decision (2007) and Rawlins RMP Record of Decision (2008), as amended.

Treatment and disposal of produced water would be in compliance with State of Wyoming permit(s) including all protections against degradation of public lands. All alternatives require that interim and final reclamation activities would be implemented to return the landscape to proper biological and ecological function in conformance with the Moneta Divide Reclamation Plan and the relevant Resource Management Plans.

Formal public scoping for the Moneta Divide project began on January 17, 2013, with the publication in the

Federal Register of the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS and a possible land use plan amendment to the Casper RMP (78 FR 3911). Public scoping comments were used to identify issues that informed the formulation of alternatives and framed the scope of analysis for the Draft EIS.

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: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2.

Mary Jo Rugwell,

BLM Wyoming State Director.

[FR Doc. 2019-07701 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-595-596 and 731-TA-1401, 1403, and 1405-1406 (Final)]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From Canada, Greece, Korea, and Turkey

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines,^{2,3} pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel large diameter welded line pipe from Canada, Korea, and Turkey provided for in subheadings 7305.11.10, 7305.11.50, 7305.12.10, 7305.12.50, 7305.19.10, and 7305.19.50

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Meredith M. Broadbent did not participate in the determinations regarding imports of large diameter welded pipe from Canada, Greece, Korea, and Turkey.

³ Commissioner Jason E. Kearns determines that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel large diameter welded pipe from Canada, Korea, and Turkey, as well as imports of such merchandise subsidized by the government of Korea, and is threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel large diameter welded pipe from Greece; and terminates the countervailing duty investigation on carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel large diameter welded pipe from Turkey.