the BLM has determined that these proposed supplementary rules would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

**Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform**

The BLM has determined that these proposed supplementary rules would not unduly burden the judicial system and that they meet the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

**Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments**

The BLM has found that these proposed supplementary rules do not include policies that would have tribal implications.

**Information Quality Act**

The Information Quality Act (Section 515 of Pub. L. 106–554) requires Federal agencies to maintain adequate quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information that they disseminate. In developing these supplementary rules, the BLM did not conduct or use a study, experiment, or survey or disseminate any information to the public.

**Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use**

These proposed supplementary rules would not constitute a significant energy action. The proposed supplementary rules would not have an adverse effect on energy supplies, production, or consumption, and have no connection with energy policy.

**Paperwork Reduction Act**

These proposed supplementary rules do not contain information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget must approve under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

**Author**

The principal author of these supplementary rules is Stanley Buchanan, Boise District Law Enforcement Ranger, Bureau of Land Management.

For the reasons stated in the Preamble, and under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1–6, the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, Bureau of Land Management, proposes to issue supplementary rules for BLM-administered lands covered under the Snake River Birds of Prey NCA RMP, to read as follows:

**Supplementary Rules for the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area**

**Definitions**

- **Rock Climbing:** A sport/technique in which participants climb up, down or across natural rock formations, usually with ropes and other equipment. Rock climbing is similar to scrambling (another activity involving the scaling of hills and similar formations), but climbing is generally differentiated by its sustained use of hands to support the climber’s weight as well as to provide balance.
- **Rappelling:** A descent of a vertical surface, as a cliff or wall, by sliding down a belayed rope that is passed under one thigh and over the opposite shoulder or through a device that provides friction, typically while facing the surface and performing a series of short backward leaps to control the descent.
- **Improved Campsite:** A specific location identified by the BLM for camping. Improved campsites include individual sites in developed campgrounds and developed recreation sites for camping that may or may not contain picnic tables, shelters, parking sites, and/or grills. All improved campsites are identified by a BLM map or sign.
- **Open Fires:** Any fire not in a BLM-approved metal fire ring.

On BLM-administered public land within the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, you must comply with the following supplementary rules:

1. **Rock climbing and rappelling** are prohibited on all lands administered by the BLM within the NCA.
2. **Open fires** are prohibited on all lands administered by the BLM within the NCA. Campfires may only be located on improved campsites within BLM-approved metal fire rings on all lands administered by the BLM within the NCA. Additional restrictions may be imposed during periods of high fire danger.
3. **Paintball guns and equipment may not be used** within the Snake River Canyon or within ¼ mile of the canyon rim.

**Penalties:** On public lands under Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0–7), any person who violates any of these supplementary rules may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than $1,000 or imprisoned for no more than 12 months or both. Such violations may also be subject to enhanced fines provided for by 18 U.S.C. 3571.

Steve A. Ellis,
Bureau of Land Management, State Director, Idaho.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**

**Notice of Intent To Initiate Public Scoping and Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Four Corners Power Plant and Navajo Mine Energy Project**

**AGENCY:** Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent to initiate public scoping and prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4231–4237; the Council on Environmental Quality’s (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA, 40 CFR Parts 1500 through 1508; and the Department of the Interior’s (DOI) NEPA regulations, 43 CFR Part 46, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Western Region (WR), Denver, Colorado, intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS will analyze the impacts for several related actions. It will analyze impacts for the BHP Navajo Coal Company (BNCC) Proposed Pinabete Permit and for the Navajo Mine Permit Renewal, both of which are located on the Navajo Reservation in San Juan County, New Mexico. The EIS will also analyze the impacts for the Arizona Public Service Company (APS) Proposed Four Corners Power Plant (FCPP) lease amendment, located on the Navajo Reservation in San Juan County, New Mexico, and associated transmission line rights-of-way renewals for lines located on the Navajo and Hopi Reservations in San Juan County, New Mexico and Navajo, Coconino and Apache Counties in Arizona. The EIS will also analyze impacts for the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) transmission line rights-of-way renewal associated with the FCPP and located on the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico. This Notice refers to these proposals collectively as the “Project.” OSM is requesting public comments on the scope of the EIS and significant issues that should be addressed in the EIS.
DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process. To ensure consideration in developing the draft EIS, we must receive your electronic or written comments by the close of the scoping period on September 17, 2012. At the scoping meetings, the public is invited to submit comments and resource information, and identify issues or concerns to be considered in NEPA compliance process.

We will host public scoping meetings where you may submit written and oral comments. These open house public scoping meetings will be held at the following locations:
- Hotevilla, Arizona, on Thursday, August 9, 2012, from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the Hotevilla Village.
- Cortez, Colorado, on Friday, August 10, 2012, from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the Montezuma-Cortez High School.
- Burnham, New Mexico, on Saturday, August 11, 2012, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Burnham Chapter House, Navajo Indian Reservation.
- Nenahnezad, New Mexico, on Monday, August 13, 2012, from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the Nenahnezad Chapter House, Navajo Indian Reservation.
- Farmington, New Mexico, on Tuesday, August 14, 2012, from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the Farmington Civic Center.
- Shiprock, New Mexico, on Wednesday, August 15, 2012, from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the Shiprock High School.
- Durango, Colorado, on Thursday, August 16, 2012, from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the Durango Public Library.
- Window Rock, Arizona, on Friday, August 17, 2012, from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the Navajo Nation Museum.
- Albuquerque, New Mexico, on Saturday, August 18, 2012, from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center.

Times, dates, and specific locations for these meetings will also be announced through the OSM WR Web site http://www.wrcc.osmre.gov/FCPPEIS.shtm, press releases, local newspapers, radio announcements and other media, at least 15 days prior to each event.

Hopi and Navajo interpreters will be present at meetings on the Hopi and Navajo Reservations.

If you require reasonable accommodations to attend one of the meetings, contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT at least one week before the meeting.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted in writing or by email. At the top of your letter or in the subject line of your email message, please indicate that the comments are “Four Corners-Navajo Mine EIS Comments.”
- Email comments should be sent to fcppnavajoenergyeis@osmre.gov.
- Mail/Hand-Delivery/Courier: Written comments should be sent to: Marcelo Calle, OSM Western Region, 1999 Broadway, Suite 3320, Denver, Colorado 80202–3050.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about the Project and/or to have your name added to the mailing list, contact: Marcelo Calle, OSM Project Coordinator, at 303–293–5035. 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:
I. Background on the Project
II. Background on the Four Corners Power Plant
III. Application for the Pinabete Mine Permit and the Navajo Mine Permit Renewal
IV. Alternatives and Related Impacts Under Consideration
V. Public Comment Procedures

I. Background on the Project

The purpose of the Project is to facilitate ongoing operations at the FCPP, and on BNCC’s Navajo Mine Lease to provide for long-term, reliable, continuous, and uninterrupted base load electrical power to customers in the southwestern U.S., using a reliable and readily available fuel source. The Project proposes to accomplish this while complying with tribal trust responsibilities, both to support economic opportunities on Navajo Nation and Hopi tribal trust lands, and to help provide for economic development of the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe through lease and right-of-way revenues, royalties, tribal taxes and jobs. The EIS will address the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of these actions at the FCPP, the proposed Pinabete Permit area, and the existing Navajo Mine Permit area, including any connected Federal actions relating to operations on the Navajo Mine Lease and at FCPP.

At this time the Navajo Nation, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Park Service (NPS), and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will cooperate with OSM in the preparation of the EIS. The USACE will use this public scoping as part of the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404, 33 U.S.C. 1344, permitting public notice process. The USACE will have material available on the proposed impacts to waters of the United States, and will accept comments during the meetings described below. This scoping process is intended to fulfill the USACEs’ public meeting or hearing requirement for the proposed action.

OSM will conduct compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) (NHPA Section 106) as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3) concurrently with the NEPA process, including public involvement requirements and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. Native American tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and Department of Interior policy, and tribal concerns will be given due consideration, including impacts on Indian trust assets. Federal, tribal, state, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the Federal agencies’ decisions on the Project, are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by OSM to participate as a cooperating agency.

Interested persons may view information about the proposed Project on our Web site at http://www.wrcc.osmre.gov/FCPPEIS.shtm. The Web site contains information related to the comment period during which persons may submit comments, and the locations, dates, and times of public scoping meetings.

As part of its consideration of impacts of the proposed Project on threatened and endangered species, OSM will conduct formal consultation with the USFWS pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1536, and its implementing regulations, 50 CFR Part 400. Formal consultation will consider direct and indirect impacts from the proposed Project, including operation of the FCPP, continuing operation and maintenance of existing transmission lines and ancillary facilities, and all mining and related operations within the Navajo Mine Lease.

In addition to compliance with NEPA, NHPA Section 106, and ESA Section 7, all Federal actions will be in compliance with applicable requirements of the Indian Business Site
II. Background on the Four Corners Power Plant

The FCPP, located on tribal trust lands in the New Mexico portion of the Navajo Reservation, is a coal-fired electric generating station, which currently includes five units generating approximately 2.100 megawatts, and provides power to more than 500,000 customers. Nearly 80 percent of the employees at the plant are Native American. APS operates the FCPP, and recently executed a lease amendment (Lease Amendment No. 3) with the Navajo Nation to extend the term of the lease for the FCPP an additional 25 years, to 2041. Continued operation of the FCPP is expected to require several Federal actions, including:

- Approval from BIA of Lease Amendment No. 3 for the FCPP plant site, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 415. Lease Amendment No. 3 has been signed by the Navajo Nation after Navajo Nation Council approval.
- Issuance by BIA of renewed rights-of-way, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 323, for the FCPP plant site and its switchyard and ancillary facilities; for a 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line and two 345 kV transmission lines; and for ancillary transmission line facilities, including the Moenkopi Switchyard, an associated 12 kV line, and an access road; (collectively the “Existing Facilities”). The Existing Facilities are located on the Navajo Reservation, except for the 500 kV transmission line which crosses both Navajo and Hopi tribal lands. The Existing Facilities are already in place and would continue to be maintained and operated as part of the proposed action. No upgrades to the transmission lines or ancillary transmission line facilities are planned as part of the proposed Project.
- Issuance by BIA of renewed rights-of-way to PNM for the existing 345 kV transmission facilities. The transmission facilities are already in place, and will continue to be maintained and operated as part of the proposed project. No upgrades to these transmission lines are planned as part of the proposed Project.

The desired future operation of the FCPP plant site involves removing Units 1, 2, and 3 from service on or before 2014, installing pollution control upgrades on Units 4 and 5, and continued operation of the independent switch yard and transmission lines. This scenario would substantially reduce coal consumption and air emissions, and lower the power output of the plant to approximately 1,500 megawatts. The ash disposal area would expand in future years within the current FCPP lease boundary. There is no proposed change to the exterior boundary of the FCPP site, the switch yard, or any of the transmission lines and ancillary facilities as part of the proposed actions.

III. Application for the Pinabete Mine Permit and the Navajo Mine Permit Renewal

Concurrent with the proposed FCPP lease amendment approval and renewed rights-of-way grant actions, BNCC proposes to develop a new approximately 15,600-acre permit area, called the Pinabete Permit. This proposed permit area lies within the boundaries of BNCC’s existing Navajo Mine Lease, which is located adjacent to the FCPP on tribal trust lands on the Navajo Reservation. BNCC proposes to conduct mining operations on an approximately 3.100-acre portion of the proposed Pinabete Permit area. The proposed Pinabete Permit area would, in conjunction with the mining of any reserves remaining within the existing Navajo Mine Permit area (Federal SMCRA Permit NM0003F), supply low-sulfur coal to the FCPP at a rate of approximately 5.8 million tons per year. Development of the Pinabete Permit area and associated coal reserves would use surface mining methods and, based on current projected customer needs, would supply coal to FCPP for up to 25 years beginning in 2016. The proposed Pinabete Permit area would include previously permitted but undeveloped coal reserves within Area IV North of the Navajo Mine Lease, and unpermitted and undeveloped coal reserves in a portion of Area IV South of the existing Navajo Mine Lease. Approval of the proposed Pinabete Permit is expected to require several Federal actions, including:

- Approval by OSM of the new SMCRA permit.
- Approval by the BLM of a revised Mine Plan developed for the proposed maximum economic recovery of coal reserves.
- Approval of a Section 404 Individual Permit by the USACE for the impacts to waters of the United States from proposed mining activities.
- Approval of a Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or permit revision by the EPA.
- Approval by the BIA of a proposed realignment for approximately 2.8 miles of BIA 3005/Navajo Road N–5082 (Burnham Road) in Area IV South to avoid proposed mining areas.
- Approval or grant of permits or rights-of-way for access and haul roads, power supply for operations, and related facilities by the BIA.

In addition, OSM expects BNCC to submit a renewal application in 2014 for its existing Navajo Mine SMCRA Permit No. NM00003F. The EIS will therefore also address alternatives and direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the 2014 renewal application action.

IV. Alternatives and Related Impacts Under Consideration

The proposed actions will be considered in a single EIS that will address alternatives and direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Project. Alternatives for the Project that are under consideration include:

(a) The proposed actions described above;
(b) A no action alternative, which would result in the expiration of the FCPP lease and associated rights-of-way, but would not result in the expiration of BNCC’s Navajo Mine Lease; and
(c) Any environmentally preferable alternatives that may be identified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 1500 and 43 CFR Part 46.

The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that could influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the process for developing the EIS and related compliance efforts. The final range of reasonable alternatives to be considered will be determined based in part on the comments received during the scoping process.

At present, OSM has identified the following preliminary issues and potential impacts:

- Threatened and endangered species, including the Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus), Colorado pikeminnow (Ptychocheilus Lucius), and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus);
- Air quality and climate change;
- Surface and ground water quality;
- Environmental Justice considerations;
- Cultural and historic resources;
- Biological resources;
- Visual resources;
- Public Health;
- Socioeconomics; and
V. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the CEQ’s regulations for implementing NEPA and the DOI’s NEPA regulations, OSM solicits public comments on the scope of the EIS and significant issues that it should address in the EIS.

Written comments, including email comments, should be sent to OSM at the addresses given in the ADDRESSES section of this notice. Comments should be specific and pertain only to the issues relating to the proposals. OSM will include all comments in the administrative record.

If you would like to be placed on the mailing list to receive future information, please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, above.

Hopi and Navajo interpreters will be present at meetings on the Hopi and Navajo Reservations.

If you require reasonable accommodation to attend one of the meetings, please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT at least one week before the meeting.

Availability of Comments

OSM will make comments, including name of respondent, address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information, available for public review during normal business hours. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments may not have standing to appeal the subsequent decision.

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—will be publicly available. 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.

All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be available for public review to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Dated: June 8, 2012.

Allen D. Klein,
Regional Director, Western Region.

[FR Doc. 2012–17437 Filed 7–17–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1189 (Final)]

Large Power Transformers From Korea; Revised Schedule for the Subject Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

DATES: Effective Date: July 12, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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 this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On February 16, 2012, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the final phase of the subject investigation (77 FR 16559, March 21, 2012). The Commission is revising its schedule as follows: the Commission will make its final release of information on August 3, 2012; and final party comments are due on August 7, 2012.

For further information concerning this investigation see the Commission’s notice cited above and 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).

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: July 12, 2012.

Lisa R. Barton,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2012–17416 Filed 7–17–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Modification Under the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on July 2, 2012, a proposed Consent Decree Modification (“Modification”) in United States and State of New Hampshire v. City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Civil Action No. 09–CV–283–PB, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire.

The Modification modifies a Consent Decree between the parties which was entered by the federal district court on September 24, 2009 (“Decree”). The Decree resolved claims of the United States and State of New Hampshire against the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire (the “City”), pursuant to Section 301(a) of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”), 33 U.S.C. 1319(a).

The Decree required the City, among other things, to control discharges from the combined sewer overflow (“CSO”) outfalls, propose a schedule for construction of a secondary wastewater treatment facility for approval by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and upon inclusion of the schedule in the Decree, comply with the construction schedule. The City encountered unexpected geological conditions that impaired the City’s ability to meet the previously-designated CSO mitigation construction schedule. The Modification extends the completion deadline for the CSO projects by one year—until October 2014. Pursuant to the requirements in the Decree, the City proposed a detailed schedule for constructing secondary treatment facilities. The Modification requires the City to complete construction of secondary treatment facilities by March, 2017.

The Department of Justice will receive a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Modification. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environmental and Natural Resources Division, and either emailed to pubcomment-ees.endr@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to United States and State of New Hampshire v. City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Civil Action No. 09–CV–283–PB, D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–09308.

During the public comment period, the Modification may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http://www.usdoj.gov/endr/Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the