to a decision in 2009 by the Arizona Corporation Commission, the line-siting authority in the State, to certificate a route that includes the BLM-managed lands.

The proposed Project would be located on a combination of BLM-managed lands, Arizona State Trust lands, and private lands in northern Maricopa County, northwest of Phoenix, Arizona. The proposed Project is an overhead transmission line, approximately 38 miles long, on monopole structures. The BLM-managed lands within the Project area are managed under the existing Bradshaw-Harquahala RMP.

Environmental and social concerns and issues were identified through both the initial public scoping and Draft EIS/Draft RMP Amendment comment periods. The issues addressed in the EIS that shaped the Project’s scope and alternatives include:

- Land Use Plan conformance;
- Need and reliability;
- Project design features, mitigation measures, and alternatives;
- Air and climate;
- Biological resources;
- Cultural resources;
- Health and safety;
- Recreation;
- Socioeconomic and environmental justice;
- Scenic/Visual; and
- Transportation and traffic.

In addition to the Proposed Action and No Action Alternative, three action alternatives include:

- Alternative 1: Project route (with slight modifications as needed to reduce potential impacts) crossing BLM-managed lands as the Agency Preferred Alternative route for the proposed transmission line, including best management practices (BMPs). The BMPs would consist of minor route deviations for micro-sitting of structures or segments of the line at the time of route engineering to reduce impacts to visual and other sensitive resources.
- Alternative 2: Designate a 200-foot-wide utility corridor (2,362 acres) on BLM-managed lands north of SR 74, and eliminate Decision LR–30, which states that there would be no new utility corridors designated in the Castle Hot Springs Management Unit.
- Alternative 3: Designate a multiuse utility corridor on 1,013 acres of BLM-managed lands south of SR 74 (key shaped area) to address potential future BLM management considerations; and
- Change the existing VRM class designations of 2,362 acres north of SR 74 and 1,013 acres south of SR 74 from VRM Class III to VRM Class IV to allow the newly established utility corridors.

If the BLM approves the RMP Amendment, the BLM would also approve a ROW on BLM-managed lands. The BLM has utilized the NEPA comment period to satisfy the public involvement process for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470) as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). Native American tribal consultations will continue to be conducted in accordance with policy, and tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets, will be given due consideration.

An interdisciplinary approach was used to develop the Final EIS in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. An amendment to the Bradshaw-Harquahala RMP would be based upon the following planning criteria:

- The amendment would be completed in compliance with FLPMA, NEPA, and all other relevant Federal laws, executive orders, and management policies of the BLM;
- Where existing planning decisions are still valid, those decisions would remain unchanged and be incorporated into the new amendment; and
- The amendment would recognize valid existing rights.

The BLM has identified the Proposed Action route (with slight modifications as needed to reduce potential impacts) crossing BLM-managed lands as the Agency Preferred Alternative route for the proposed transmission line, including best management practices (BMPs). The BMPs would consist of minor route deviations for micro-sitting of structures or segments of the line at the time of route engineering to reduce impacts to visual and other sensitive resources.

Under the Agency Preferred Alternative, the BLM would amend the RMP to:

- Designate a 200-foot-wide utility corridor (2,362 acres) on BLM-managed lands north of SR 74, and eliminate Decision LR–30, which states that there would be no new utility corridors designated in the Castle Hot Springs Management Unit;
- Designate a multiuse utility corridor on 1,013 acres of BLM-managed lands south of SR 74 (key shaped area) to address potential future BLM management considerations; and
- Change the existing VRM class designations of 2,362 acres north of SR 74 and 1,013 acres south of SR 74 from VRM Class III to VRM Class IV to allow the newly established utility corridors.

All protests must be in writing and mailed to the appropriate address, as set forth in the ADDRESSES section above. Before including your phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your protest, you should be aware that your entire protest—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your protest 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, 43 CFR 1610.5.

Raymond Suazo,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–17226 Filed 7–18–13; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[LLUT980300–L11200000–PH0000–24–1A]

Utah Resource Advisory Council Meeting/Conference Call

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting/Conference Call

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management
Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) Utah Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will host a meeting conference call.

DATES: The Utah RAC will host a meeting conference call on Wednesday, August 21, 2013, from 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., MST.

ADDRESSES: Those attending in person must meet at the BLM, Utah State Office, 440 West 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah, in the Monument Conference Room on the fifth floor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you wish to listen to the teleconference, orally present material during the teleconference, or submit written material for the RAC to consider during the teleconference, please notify Sherry Foot, Special Programs Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, 440 West 200 South, Suite 500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101; phone 801–539–4195; or, sfoot@blm.gov by Friday, August 16, 2013.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Utah RAC formed a subgroup to review BLM-Utah’s draft three-year National Conservation Lands Strategy. In June 2013, the RAC subgroup provided the BLM-Utah State Director with recommendations changes to the draft strategy and this meeting will be held to discuss the changes. A public comment period will take place immediately following the presentation. The meeting is open to the public; however, transportation, lodging, and meals are the responsibility of the participating individuals. The conference call will be recorded for purposes of minute-taking.

Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4–1.

Jenna Whitlock
Associate State Director.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Xanthan Gum From Austria and China

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of xanthan gum provided for in subheading 3913.90.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value.

The Commission also determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Austria of xanthan gum provided for in subheading 3913.90.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective June 5, 2012, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by CP Kelco U.S., Atlanta, Georgia. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that

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

Commissioner Dean A. Pinkett and Commissioner Meredith M. Broadbent determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of xanthan gum.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NSP–IMR–GLAC–12985; PPIMGLAC00, PANFHT44.YP0000]

Going-to-the-Sun Road Corridor Management Plan, Environmental Impact Statement, Glacier National Park, Montana

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement for the

Going-to-the-Sun Road Corridor Management Plan for Glacier National Park, Montana. This effort will result in an integrated visitor and transportation management plan for the Going-to-the-Sun Road (GTSR) corridor.

DATES: The National Park Service will accept comments from the public through August 19, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review and comment online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/glac, and at the Park’s Information Desk at Headquarters in West Glacier Montana at (406) 888–7800.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Riddle, Chief of Planning and Compliance, Glacier National Park, P.O. Box 128 West Glacier, Montana 59936; or via telephone at (406) 888–7898.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A range of alternatives including no action will be developed that will address long term financial sustainability of the park’s shuttle system, management of visitor use, and congestion and protection of natural and cultural resources in the GTSR corridor. The Plan will also explore management approaches that can be adapted to changing conditions, identify triggers or standards and indicators and develop monitoring system to assure protection of resources and continue to provide a quality visitor experience.

A scoping brochure and other materials describing the issues and overall purpose of the project will be prepared and distributed to the public including Tribes, federal, state local agencies and specific interest groups. Information may be obtained from the internet site: http://parkplanning.nps.gov/glac, and from the Park’s Information Desk at Glacier National Park, Headquarters, P.O. Box 128, West Glacier, Montana 59936; or via telephone at (406) 888–7800.

If you wish to comment on the scoping brochure or on any other issues associated with the plan, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to Glacier National Park Attn: GTSR Corridor Plan P.O. Box 128 West Glacier, Montana 59936. You may also comment via the Internet at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/glac. Finally, you may hand-deliver comments to Glacier National Park Headquarters, West Glacier Montana. 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.

Dated: June 6, 2013.

Laura E. Joss,
Deputy Regional Director, Chief of Staff, Intermountain Region.

1 Commissioner Dean A. Pinkett and Commissioner Meredith M. Broadbent determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of xanthan gum.