TSA Form 413A, Checkpoint Sign-In Log.

Purpose and Description of Data Collection

The information collected on TSA Form 413A includes identifying information on the LEOs; an affirmation that they are authorized to fly armed on official business and that they have an operational need to have their weapon accessible during the flight in accordance with 49 CFR part 1544; and identification of weapons they are carrying.

The information required by this form is used by the TSA Security Operations Center and the Law Enforcement/
Federal Air Marshals Service in order to have situational awareness of armed law enforcement officer(s) presence on flights conducted by 49 CFR parts 1544 and/or 1546 regulated parties (aircraft operators and foreign air carriers). This real-time situational awareness is necessary in the event of a contingency on board the aircraft; such as but not limited to, a disruptive passenger, air piracy, or other threat to the safety and security of a commercial aircraft.

Respondents to this collection are State, local, and tribal police officers travelling with their weapons. TSA uses historical data to estimate 68,000 average annual responses. Each check-in requires filling out a log book and TSA estimates this activity requires one minute (0.0167 hours) to complete. TSA estimates this collection will place an annual average hour burden of 1,133 hours on the public.

Use of Results

TSA will use the information to have situational awareness of the presence of armed LEOs on flights conducted by 49 CFR parts 1544 and/or 1546 regulated parties (aircraft operators and foreign air carriers).

Dated: July 23, 2018.

# Christina A. Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2018–16042 Filed 7–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **Bureau of Land Management**

[LLNVL00000. L51100000.GN0000. LVEMF1604790. 241A.18X; MO#4500101127]

Notice of Availability for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Gold Rock Mine Project, White Pine County, Nevada

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Gold Rock Mine Project, White Pine County, Nevada.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Bristlecone Field Office, Ely, Nevada, has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Gold Rock Mine Project (Project), White Pine County, Nevada, 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 Final EIS for the Gold Rock Mine Project and other documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Bristlecone Field Office: 702 North Industrial Way, Ely, Nevada. The document is available for download on the internet at: <a href="http://on.doi.gov/1zAxyW9">http://on.doi.gov/1zAxyW9</a>.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Maria Ryan, Project Manager, (775) 289-1888; mmryan@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 Gold Rock Mine Project would involve construction and operation of an openpit gold mine on public land in White Pine County, Nevada. Midway Gold U.S. was the original proponent. GRP Gold Rock, LLC Inc. (GRP) purchased the project in 2016. The project would involve expansion of an existing open pit and construction of two waste rock disposal areas, heap leaching facilities with an adsorption/desorption refining

plant, a carbon-in-leach plant, a tailings storage facility, roads, ancillary support facilities, and exploration areas. A 69kV power line would be built and tied into an existing power line with the Pan Mine located north of the project area. Water with which GRP has rights would be supplied via an existing well located on BLM-administered lands south of the main Project footprint. Construction and mining operations would occur within the fenced 8,757 acres and would disturb 3,946 acres. The proposed action also includes 200 acres of exploration disturbance in addition to the 267 acres of previously authorized exploration outside the fenced area.

The Final EIS describes and analyzes the proposed project site-specific impacts (including cumulative effects) on all affected resources. The Final EIS describes eight alternatives: (1) The Proposed Action; (2) the Northern Power Line Route Alternative; (3) the Southern Power Line Route Alternative; (4) the Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Northern Power Line Route; (5) the Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Southern Power Line Route; (6) the Modified County Road Re-Route Alternative; (7) the Western Tailings Storage Facility Alternative; and (8) the No Action Alternative.

## 1. Proposed Action

The proposed Project would be constructed and operated in the same geographic area as the reclaimed and closed Easy Junior Mine. The proposed Project consists of an open pit, two waste rock disposal areas, a heap leach pad and processing ponds, a carbon-inleach plant, a tailings storage facility, haul and access roads, growth medium stockpiles, ancillary support facilities, and exploration associated with mining operation. Also under the Proposed Action, a 69-kV transmission line would extend south from the Pan Mine, east of and parallel to the approved Pan Mine Southwest Power Line, then extend southeast to the mine area. The site would be accessed using the existing main access route from US 50 on Green Springs Road (CR 5), then west on BLM Road 1179 (BLM 1179)/CR 1204, then south on Easy Junior Road (CR 1177) to the proposed mine area. Also under the Proposed Action, a county road that currently passes through the Gold Rock Mine Project area would be re-located onto existing and new BLM and county roads. Total disturbance in the project area would be approximately 3,946 acres.

# 2. Northern Power Line Route Alternative

The Northern Power Line Route Alternative was developed to minimize potential impacts to Greater sage-grouse and its habitat due to surface disturbance and from raptors using the power line between the Pan Mine and the Project as a perch to hunt for prey. This power line route would be shorter than the Proposed Action power line route. Fewer acres of Greater sagegrouse Priority Habitat Management Area (PHMA) and General Habitat Management Area (GHMA) would be disturbed and fewer acres of PHMA and GHMA would be located within 600 meters of the power line, as compared to the Proposed Action.

# 3. Southern Power Line Route Alternative

The Southern Power Line Route Alternative also was developed to minimize potential impacts to Greater sage-grouse and its habitat due to surface disturbance and from raptors using the power line as a perch to hunt for prey. This power line route would be shorter than Proposed Action power line route or the Northern Power Line Route Alternative. Fewer acres of PHMA and GHMA would be disturbed and fewer acres of PHMA and GHMA would be located within 600 meters of the power line, as compared to the Proposed Action power line or Northern Power Line Route Alternative.

# 4. Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Northern Power Line Route

The Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Northern Power Line Route was developed to address concerns about potential noise impacts to Greater sage-grouse. It would include the benefits of the Northern Power Line Route Alternative, and would move most mine-related traffic away from known active Greater sage-grouse leks. This alternative would also contribute to fewer potential vehicular collisions with big game due to its distance away from a known migration route for the Ruby Mountain mule deer herd.

# 5. Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Southern Power Line Route

The Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Southern Power Line Route was developed to address concerns about potential noise impacts to Greater sage-grouse. It would include the benefits of the Southern Power Line Route Alternative and would move most mine-related traffic away from known active Greater sage-grouse leks. This alternative would also contribute to fewer vehicular collisions with big game

due to its distance away from a known migration route for the Ruby Mountain mule deer herd.

# 6. Modified County Road Re-Route Alternative

The Modified County Road Re-route Alternative was developed to lessen impacts to GHMA. This alternative would involve use of existing roads rather than construction of a segment of new road in Greater sage-grouse habitat.

# 7. Western Tailings Storage Facility Alternative

The Western Tailings Storage Facility Alternative was developed to address concerns about potential surface disturbance impacts to PHMA and loss of mule deer crucial winter range. Under this alternative, the tailings storage facility would be located to the west of the heap leach pile, outside of mule deer crucial winter range. The mine area's eastern fence line would be shifted to the west to minimize restriction of movement for Ruby mule deer herd in their crucial winter range.

#### 8. No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not include any activities associated with the Proposed Action. Mineral resources in these areas of expansion would remain undeveloped. The construction and operation of the open pit, waste rock disposal areas, heap leach facilities, mill, tailings storage facility, and support facilities would not occur as currently proposed under the Proposed Action. The county road would not be re-routed. The exploration activities previously authorized under NVN-90376 for the project would continue, however. NEPA requires analysis of the No Action Alternative.

The BLM's Preferred Alternative is a combination of the Northwest Main Access Route Alternative, Southern Power Line Route (Alternative 5): the Modified County Road Re-route Alternative (Alternative 6); and the Western Tailings Storage Facility Alternative (Alternative 7). This Preferred Alternative would involve construction and operation of a shorter power line route than the Proposed Action by following the Southern Power Line Route. This power line would minimize surface disturbance impacts to PHMA and GHMA, as well as minimize potential raven and raptor predation of Greater sage-grouse. Total acres of surface disturbance in the Preferred Alternative are PHMA 1,872; GHMA

In addition, the Preferred Alternative would use the Northwest Main Access Route, which would be located farther from known active leks than the Proposed Action, minimizing potential noise impacts to Greater sage-grouse. This route could contribute to fewer vehicular collisions with big game due to its distance from a known migration route for Area 10 mule deer. The Preferred Alternative would use existing roads for the county road re-route as presented under the Modified County Road Re-route, minimizing new ground disturbance and impacts to GHMA.

The Preferred Alternative would incorporate the Western Tailings Storage Facility Alternative by shifting the tailings storage facility and related mine facility locations westward which would minimize surface disturbance in PHMA and mule deer crucial winter range and also would slightly increase the surface disturbance in GHMA.

The BLM identified action alternatives that would minimize impacts to the Greater sage-grouse, as well as mitigation measures to further avoid or minimize direct and indirect impacts PHMA and GHMA. In addition, the proponent committed to effective environmental protection measures, including mitigation measures to offset residual (long-term un-reclaimed) direct surface disturbance.

The BLM prepared the Draft EIS in conjunction with its four cooperating agencies: The Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada; White Pine County Board of County Commissioners; Eureka County Board of Commissioners; and the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW). After issuance of the Draft EIS, in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between the BLM Nevada State Office and California State Office, and the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and the USFS Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest completed on April 1, 2016, the BLM added the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team (SETT) as a fifth cooperating agency.

The BLM prepared and published a notice in the *Ely Times*, the *Eureka Sentinel*, the *High Desert Advocate*, and the *Reno Gazette-Journal* informing the public of the availability of the Draft EIS for review. The public was invited to provide written comments on the Draft EIS during the 45-day comment period. The BLM conducted public meetings in Ely, Eureka, and Reno during the review period for the Draft EIS.

A total of 26 individual comment submittals containing 253 discrete comments were received from the cooperating agencies, the public, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the internal BLM review. The BLM considered all comments and incorporated them, as appropriate, into the FEIS. Those who submitted comments on the Draft EIS expressed concerns about the handling of leach solution and potentially acid-generating waste rock, and potential impacts to groundwater quality; loss of mule deer crucial winter range; potential impacts to Greater sage-grouse and their habitat; potential indirect impacts to the Railroad Valley springfish; loss of access to livestock grazing lands, including herding routes; long-term impacts to forage resource health in areas impacted by the proposed project; increased public accessibility to the area and impacts on private property; potential impacts on wild horses; potential impacts on Traditional Cultural Properties; socioeconomic impacts to the communities of Ely and Eureka, and to White Pine and Eureka counties; and particulate matter emissions and impacts to air quality. There were also comments received in general support for the mine. These public comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text, but did not significantly change the analysis. The proponent submitted a plan of operations for the Project in March 2013, and the BLM and EPA published notices of the availability of the Draft EIS in the Federal Register in February 2015. There have been several delays to completion of this Final EIS since 2013 due to sale of the mine, issuance of the Nevada and Northeast California Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Plan Amendment (2015), and requests by the proponent to further address air quality concerns in 2016. The BLM has maintained on-going coordination and consultation with the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe. Both the BLM and GRP have committed to ongoing coordination through the life of the mine and have a Programmatic Agreement in place with the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office to address issues that arise.

Following a 30-day Final EIS availability and review period, the BLM will issue a Record of Decision (ROD). The decision reached in the ROD will be subject to appeal to the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The 30-day appeal period will begin with the issuance of the ROD.

**Authority:** 40 CFR 1506.6 and 40 CFR 1506.10.

# Mindy Seal,

Field Manager, Bristlecone Field Office. [FR Doc. 2018–16093 Filed 7–26–18; 8:45 am]

#### BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **Bureau of Land Management**

[LLAK940000.L14100000.BX0000. 18X.LXSS001L0100]

### Filing of Plats of Survey: Alaska

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of official filing.

**SUMMARY:** The plats of survey of lands described in this notice are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office, Anchorage, Alaska. The surveys, which were executed at the request of the U.S. Coast Guard, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and BLM, are necessary for the management of these lands.

**DATES:** Protests must be received by the BLM by August 27, 2018.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the plats may be obtained from the Alaska Public Information Center at the BLM Alaska State Office, 222 W 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, upon required payment. The plats may be viewed at this location at no cost. Please use this address when filing written protests.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas N. Haywood, Chief, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99513; 1–907–271–5481; *dhaywood@blm.gov*. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf 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.

 $\mbox{\sc SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:}$  The lands surveyed are:

U.S. Survey No. 4901, accepted May 14, 2018.

#### Copper River Meridian, Alaska

T. 58 S., R. 78 E., accepted March 5, 2018 T. 58 S., R. 79 E., accepted March 5, 2018 T. 59 S., R. 78 E., accepted March 5, 2018 T. 59 S., R. 79 E., accepted March 5, 2018 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., accepted March 5, 2018

#### Fairbanks Meridian, Alaska

T. 6 S., R. 15 W., accepted March 27, 2018

# Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 18 N., R. 5 E., accepted January 5, 2018 T. 19 N., R. 5 E., accepted January 5, 2018 T. 20 N., R. 4 E., accepted January 5, 2018 T. 20 N., R. 7 E., accepted January 5, 2018 T. 21 N., R. 5 E., accepted January 5, 2018 T. 21 N., R. 6 E., accepted January 5, 2018

T. 22 N., R. 5 E., accepted January 5, 2018 T. 22 N., R. 6 E., accepted January 5, 2018

### Kateel River Meridian, Alaska

T. 2 S., R. 40 W., accepted July 10, 2018 T. 3 S., R. 40 W., accepted July 10, 2018

#### Umiat Meridian, Alaska

T. 10 N., R. 2 E., accepted July 9, 2018
T. 10 N., R. 4 E., accepted July 9, 2018
T. 10 N., R. 5 E., accepted July 9, 2018
T. 11 N., R. 2 E., accepted July 9, 2018
T. 11 N., R. 3 E., accepted July 9, 2018
T. 11 N., R. 4 E., accepted July 9, 2018

A person or party who wishes to protest one or more plats of survey identified above must file a written notice of protest with the State Director for Alaska, BLM. The notice of protest must identify the plat(s) of survey that the person or party wishes to protest. The notice of protest must be filed before the scheduled date of official filing for the plat(s) of survey being protested. Any notice of protest filed after the scheduled date of official filing will not be considered. A notice of protest is considered filed on the date it is received by the State Director for Alaska during regular business hours; if received after regular business hours, a notice of protest will be considered filed the next business day. A written statement of reasons in support of a protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the State Director for Alaska within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is filed. If a notice of protest against a plat of survey is received prior to the scheduled date of official filing, the official filing of the plat of survey identified in the notice of protest will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat of survey will not be officially filed until the dismissal or resolution of all protests of the plat.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a notice of protest or statement of reasons, you should be aware that the documents you submit, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available in their entirety at any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. Chap. 3.

## Douglas N. Haywood,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Alaska. [FR Doc. 2018–16095 Filed 7–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P