

the Clean Air Act. Alternative C applies an air resource multiple-use screen that encompasses greenhouse-gas emission criteria limited to coal development tied to existing mining areas. Based on these factors, Alternative B area contains approximately 990,815 acres available for further consideration for leasing of BLM-administered coal; and Alternative C area contains approximately 144,877 acres available for further consideration for leasing of BLM-administered coal.

The BLM revised the reasonable-foreseeable development scenario used in the 2015 Miles City RMP using current coal production from existing mines to forecast development over the 20-year planning period. The revised scenario was applied to all alternatives.

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, the BLM cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Donato J. Judice,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2019-10288 Filed 5-16-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMTL060-L16100000-DP0000]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Lewistown Resource Management Plan Revision and Associated Environmental Impact Statement, Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Lewistown and Butte Field Offices have prepared a Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) with an associated Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for BLM public lands and resources managed by the Lewistown Field Office and a portion of the Butte Field Office in northern Lewis and Clark County,

Montana, and by this notice are announcing the opening of the comment period.

DATES: To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Draft RMP/Draft EIS within 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability of the Draft RMP/Draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The BLM will announce future meetings or hearings and 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 Lewistown Draft RMP/Draft EIS by any of the following methods:

- *Website:* <https://bit.ly/2lUdsb2>
- *Mail:* Lewistown Field Office, Attn: Lewistown RMP, 920 NE Main Street, Lewistown, MT 59457

Copies of the Lewistown Draft RMP/Draft EIS are available in the Lewistown Field Office at the above address, or may be viewed at: <https://bit.ly/2lUdsb2>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Brunkhorst, RMP Project Manager, Lewistown Field Office, at (406) 538-1981, and at the above mailing address or website. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact Mr. Brunkhorst during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Lewistown Draft RMP/Draft EIS covers approximately 651,200 acres of BLM-managed public lands and 1,196,800 acres of Federal mineral estate in central Montana in Cascade, Fergus, Judith Basin, Meagher, Petroleum, Pondera, Teton, Chouteau, and Lewis and Clark counties. These lands and minerals are managed by two BLM offices located in Lewistown and Butte, Montana. The RMP will fulfill the needs and obligations set forth by NEPA, FLPMA, and BLM management policies. The RMP will reflect the changing needs of the planning area over the next several decades, and will replace the current Headwaters and Judith RMPs, as amended, that were developed in 1984 and 1994, respectively.

The planning effort is needed to identify goals, objectives, and management actions for the BLM-managed public lands. The BLM used public scoping comments to help

identify planning issues that directed the formulation of alternatives and framed the scope of analysis in the Draft RMP/Draft EIS. Resource issues identified included air quality, soil and water resources, vegetation, geology, cave and karst features, fish and wildlife, special status species, wildland fire management, cultural and paleontological resources, wilderness characteristics, and visual resource values. The plan also considers resource uses including livestock grazing; delineation of lands open, closed, or subject to special stipulations or mitigation measures for minerals and energy development; forest, woodland, and special forest products; recreation, visitor services, access, and travel management designations; and lands and realty actions including rights-of-way (ROWs), withdrawals, and land tenure adjustments. Special designations, social and economic conditions, tribal interests, and public safety are also addressed.

The Draft RMP/Draft EIS evaluates four alternatives in detail.

Alternative A is the No Action Alternative, which is a continuation of current management direction in the existing Judith and Headwaters RMPs.

Alternative B emphasizes managing habitats for priority plant, wildlife, and fish species while providing modest development of resource uses. Alternative B also emphasizes hunting, fishing, and other recreation through Backcountry Conservation Areas and management of lands with wilderness characteristics.

Alternative C is the agency preferred alternative. Alternative C emphasizes resource uses on BLM-administered lands and mineral estate targeting social and economic outcomes while protecting land health. Alternative C employs less special management designations for resource use objectives.

Alternative D emphasizes resource uses and a variety of management prescriptions (e.g., recreation management areas, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), Visual Resource Management) to address the use and conservation of natural and cultural resources, while sustaining and enhancing forest and range health across the landscape.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 1610.7-2(b), this notice announces a concurrent public comment period for potential ACECs. The proposed ACECs include:

- Acid Shale-Pine Forest: (2,700 acres) Alternatives A, B, and D;
- Blacktail Creek: (1,200 acres) Alternative B;
- Blind Horse: (4,900 acres) Alternatives B and D;

- Chute Mountain: (3,200 acres) Alternatives B and D;
- Collar Gulch: (1,500 acres) Alternative A; (2,700 acres) Alternatives B and D;
- Deep Creek/Battle Creek: (3,100 acres) Alternatives B and D;
- Ear Mountain: (1,800 acres) Alternatives B and D;
- Judith Mountains Scenic: (3,800 acres) Alternative A; (4,800 acres) Alternative B;
- Square Butte: (1,900 acres) Alternative A; (2,700 acres) Alternatives B and D; and
- Sun River: (4,900 acres) Alternatives B and D.

The ACECs are proposed to protect biological, botanical, cultural, paleontological, geologic, and scenic values. If formally designated, the following management prescriptions could apply to potential ACECs, depending on proposed management prescriptions for each proposed ACEC: Avoid or exclude ROWs; close to, or constraints on, fluid leasable mineral development; close to non-energy solid leasable mineral leasing; close to mineral materials disposal; recommend withdrawal of locatable mineral development; close to saleable mineral development; manage for higher visual resource values; close or limit motorized and/or off-highway vehicle travel to designated routes; close to commercial timber harvest; close to casual collection of invertebrate and plant fossils; and pursue legal access through acquisition.

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 and 43 CFR 1610.2)

Donato J. Judice,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2019–10148 Filed 5–16–19; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–19–018]

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: May 24, 2019 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. *Agendas for future meetings:* None.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Vote on Inv. Nos. 701–TA–621 and 731–TA–1447 (Preliminary) (Ceramic Tile from China). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations on May 28, 2019; views of the Commission are currently scheduled to be completed and filed on June 4, 2019.

5. *Outstanding action jackets:* None. In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 14, 2019.

William Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–10422 Filed 5–15–19; 11:15 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–602 and 731–TA–1412 (Final)]

Steel Wheels From China

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of steel wheels from China, provided for in subheadings 8708.70.45, 8708.70.60, and 8716.90.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and to be subsidized by the government of China.^{2 3}

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 The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on steel wheels from China.

³ Chairman David S. Johanson and Commissioner Meredith M. Broadbent dissenting.

Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective March 27, 2018, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Accuride Corporation, Evansville, Indiana, and Maxion Wheels Akron LLC, Akron, Ohio. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of steel wheels from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on November 30, 2018 (83 FR 61672). The schedule was revised in a subsequent notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2019 (84 FR 3485). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on March 14, 2019, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on May 13, 2019. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4892 (May 2019), entitled *Steel Wheels from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–602 and 731–TA–1412 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 13, 2019.

Katherine Hiner,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–10230 Filed 5–16–19; 8:45 am]

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