

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

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**Notice of Availability of the Draft
Environmental Impact Statement for
the Proposed Competitive Mineral
Materials Sale at Parkdale, Fremont
County, CO**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Royal Gorge Field Office, Cañon City, Colorado, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), for the Proposed Competitive Mineral Materials Sale (COC–078119) at Parkdale, Fremont County, CO and by this notice is announcing the opening of the comment period.

DATES: To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Draft EIS within 45 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability 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 the BLM National NEPA Register at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/>.

ADDRESSES: Comments related to the Proposed Competitive Mineral Materials Sale (COC–078119) at Parkdale, Fremont County, Colorado, must be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments must be submitted via the BLM ePlanning website at <https://go.usa.gov/xy6tn>.
- Hard copy comments must be submitted via mail or hand-delivered to BLM Royal Gorge Field Office, 3028 East Main Street, Canon City, CO 81212.

Copies of the Draft EIS are available at this same street address or on the BLM ePlanning website at <https://go.usa.gov/xy6tn>. Click the “Documents & Reports” link on the left side of the screen to find the electronic version of the document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Carter, Geologist, 719–269–8551; 3028 East Main Street, Canon City, CO 81212; email: sscarter@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 Ms. Carter 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 BLM has prepared a Draft EIS to evaluate an application submitted by Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. for a contract to mine 400-million net tons of aggregate reserves located on BLM-managed lands, adjacent to their existing hard rock quarry northwest of Cañon City, Colorado. The aggregate reserves consist of a granodiorite bedrock that will be mined utilizing blasting, crushing, and screening methods. The mining activity would be conducted on up to approximately 700 acres of BLM lands for up to 100 years, at a production of 4-million tons annually. The aggregate would be used in the production of asphalt and concrete, as well as for a source of railroad ballast. The current mine is the only rail-served aggregate mine in Colorado. The BLM mineral material reserves would sustain uninterrupted supplies of aggregate to meet future demands in southern Colorado and adjacent areas.

The formal public scoping process for the Draft EIS began July 31, 2019, with the publication of a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 37334). The BLM held one open-house scoping meeting in Cañon City, Colorado, on August 15, 2019. The public-scoping comments helped the BLM identify relevant issues and frame the scope of analysis in the Draft EIS.

Relevant issues considered in the Draft EIS include understanding the types and amounts of air pollutants that would be emitted and the potential effects to public health and the environment. In addition, the analysis focused on the proposal and its possible effects on the inventoried wilderness characteristics, water (quality and quantity), visual resources, as well as local and regional economies in the area. Evaluating the availability and quality of key wildlife and plant habitat, as possibly impacted by the proposal was also a key issue in the Draft EIS.

The Draft EIS does not have a preferred alternative and evaluates in detail the Proposed Action (Alternative A), the No Action Alternative (Alternative B) and one action alternative (Alternative C). A preferred alternative will be identified after reviewing public comments and input from cooperating agencies. After the public comment period closes, the BLM

will prepare the Final EIS, which may reflect changes or adjustments based on information received during public comment on the Draft EIS, new information, or changes in BLM policies or priorities. The Final EIS may include objectives and actions described in any of the alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIS.

The requested sale is for aggregate material consisting of a granite bedrock that would be mined utilizing blasting, crushing, and screening methods. Reclamation would be ongoing, following mining activity in an area, as soon as conditions would be feasible. Details of Alternative A include: Mined material would be used for concrete, asphalt and railroad ballast products and would take place on approximately 700 acres of BLM-administered public lands for up to 100 years; the southwestern boundary of the proposed mining area would border the Arkansas River Canyonlands Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC); surface mining would progress in five phases; mining direction for each phase would be from northwest to southeast, creating a “mine from behind” visual scenario from the Highway 50 corridor. Alternative B involves the continuation of surface mining on the existing private aggregate reserves, anticipated to last 15–30 years, with aggregate produced only for concrete and asphalt products. Alternative B consists of three phases, with the mining direction for phases 1 and 2 being west to east and phase 3 being north to south. Details on Alternative C include: Mined material would be used for concrete, asphalt and railroad ballast products and would take place on approximately 633 acres of BLM-administered public lands for up to 100 years; the boundary of this footprint would not border the Arkansas River Canyonlands ACEC; surface mining would progress in six phases; mining direction for each phase would vary, so a “mine from behind” visual scenario from the Highway 50 corridor may not always be achieved.

Please note that public comments and information submitted including names, street addresses, and email addresses of persons who submit comments will be available for public review and disclosure at the address listed previously during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

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.

Jamie E. Connell,
Colorado State Director.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1465 (Preliminary)]

4th Tier Cigarettes From Korea

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of 4th tier cigarettes from Korea, provided for in subheading 2402.20.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”).²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under

investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping investigation. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On December 18, 2019, the Coalition Against Korean Cigarettes, Xcaliber International, Pryor, Oklahoma, and Cheyenne International, Grover, North Carolina filed a petition with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of 4th Tier Cigarettes from Korea. Accordingly, effective December 18, 2019, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1465 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigation and of a public conference 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 December 26, 2019 (84 FR 70997). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on January 8, 2020, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determination in this investigation on February 3, 2020. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5016 (February 2020), entitled *4th Tier Cigarettes from Korea: Investigation No. 731-TA-1465 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 4, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020-02451 Filed 2-6-20; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-632-635 and 731-TA-1466-1468 (Preliminary)]

Fluid End Blocks From China, Germany, India, and Italy

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 there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of fluid end blocks from Germany, India, and Italy, provided for in subheadings 7218.91.00, 7218.99.00, 7224.90.00, 7326.19.00, 7326.90.86, and 8413.91.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and to be subsidized by the Governments of China, Germany, India, and Italy.²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

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 *4th Tier Cigarettes from the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*; 85 FR 2390, January 15, 2020.

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 85 FR 2385 and 85 FR 2394 (January 15, 2020).