

OKLAHOMA**Blaine County**

Dusbabek Filling Station (Additional Documentation), 101 N Main Street, Okeene, AD100010776

PENNSYLVANIA**Clearfield County**

Old Town Historic District (Additional Documentation), Irregular pattern along Front St., Clearfield, AD79002212

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Sherry A. Frear,

Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-00442 Filed 1-10-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**

[S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000
256S180110; S2D2S SS08011000
SX064A000 25XS501520]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Navajo Transitional Energy Company's Federal Mining Plan Modification for Federal Lease MTM 94378

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of the final environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) announces the availability of the final environmental impact statement (EIS) for Navajo Transitional Energy Company's (NTEC) Lease by Application 1 (LBA1) Federal Mining Plan Modification for Federal Lease MTM-94378 and MTM 110693 (the Project). Spring Creek Mine (SCM) is in Big Horn County, Montana, approximately 32 miles from Sheridan, Wyoming. The Project, as proposed, includes 162.5 acres of additional surface disturbance and recovery of an additional 39.9 million tons (Mt) of Federal coal.

DATES: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will also publish a notice of availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register**. The Final EIS waiting period begins with the publication of EPA's NOA in the **Federal Register** and will last for 30 days. After the waiting period, OSMRE will select an alternative and issue the Record of Decision (ROD).

ADDRESSES: The Final EIS and documents pertinent to this proposal are

available for review on OSMRE's website at: <https://www.osmre.gov/laws-and-regulations/nepa/projects>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marcelo Calle, Program Support Division Chief, OSMRE Western Regions 5, 7-11, P.O. Box 25065, Lakewood, CO 80225-0065; (303) 236-2929 or mcalle@osmre.gov.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Project Background**

OSMRE has prepared a Final EIS for SCM's LBA1 mining plan modification for inclusion in its decision document recommending approval, disapproval, or conditional approval of the mining plan modification to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior (Secretary). 30 CFR 746.13. In accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (MLA), the Secretary must approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the mining plan modification because it contains lands with leased Federal coal associated with MTM-94378 and MTM 110693. The Secretary has delegated this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management (ASLM).

OSMRE initially published an environmental assessment (EA) for LBA1 on October 3, 2016. This EA was challenged, and the United States District Court for the District of Montana held, in *WildEarth Guardians v. Haaland*, No. CV 17-80-BLG-SPW (D. Mont. 2021), that the EA failed to take a hard look at: indirect and cumulative effects of diesel emissions, noise, vibrations, and coal dust emissions; indirect effects of non-greenhouse gas from downstream combustion emissions; and effects related to the social costs of greenhouse gases. This Final EIS updates and expands on the environmental analysis in the 2016 EA and provides the additional impacts analysis identified as deficient by the district court.

The SCM is operated by NTEC under Permit SMP C1979012, which was issued by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). As proposed, the Project includes 162.5 acres of additional surface disturbance and recovery of an additional 39.9 Mt of Federal coal.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

OSMRE's purpose in preparing this Final EIS is to fully analyze the

potential environmental impacts of the proposed Federal mining plan modification, with particular attention to addressing the deficiencies identified by the district court, so that OSMRE can make a recommendation to the ASLM to approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the proposed Federal mining plan modification for LBA1. NTEC, the current operator, will not be able to access or recover the remaining Federal coal in the LBA1 tracts unless OSMRE completes its analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act and the ASLM approves the Federal mining plan modification.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Under the Proposed Action, OSMRE would recommend to the ASLM to approve the mining plan modification as proposed. If approved by the ASLM, the Proposed Action would allow 162.5 acres of additional surface disturbance and the recovery of an additional 39.9 Mt of Federal coal in the LBA1 tracts over a period of approximately 16 years.

The Final EIS analyzes three additional alternatives:

- *No Action:* Under the No Action alternative, the Federal mining plan modification for the LBA1 tracts would not be approved, and SCM would no longer be authorized to mine Federal coal in the LBA1 tracts.
- *Partial Mining Alternative:* Under the Partial Mining alternative, ASLM-approval of the mining plan modification for the LBA1 tracts would end after a five-year term. As analyzed in this EIS, during this 5-year approval term, approximately 78.5 acres of surface disturbance and the recovery of 19.3 Mt of Federal coal from the LBA1 tracts are anticipated. Under the Partial Mining alternative, if the operator would like to continue mining beyond the initial 5-year term, the operator can apply for an additional mining plan modification.

- *Accelerated Mining Rate Alternative:* Under the Accelerated Mining Rate alternative, it is assumed that the remaining 39.9 Mt of coal would be mined from LBA1 tracts at a rate of 18 Mt per year, which reflects the rate of mining that was expected to occur in 2016 but is unlikely to occur under current market conditions. If approved by the ASLM, the Accelerated Mining Rate alternative would allow 162.5 acres of additional surface disturbance and the recovery of an additional 39.9 Mt of Federal coal from the LBA1 tracts, over a 2.2-year period.

Based on the analyses contained in the Final EIS, and, after carefully considering input received during scoping and the public comment period

of the Draft EIS, OSMRE selected the Partial Mining alternative as the preferred alternative.

Summary of Expected Impacts

Reasonably foreseeable effects of mining Federal coal were evaluated for the following resources in the Final EIS:

- Air Quality (measured as concentration of criteria air pollutants regulated under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Hazardous Air Pollutants, and Air Quality Related Values such as visibility [haze] and atmospheric deposition)
- Emissions of greenhouse gases as they relate to climate change (measured in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent for both 20-year and 100-year global warming potentials)
- Surface water and groundwater quality and quantity
- Socio-economic effects (including changes to state and local taxes, royalties, fees, lease bids and bonuses, as well as payroll benefits as well as effects to Environmental Justice populations)
- Federally listed threatened/endangered species
- Geology
- Soils
- Cultural Resources
- Visual Resources
- Wildlife

Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

None.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The OSMRE anticipates releasing a ROD in February 2025.

Public Participation

In addition to making the Draft EIS available for public comment, OSMRE hosted one public meeting during the comment period. OSMRE received 452 written comments, including comments from Federal and State agencies, non-governmental organizations, and members of the public. OSMRE addressed these comments in the Final EIS. OSMRE considered the public comments received on the Draft EIS and during internal OSMRE review and incorporated them as appropriate into the Final EIS. Public comments and internal OSMRE review resulted in the addition of clarifying text. The revisions and edits have not significantly changed the impact analyses.

Lead and Cooperating Agencies

OSMRE is the lead agency for this EIS. No agencies indicated an interest in being a cooperating agency on the EIS.

Decision Maker

Department of the Interior Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

OSMRE will take the analysis in the Final EIS into consideration as it makes a recommendation to the ASLM about the Federal mining plan modification associated with development of the LBA1 Federal coal tracts. The ASLM will consider OSMRE's recommendation to decide whether the mining plan modification is approved, disapproved, or approved with conditions. OSMRE's recommendation to the ASLM is based, at a minimum, on the documentation specified at 30 CFR 746.13.

David A. Berry,

Regional Director, Unified Regions, 5, 7–11.

[FR Doc. 2025–00410 Filed 1–10–25; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–1430]

Certain Urine Splash Guards and Components Thereof; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 6, 2024, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of For Kids By Parents, Inc. of Potomac, Maryland. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain urine splash guards and components thereof by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,870,619 (“the ‘619 patent’”) and U.S. Patent No. 11,812,901 (“the ‘901 patent’”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained

therein, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2024).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on January 6, 2025, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1 and 2 of the '619 patent and claims 1–3 of the '901 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “a flat sheet of flexible material, a portion of which is divided into a plurality of attachment tabs, to be fashioned and, with the aid of an adhesive compound applied to the attachment tabs, affixed to the underside of a toilet seat to prevent urine egress through a gap between the toilet seat and toilet bowl;”

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which