

applicable laws, regulations, and U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) policy. Federal, Tribal, State, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the Federal agencies' decisions on the Project, are invited to submit comments on the Draft EIS.

As part of its consideration of the proposed Project's impacts on threatened and endangered species, OSMRE conducted informal consultation as well as streamlined consultation per the final 4(d) rule for the northern long-eared bat with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1536), and its implementing regulations, as provided in 50 CFR 400. The Section 7 consultation considered direct and indirect impacts from the proposed Project, including mining and related operations in the project area and continued operation of the Colstrip and Rosebud Power Plants.

In addition to compliance with NEPA, NHA Section 106, and ESA Section 7, all Federal actions will be in compliance with applicable requirements of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1021–1328), the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251–1387), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q), and Executive Orders relating to environmental justice, Tribal consultation, and other applicable laws and regulations.

## II. Background on the Rosebud Mine

Coal has been mined at Colstrip, MT for more than 90 years. The Northern Pacific Railway established the city of Colstrip and its associated mine in the 1920s to access coal from the Fort Union Formation. Coal mining began in 1924, providing fuel for the railway's steam locomotive trains. During the initial 34 years of mining, 44 million tons of coal were mined. By 1958, diesel-powered locomotives replaced steam engines and mining ceased in the Colstrip area.

In 1959, the Montana Power Company purchased rights to the Rosebud Mine in the city of Colstrip with plans to build power generation facilities. The Rosebud Mine operation began production in 1968. In 2001, Westmoreland purchased the Rosebud Mine; its subsidiary, Western Energy, continues to operate the mine today. Although the Rosebud Mine has shipped coal by rail as recently as 2010, all coal currently produced by the mine is consumed locally at the Colstrip and Rosebud Power Plants.

## III. Background on the Western Energy Proposed Permit Area F

Western Energy proposes to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations within the 6,746-acre proposed permit Area F of the Rosebud Mine. The project area would be adjacent to the western boundary of Area C, 12 miles west of Colstrip. Western Energy proposes to conduct surface coal mining operations on an approximately 2,159-acre portion of the project area, with a total disturbance footprint, including soil storage, scoria pits, and haul roads, of approximately 4,260 acres. The project area would, in conjunction with the mining of any reserves remaining with existing permit areas of the Rosebud Mine, supply low-sulfur coal to the Colstrip Power Plant (Units 3 and 4) at a rate of between 7.7 and 9.95 million tons annually. In addition, coal from the Rosebud Mine with higher sulfur content would be supplied to the Rosebud Power Plant at a rate of approximately 300,000 tons annually.

Approval of the proposed permit Area F is expected to require several other agency actions, including:

- Finding and recommendation by BLM and OSMRE with respect to Western Energy's Resource Recovery and Protection Plan and other requirements of Western Energy's lease. BLM will also submit a recommendation regarding the Federal mining plan;
- Approval by DEQ of Western Energy's Montana Air Quality Permit #1570–07 to allow expansion of the geographic extent of the mine to include the proposed permit Area F; and
- Approval by DEQ of a new MPDES permit.

## IV. Alternatives

Alternatives carried forward in the Draft EIS include No Action (Alternative 1), the Proposed Action (Alternative 2), and the Proposed Action Plus Environmental Protection Measures (Alternative 3). Several alternatives were considered but dismissed from further consideration.

**Public Comment Procedures:** In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing NEPA and DOI's NEPA regulations, OSMRE solicits public comments on the Draft EIS. Comments on the Draft EIS may be submitted in writing or by email. At the top of your letter or in the subject line of your message indicate that the comments are "Western Energy Area F Draft EIS Comments."

You are invited to mail your comments on the Draft EIS to: ATTN:

Western Energy Area F EIS C/O: Nicole Bauman, ERO Resources Corporation, 1842 Clarkson Street, Denver, CO 80218. You may also submit your comments electronically to <http://svc.mt.gov/deq/publiccomment> or by email to the following email address: [western-energy-area-f-eis@eroresources.com](mailto:western-energy-area-f-eis@eroresources.com). Comments can also be made either in writing or verbally at a public meeting that will be announced at a later date. Be specific in your comments and indicate the chapter, page, paragraph, and sentence that your comment applies to.

All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public review to the extent consistent with applicable law.

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 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. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments may not have standing to appeal the subsequent decision.

If you would like to be placed on the mailing list to receive future information, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

**Authority:** 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.1

Dated: August 17, 2017.

**David Berry,**

*Regional Director, Western Region.*

[FR Doc. 2017–28407 Filed 1–2–18; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigation No. 731–TA–1104 (Second Review)]**

**Polyester Staple Fiber From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review.**

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to the Tariff Act of

1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on polyester staple fiber (PSF) from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

**DATES:** December 5, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Porscha Stiger (202–), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background.**—On December 5, 2017, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (82 FR 41654, September 1, 2017) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

**Staff report.**—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review will be placed in the nonpublic record on February 9, 2018, and made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission’s rules.

**Written submissions.**—As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission’s rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,<sup>2</sup> and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before February 14, 2018 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by February 14, 2018. However, should the Department of Commerce extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce’s final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce’s results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission’s rules. The Commission’s rules with respect to filing were revised effective July 25, 2014. See 79 FR 35920 (June 25, 2014), and the revised Commission Handbook on E-filing, available from the Commission’s website at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

**Determination.**—The Commission has determined these reviews are extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

**Authority:** This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.

<sup>2</sup> The Commission has found the responses submitted by Auriga Polymers, Inc., DAK Americas, LLC, and Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (see 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

Issued: December 27, 2017.

**Katherine M. Hiner,**

*Supervisory Attorney.*

[FR Doc. 2017–28339 Filed 1–2–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–592 and 731–TA–1400 (Preliminary)]**

**Plastic Decorative Ribbon from China; Institution of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations**

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–592 and 731–TA–1400 (Preliminary) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of plastic decorative ribbon from China, provided for in subheadings 3920.10.00, 3920.20.00, 3920.30.00, 3920.43.50, 3920.49.00, 3920.62.00, 3920.69.00, 3921.90.11, 3921.90.15, 3921.90.19, 3921.90.40, 3926.40.00, 3926.90.99, 4601.99.90, 4602.90.00, 5404.90.00, 5609.00.30, 5609.00.40, 9505.10.25, and 9505.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value and alleged to be subsidized by the Government of China. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation, the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations in 45 days, or in this case by February 12, 2018. The Commission’s views must be transmitted to Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by February 20, 2018.

**DATES:** December 27, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Calvin Chang ((202) 205–3062), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting

<sup>1</sup> A record of the Commissioners’ votes, the Commission’s statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner’s statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission’s website.