

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Project and the Grassland Drainage Area are located in Merced and Fresno Counties in the Central Valley of California. Prior to 1996 when the interim project was implemented, subsurface agricultural drainage water was conveyed through channels used to deliver water to wetland habitat areas which limited Reclamation's ability to deliver fresh water to the wetlands. The Project now consolidates subsurface drainage flows on a regional basis (from the 97,000 acre Grassland Drainage Area [GDA]) after source control measures, applies the drainage to salt tolerant crops to reduce the volume, utilizes a 4-mile channel to place it into the Federal San Luis Drain (Drain) at a point near Russell Avenue, (Milepost 105.72, Check 19) and then utilizes a 28-mile segment of the Drain to convey the remaining drainage flows around wetland habitat areas, after which it is discharged to Mud Slough and subsequently reaches the San Joaquin River. The Project has reduced the volume of agricultural drainage water discharged from the GDA, resulting in significant environmental improvements to wetlands water supply channels and the San Joaquin River.

The original Grassland Bypass Project was implemented in November 1995 through an "Agreement for Use of the San Luis Drain" (Agreement No. 6-07-20-w1319) between Reclamation and the Authority. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI No. 96-1-MP) was adopted by Reclamation for the original project and environmental commitments set forth in the FONSI were made an integral component of the initial Use Agreement. The Use Agreement allowed use of the Drain for a 5-year period that concluded September 30, 2001. A new Use Agreement (Agreement No. 01-WC-20-2075) was completed on September 28, 2001, for the period through December 31, 2009. The Project also includes a monitoring program with biological, water quality, and sediment components. Results of the monitoring program are reviewed by an Oversight Committee quarterly, or as necessary, to implement the Use Agreement.

The Draft EIS/EIR considered the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects on the physical, natural, and human environment that may result from the continued use of the Grassland Bypass Channel and a 28-mile segment of the San Luis Drain; continued discharges to Mud Slough; sediment management options within that Drain segment; ongoing drainwater reuse and expansion of the San Joaquin River Water Quality Improvement Project reuse area to 6,900

acres, and programmatic consideration of future phases of the treatment and disposal program.

The Draft EIS/EIR addressed potentially significant environmental issues and recommends adequate and feasible mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate significant environmental impacts. The Draft EIS/EIR examined two other alternatives: No Action and the 2001 Requirements Alternative. This other action alternative would continue the selenium load reductions and incentive fees of the 2001 Use Agreement.

A public meeting was held on February 10, 2009, in Los Banos, CA. Copies of the Final EIS/EIR are available for public review at the following locations:

- Bureau of Reclamation, South-Central California Area Office, 1243 'N' Street, Fresno, CA 93721-1831.
- Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office Library, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.
- San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, 842 Sixth Street, Suite 7, Los Banos, CA 93635.
- Fresno County Public Library Government Publications, 2420 Mariposa Street, Fresno, CA 93721.
- San Francisco Public Library Government Documents, 100 Larkin Street, San Francisco, CA 94012.
- Stanislaus County Library, 1500 I Street, Modesto, CA 95354.
- Merced County Public Library, 1312 South 7th Street, Los Banos, CA 93635.
- University of California-Berkeley, Water Resources Archive, 410 O'Brien Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720.
- University of California Davis, Shields Library, Documents Department, 100 NW Quad, Davis, CA 95616.
- California State Library, 914 Capitol Mall, Suite E-29, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Before including your name, address, phone number, e-mail 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.

Dated: August 7, 2009.

Brian Person,

Acting Deputy Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. E9-23428 Filed 9-28-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT926000-09-L19100000-BJ0000-LRCM08RS3472]

Filing of Plat of Survey—Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing of plat of survey.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Montana State Office, Billings, Montana, thirty (30) days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marvin Montoya, Cadastral Surveyor, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669, telephone (406) 896-5124 or (406) 896-5009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This survey was executed at the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Rocky Mountain Region, Billings, Montana, and was necessary to determine Individual and Tribal Trust lands.

The lands we surveyed are:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T. 26 N., R. 45 E.

The plat, in 6 sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the east boundary, the corrective dependent resurvey of the lines between sections 2 and 11 and sections 8 and 17, the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, a portion of the subdivision of sections 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13, and 16, the adjusted original meanders of the former left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through sections 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 17, and the subdivision of sections 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13, and 16, and the survey of the meanders of the present left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through sections 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 17, the limits of erosion, downstream, through section 10, the meanders of the left bank of two relicted channels of the Missouri River, downstream, through sections 3, 8, 10, and 17, the medial lines of two relicted channels of the Missouri River, certain division of accretion and partition lines, and certain islands (Tracts 37 through 44), Township 26 North, Range 45 East, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted September 8, 2009. We will place a copy of the plat, in 6 sheets, and related field notes we described in the open files. They will be available to the public as a matter of information. If BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, in 6 sheets, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest. We will not officially file this plat, in 6 sheets, until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions or appeals.

Dated: September 16, 2009.

Steven G. Schey,

Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Resources.

[FR Doc. E9-23430 Filed 9-28-09; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-468 and 731-TA-1166-1167 (Preliminary)]

Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks From China and Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured,² or threatened with material injury³ by reason of imports from China and Mexico of certain magnesia carbon bricks, provided for in subheadings 6902.10.10, 6902.10.50, 6815.91.00, and 6815.99.00 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 subsidized by the Government of China.

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 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 Department of Commerce

(Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in these investigations under sections 703(b) and 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) and 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.

Background

On July 29, 2009, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Resco Products Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of certain magnesia carbon bricks from China and LTFV imports of certain magnesia carbon bricks from China and Mexico. Accordingly, effective July 29, 2009, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-468 (Preliminary) and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1166-1167 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations 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** of August 10, 2009 (74 FR 39969). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on August 19, 2009, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on September 14, 2009. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4100 (September 2009), entitled *Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from China and Mexico: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-468 and 731-TA-1166-1167 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 22, 2009.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E9-23388 Filed 9-28-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-472 and 731-TA-1171-1172 (Preliminary)]

Certain Standard Steel Fasteners From China and Taiwan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of antidumping and countervailing duty investigations and scheduling of preliminary phase investigations.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping and countervailing duty investigations Nos. 701-TA-472 and 731-TA-1171-1172 (Preliminary) under sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (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 from China and/or Taiwan of certain standard steel fasteners ("fasteners"), provided for in subheadings 7318.15.20, 7318.15.80, and 7318.16.00 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 pursuant to sections 702(c)(1)(B) or 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671a(c)(1)(B) or 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations in 45 days, or in this case by November 9, 2009. The Commission's views are due at Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by November 17, 2009.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 23, 2009.

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 Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane, Commissioner Irving A. Williamson, and Commissioner Dean A. Pinkert determine that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of certain magnesia carbon bricks from China and Mexico.

³ Chairman Shara L. Aranoff, Vice Chairman Daniel R. Pearson, and Commissioner Deanna Tanner Okun determine that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of certain magnesia carbon bricks from China and determine that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Mexico of certain magnesia carbon bricks.