

comments to be submitted electronically.

**Oral Comments:** Persons or organizations wishing to make oral comments must pre-register by 11:59 p.m. Central Daylight Time on August 1, 2025, and speakers can only register for one speaking slot. Oral comments must be sent by email to [caroline.mitchell@usda.gov](mailto:caroline.mitchell@usda.gov) or via mail (postmarked) to Caroline Mitchell, Ouachita National Forest, P.O. Box 1270, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71902.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Craig McBroome, Designated Federal Officer, by phone at 479-964-7248 or email to [robert.mcbroome@usda.gov](mailto:robert.mcbroome@usda.gov); or Caroline Mitchell, RAC Coordinator, at 501-321-5318 or [caroline.mitchell@usda.gov](mailto:caroline.mitchell@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the meeting is to:

1. Hear from Title II project proponents and discuss project proposals;
2. Make funding recommendations on Title II projects;
3. Approve meeting minutes;
4. Schedule the next meeting; and
5. Other.

Please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, by or before the deadline, for all questions related to the meeting. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received upon request.

**Meeting Accommodations:** If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make a request in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation. For access to proceedings, please contact the person listed in the section titled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Equal opportunity practices, in accordance with USDA policies, will be followed in all membership appointments to the Committee.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or

activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Dated: July 24, 2025.

**Cikena Reid,**

*USDA Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2025-14250 Filed 7-28-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### **Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Skyline Mine Little Eccles Lease by Application in Emery County and Flat Canyon Lease Modification in Sanpete County, Utah; Revised**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

**ACTION:** Notice; revised.

**SUMMARY:** On April 15, 2024, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (NFMA), and the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (MLA), the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Price Field Office, and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service (Forest Service) Manti-La Sal National Forest, published a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register**, 73 FR 26184 (BLM\_FRN\_MO4500176455) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in response to a Lease by Application (LBA) for the Little Eccles Federal Coal Lease Tract (UTU-92226) of 120 acres and a Lease Modification Application (LMA) to add 640 acres to the Flat Canyon Lease Tract (UTU-77114). This notice is revising the previous Notice of Intent with respect to the USDA to announce that the USDA Natural Resources and Environment (NRE), Acting Under Secretary intends to prepare the EIS in response to the LBA for the Little Eccles Federal Coal Lease Tract (UTU-92226) and LMA to the Flat Canyon Lease Tract (UTU-77114). The USDA, Acting Under Secretary for NRE proposes to prepare an EIS in coordination with BLM and issue the project decision of the USDA.

**DATES:** The USDA plans that the EIS will publish before August 10, 2025, and that the USDA, NRE, Acting Under Secretary will sign the USDA Record of Decision by August 31, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Additional information about the proposal can be found on the following website: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2015277/510>.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Barbara Van Alstine, Forest Supervisor, Manti-La Sal National Forest, by email at [barbara.vanalstine@usda.gov](mailto:barbara.vanalstine@usda.gov), by phone at 435-636-3536, 599 W Price River Drive, Suite A, Price, UT 84501.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the hearing-impaired may call 711 to reach the Telecommunications Relay Service, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The EIS will evaluate potential impacts of leasing and underground mining of Federal coal reserves contained in both lease tracts in accordance with the USDA interim final rule published at 7 CFR part 1b on July 3, 2025. A project decision by the Acting Under Secretary constitutes a final administrative determination of the USDA and this project shall not be subject to objections pursuant to 36 CFR 218.13(b).

As described in the April 15, 2024 Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS (73 FR 26184 [BLM\_FRN\_MO4500176455]), Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, submitted two coal lease applications to the BLM Price Field Office on June 10, 2019. One is an LBA for the Little Eccles Federal Coal Lease Tract of 120 acres in T. 14 S., R. 6 E., SLM, Emery County, Utah sec. 10: SE ¼. The other is an LMA for the existing Flat Canyon Lease Tract to add 660 acres in T. 14 S., R. 5 E., SLM, Sanpete County, Utah sec. 9. Both tracts are adjacent to the existing Skyline Mine which has been in operation since 1981. The surface estate of the lease tracts is administered by the USDA Forest Service Manti-La Sal National Forest. The mineral estate (coal) is administered by the BLM Price Field Office. The BLM and USDA Forest Service, as Federal defendants in *WildEarth Guardians v. Haaland* (2:16-cv-00168) (D. Utah), have a responsibility under the Settlement Agreement filed March 8, 2023, to complete an EIS under NEPA analyzing whether to lease or to forgo leasing of the coal reserves in the Little Eccles Federal Coal Lease Tract and to modify or forgo lease modification of the Flat Canyon Federal Coal Lease Tract.

#### **Additional Information**

Since settlement was reached in *WildEarth Guardians v. Haaland*, the legal framework for analyzing and reaching a decision on this project has changed considerably. First, the One Big

Beautiful Bill Act (OBBS; Public Law 119–21, Section 50201) requires accelerated processing of pending coal lease applications. Within 90 days (*i.e.*, no later than October 2, 2025), the Bureau of Land Management must publish any required environmental review, establish the fair market value, hold a lease sale, and identify the highest bidder for each currently pending lease application.

Next, Section 5 of E.O. 14261, *Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241*, requires the Secretary of Agriculture to prioritize coal leasing and related activities, consistent with applicable law, as the primary land use for the public lands with coal resources identified in a report (described in section 4(a) of the E.O.) and expedite coal leasing in these areas, including by utilizing such emergency authorities as are available to them and identifying opportunities to provide for expedited environmental reviews, consistent with applicable law. The Skyline project is in the Uinta Region—Uinta Basin, Piceance Basin, as identified in the *Consolidated Interagency Report in Response to Section 4(a) of Executive Order 14261, Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241*. This report, in Chapter 3, identifies statutory, regulatory, policy and procedural barriers to coal leasing activities.

Third, on July 3, 2025, the Department of Agriculture issued an interim final rule revising the departmental NEPA regulations at 7 CFR part 1b to provide necessary direction on the implementation of the NEPA in light of the NEPA amendments by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 and the Council on Environmental Quality rescinding the 40 CFR parts 1500–1508 regulations (effective April 11, 2025). The Acting Under Secretary for NRE has identified processes outlined in the rescinded Forest Service National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations (36 CFR 220, *see* 90 FR 29632, 29635 (July 3, 2015)), and the Forest Service pre-decisional objection process, 36 CFR 218, as imposing undue burdens on the processing of coal leasing activities. Particularly, the comment period required by Forest Service NEPA regulations for a draft environmental impact statement, 45-day comment period at the draft EIS stage required by 36 CFR 218, and the pre-decisional objection process for an EIS (45-days to file objections and up to 45 days to respond to objections, as specified by 36 CFR 218) would preclude the Secretary of the Interior

from complying with OBBS requirements for coal leasing activities, as previously described.

With the changed statutory and regulatory environment, the Acting Under Secretary for NRE is proposing preparation of an EIS for the Skyline project and will be the responsible official for the Record of Decision. The Acting Under Secretary for NRE intends to issue the environmental impact statement and record of decision under the NEPA regulations at 7 CFR 1b, Sections 1b.7 and 1b.8. This change will expedite coal leasing in the Uinta Region—Uinta Basin, Piceance Basin, in compliance with E.O. 14261, and accelerate the processing of pending coal lease applications as required by OBBS. The process is further expedited by eliminating the requirement for a pre-decisional objection process in accordance with 36 CFR 218, Section 218.13.

#### **Purpose and Need for Action; Proposed Action; Alternatives; Anticipated Permits, Licenses, and Other Authorizations**

See April 15, 2024 Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS (73 FR 26184 [BLM FRN\_MO4500176455]) for information on these actions.

#### **List of Substantive Issues**

The issues and a summary of expected impacts for the action alternatives are as follows:

**Air Quality:** Maximum and average annual CAP and HAP emissions remain the same as current annual emissions. No additional impacts on air quality, cancer and non-cancer risks, or AQRVs are expected.

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** The life of the mine would extend by 19 to 11 months. Mining activities, coal transport, coal combustion, and annual GHG emissions would continue to occur at the same rate as current rates. However, the total recoverable coal would increase and total GHG emissions from mining, downstream processing, and combustion of the coal would increase.

**Geology:** There would be 19.3 to 15.9 million tons mined. Any reactivation of faults within the Blackhawk Formation could fill with clay or ground-up rock and limit the reopening or creation of new hydrologic pathways intersecting the surface. Less than 0.5% of the area that could experience subsidence would be subject to tensile fractures. It is unlikely that appreciable surface cracking would result from the subsidence predicted. No unacceptable seismic risk would be created to the Electric Lake or Boulder dams.

**Hydrology:** Minimal impacts to water quantity, water availability, surface water, and to water balance and water quality of Electric Lake and Scofield, Huntington, and Cleveland Reservoirs are expected. No water balance or quality effects on water rights, users, or designated uses are expected. Impacts on the shallow ground water systems that support springs and seeps and provide baseflow to streams are not anticipated. Detrimental impacts on water quality parameters such as acidity, total suspended solids, and total dissolved solids in creeks and springs are considered unlikely.

The reduction of water volume or water balance of water bodies from interception of faults during mining is unlikely. The small volume of dewatering discharge relative to the capacity of Electric Lake, as well as the natural sources of volume changes in Electric Lake, would make it unlikely that any increase in volume would be identifiable or measurable.

**Vegetation and Botany:** No rare plant species would be affected. Some individual plants in a less than 10-acre area may be affected by tensile fissuring, but overall community composition would not be appreciably altered. Water volume delivered to wetlands, riparian areas, seeps and springs is not expected to change. Shifts in stream morphology may occur due to subsidence, but overall acreages of wetlands and riparian areas are not expected to change appreciably.

**Fish and Wildlife (Aquatic and Terrestrial Species):** There would be no effect on endangered species. The alternatives are not likely to jeopardize continued existence or adversely modify proposed critical habitat. No impacts on Forest Service sensitive species. The alternatives may impact individual American three-toed woodpecker and American (northern) goshawk, but are not likely to cause a trend to federal listing or loss of viability.

Approximately 9.6 to 7.5 acres of migratory bird habitat could experience subsidence-related tensile fractures within the subsidence area. A small number of individual plants along the fractures could experience mortality or reduced growth. A small number of trees may become unstable and fall. No widespread reduction of foraging resources, cover, or water resources would occur. Nests could be destroyed if a tree falls that contains a nest, although the likelihood of this happening is low given that surface fractures would be localized and expected to affect a small portion (0.4 percent) of the wildlife analysis area.

Approximately 9.6 to 7.5 acres of big game crucial summer range could experience subsidence-related tensile fractures but no widespread reduction of foraging resources, cover, or water resources or decrease in habitat quality in the analysis area would occur. No reduction in herd numbers is expected.

**Socioeconomics:** Employment would be extended 8 months to one year. Economic output would total more than \$1.5 to \$1.3 billion over the life of the mine generating additional tax revenues. Estimated coal production would result in higher mineral lease distributions to the State and affected counties.

### Schedule for the Decision Making Process

The Forest Service, along with BLM, previously published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an environmental impact statement for the Skyline Mine Little Eccles Lease by Application project on April 15, 2024. The NOI outlined a schedule for the decision-making process; however, this was prior to the issuance of E.O. 14261 in January 2025, rescission of the CEQ NEPA regulations in April 2025, and issuance of the USDA NEPA regulations interim final rule in July 2025, and enactment of new statutory authority in the OBBB in July 2025. To comply with the OBBB, it is anticipated that both the DOI and USDA will publish an EIS before August 10, 2025, and sign the Records of Decision by August 31, 2025.

### Lead and Cooperating Agencies

The USDA's Forest Service, at the direction of USDA, NRE is the co-lead agency with the BLM. See April 15, 2024 Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS (73 FR 26184 [BLM\_FRN\_MO4500176455]) for information on other agencies.

### Responsible Official

The responsible official for the Department of Agriculture is the Acting Under Secretary for NRE. The scope of USDA's decision is limited to consenting to lease. See April 15, 2024 Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS (73 FR 26184 [BLM\_FRN\_MO4500176455]) for more information.

### Previous Public Scoping Process

Under the Forest Service's previous NEPA regulations at 36 CFR 220, a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS was previously published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 2024, 73 FR 26184 [BLM\_FRN\_MO4500176455]) followed by a 45-day public scoping period ending on May 30, 2024. The lead agencies considered the input received

during public scoping. A scoping report summarizing the pertinent comments within these submissions and the public scoping process is available at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2015277/510>.

### Public Comment

USDA is relying on the comments requested when the Forest Service published the initial NOI in April 2024. A copy of the Skyline Mine Little Eccles Lease and Flat Canyon Lease Modification Environmental Impact Statement Scoping Report is located at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2015277/570>.

**Kristin Sleeper,**

*Acting Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-38-2025]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 17, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Garmin International, Inc.; (Avionics and Auto Products; Marine and Personal GPS Products); Olathe, Kansas

Garmin International, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facilities in Olathe, Kansas within Subzone 17G. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on July 21, 2025.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

The proposed finished products include: avionic products (electronic interference suppression surface-mounts; configuration modules and subassemblies; servo actuators and flight control systems; power system interface subassemblies; communication, navigation and flight control systems; GPS and communication systems; GPS and navigation systems; satellite

communication transceivers and radios; display modules; satellite communication transceivers and receivers; radar altimeter subassemblies; radar systems; autopilot and flight control systems; engine indication systems; traffic advisory systems; audio panel subassemblies; communication and datalink systems; housing and mounting components kits; night vision and display systems; GPS navigation and communication kits; flight display subassemblies; resistors; system interfaces; system integration devices; control system subassemblies; transponders with GPS systems; wiring system subassemblies; servo mounts and adapters; altitude and air speed sensors; removable media (with pilot software; with GPS navigation map updates; with marine navigation software updates); assemblies (autopilot and flight control system; printed circuit board); smartwatches with global position systems, performance tracking, fitness tracking, and navigation features; radar altimeters; GPS antenna kits; automobile products (performance control modules; electric drive systems); and, marine products (autopilot system instrument kits; integrated smart pumps; reactor-based autopilot systems) (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 5.3%).

The proposed foreign-status materials/components include: solder fluxes; silicone components (hoses; pads; radio-frequency ("RF") absorber sheets; watch bands; foam cushions; watch straps); plastic components (barbed tube fittings; tapes; storage cases; bags; block shields; cable guard kits; cable ties; chafe blocks; clamps; cushions; fairleads; gaskets; hydrophobic patches; knob assemblies; O-rings; spacers; thermal pads; washers; wheel caps; wiring conduits; protective covers; protective cases); paper components (labels; envelopes; package sleeves; printed inserts); vinyl protective caps; polypropylene protective trays; nylon pins; assorted plastic hardware kits; rubber components (gaskets; O-rings; spacers; washers; insulators); polyurethane foam pads; assorted rubber hardware kits; paperboard boxes; synthetic fiber covered gaskets; synthetic microfiber cleaning cloths; zinc components (load cell arms; ratchet sockets); mount plates; assemblies (cable; printed circuit board; gear; electrical switch; housing; mechanical control rod; mount backplate; protective cover; drive plate; heated pitot; surface mount engine shield; hydraulic autopilot; mounting tray; pitot tube); steel components (wires; screws; washers; backshell