

operation and surface exploration activities for barite. The proposed action would increase the disturbance to a total of approximately 2,063 acres of public and private land, including 896 acres of previously approved or existing disturbance and 1,167 acres of new land disturbance. Of the 2,063 acres of surface disturbance, approximately 209 acres consists of private land and the remaining 1,854 acres are public land administered by the BLM. The proposed expansion would employ an estimated 433 people.

The proposed action includes the expansion of the existing plan of operations boundary, expansion of the existing open pits, development of new open pits, expansion of the existing waste rock disposal facilities, construction of new waste rock disposal facilities, expansion or modification of ancillary facilities, expansion and development of new roads, re-alignment of segments of the Boulder Valley Road and Antelope-Boulder Connector Road, installation of new power distribution lines, the continuation of surface exploration, and reclamation activities. The proposed expansion is projected to add eight years to the mine's life. The Project is located on the northern end of the Carlin Trend in Elko County, approximately 25 miles north of the community of Dunphy and 28 aerial miles northwest of the town of Carlin, Nevada.

The Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on September 9, 2015 (80 FR 54319). Scoping meetings, news release and mailings were used to solicit comments and identify key issues to be analyzed. Tribal governments with interest in this project were also contacted to discern their issues and concerns, and to conduct government-to-government consultation. During the scoping period, the BLM received 12 comment submittals (e.g., letters, emails, comment forms), resulting in a total of 131 comments and questions. Key issues identified by individuals, groups, and government entities include potential impacts to sage-grouse and wildlife, cultural resources and traditional cultural properties, access, noise, surface and ground water, air quality, and support for the project. The BLM is the lead Federal agency for this EIS. Cooperating agencies include the Nevada Department of Wildlife, the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Elko County Board of Commissioners, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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.

Jill C. Silvey,

District Manager, Elko District Office.

[FR Doc. 2018–19940 Filed 9–13–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

Adoption and Recirculation of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Wilton Rancheria Fee-to-Trust and Casino Project

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of adoption and recirculation of the final environmental impact statement for the Wilton Rancheria Fee-to-Trust and Casino Project.

SUMMARY: The National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) is adopting the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of the Interior, December 2016 Final Environmental Impact Statement (the “BIA EIS”) for the Wilton Rancheria (Tribe) Fee-to-Trust and Casino Project in Elk Grove, California. The NIGC is adopting the BIA EIS to satisfy the NIGC's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) obligations related to the Tribe's request for the NIGC Chairman's approval of a gaming management agreement between the Tribe and BGM Co, Inc. (BGM).

DATES: The NIGC will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of its Notice of Availability of the BIA EIS (EPA Notice) in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: An electronic copy of the BIA EIS, among other documents, is available for download from <http://www.wiltoneis.com>. Electronic copies are also available on CD at the NIGC Sacramento Region Office located at 801 I Street Suite 489, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Austin Badger, National Indian Gaming Commission, Office of the General Counsel; 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop #1621, Washington, DC 20240. Phone: 202–632–7003. Facsimile: 202–632–7066. Email: info@nigc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described in the BIA EIS, the Tribe's casino resort project (2017 Approved Project) includes management of the gaming facility by a professional management company on behalf of the Tribe. The NIGC Chairman's approval is necessary for the management agreement to take effect. The Tribe has therefore requested that the NIGC Chairman approve a management agreement between the Tribe and BGM which would allow BGM to manage the Tribe's gaming facility on the Tribe's trust property in Elk Grove, California (Proposed Action).

The environmental effects of the 2017 Approved Project, including management by a professional management company, were fully analyzed and chosen as the Preferred Alternative in the BIA EIS and approved in the BIA's January 19, 2017 Record of Decision (BIA ROD) for the acquisition in trust by the United States of land in the City of Elk Grove, California, for the Tribe. The adequacy of the BIA EIS is the subject of a judicial action which is not final, *Stand Up For California!, et al., v. United States Department of Interior, et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-00058 (D.D.C. filed Jan. 11, 2017). Electronic copies of the BIA EIS and BIA ROD, among other documents, are available for download from <http://www.wiltoneis.com>.

The BIA ROD included mitigation for any significant environmental impacts resulting from the 2017 Approved Project by recommending that the Tribe implement mitigation measures set out in the Mitigation Monitoring and Enforcement Plan (MMEP), which was Attachment IV to the BIA ROD. The NIGC was consulted during the preparation of the BIA EIS but did not serve as a cooperating agency in the development of the BIA EIS.

Subsequent to the release of the BIA EIS and BIA ROD, the Tribe made several modifications to the casino resort project (2018 Modified Project). The NIGC therefore directed preparation of a Supplemental Information Report (SIR) to evaluate the 2018 Modified Project and the adequacy of the BIA EIS to address NIGC NEPA compliance requirements in its consideration of the Proposed Action. The SIR concluded that the 2018 Modified Project does not include any substantial changes to the

2017 Approved Project relevant to environmental concerns and that no significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the 2018 Modified Project and its impacts exist. The SIR further concluded that the BIA EIS appears adequate to meet the NIGC's NEPA compliance requirements and that a supplemental environmental impact statement is not required. An electronic copy of the SIR is available for download from <http://www.wiltoneis.com>.

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA strongly encourage agencies to reduce paperwork and duplication, 40 CFR 1500.4. One of the methods identified by CEQ to accomplish this goal is through the adoption by one agency of environmental documents prepared by other agencies, 40 CFR 1500.4(n), 1500.5(h), and 1506.3. In instances where the actions covered by the original environmental impact statement and the proposed action are substantially the same, the agency adopting another agency's statement is not required to recirculate it except as a final statement, 40 CFR 1506.3(b).

The NIGC has conducted an independent review of the BIA EIS, BIA ROD, and SIR for the purpose of determining whether the NIGC could adopt the BIA EIS pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.3. First, the NIGC's review concluded that the actions encompassed by the 2018 Modified Project are substantially the same as the actions documented as the 2017 Approved Project in the BIA EIS and BIA ROD. Second, the NIGC assessed whether a supplemental environmental impact statement is required. As supported by the SIR, the NIGC concluded that there are (1) no significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns or bearing on the Proposed Action and (2) no substantial changes to the Proposed Action relevant to environmental concerns. Thus, a supplemental environmental impact statement is not required. Third, the BIA EIS meets the standards of the CEQ regulations, 40 CFR parts 1500–1508. Therefore, the NIGC can adopt the BIA EIS and recirculate it as a final statement.

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) requirements regarding the filing of environmental impact statements, the NIGC has provided EPA with electronic copies of the BIA EIS. EPA will publish a notice of availability of the BIA EIS in the **Federal Register** consistent with its usual practices. Because of the multivolume size of the BIA EIS and its

continued availability on <http://www.wiltoneis.com>, the NIGC is not republishing the document under a new title. To do so would be costly, defeat CEQ's goals of reducing paperwork and duplication of effort, and be of little or no additional value to other agencies or the public. The review period for the adoption of the BIA EIS shall extend for 30 calendar days following publication of the EPA Notice.

The final stage in the environmental review process under NEPA is the issuance of a ROD describing the agency's decision and the basis for it. Under the timelines included in the CEQ regulation, 40 CFR 1506.10, a ROD cannot be issued by an agency earlier than thirty days after EPA publishes its **Federal Register** notice notifying the public of the availability of the final EIS. Any ROD issued by the NIGC will be consistent with 40 CFR 1505.2.

Accordingly, the NIGC is adopting and recirculating the BIA EIS and has concluded that no supplemental or additional environmental review is required to support the Proposed Action.

Authority: This notice is published in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 2711 and Section 1506.3 of the Council of Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508) implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*).

Dated: September 11, 2018.

Christinia Thomas,
Chief of Staff (Acting).

[FR Doc. 2018–20042 Filed 9–13–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#–26421;
PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting comments on the significance of properties nominated before September 1, 2018, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by October 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before September 1, 2018. Pursuant to Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, written comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

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.

Nominations submitted by State Historic Preservation Officers:

MAINE

Androscoggin County

Lewiston Commercial Historic District, 1–39 Lisbon, 157–249 Main, 35 Ash & 103 Park Sts., Lewiston, SG100003009

Kennebec County

Tiffany Chapel, 544 Tiffany Rd., Sidney, SG100003010

Penobscot County

United Baptist Church, 53 Main Rd., Charleston, SG100003011

WISCONSIN

Ozaukee County

J.M. ALLMENDINGER (Steambarge) Shipwreck, (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS), 2.5 mi. SSE of Concordia U. in L. Michigan, Mequon, MP100003012

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60

Dated: September 4, 2018.

Julie H. Ernstein,

Acting Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program and Deputy Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

[FR Doc. 2018–20006 Filed 9–13–18; 8:45 am]

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