

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the ROD for the Final Programmatic EIS for Fuel Breaks in the Great Basin are available for public inspection during regular business hours at the BLM Idaho State Office, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709. Interested persons may also review the Final Programmatic EIS online at: <https://go.usa.gov/xnQcG>. Additional copies can be made available at the BLM California, Nevada, Oregon/Washington and Utah BLM State Offices upon request.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ammon Wilhelm, telephone 208–373–3824; address BLM Idaho State Office, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; email [awilhelm@blm.gov](mailto:awilhelm@blm.gov). Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Strategically placed fuel breaks in the Great Basin region improve firefighter safety and expand opportunities to catch rapidly moving fires, potentially reducing fire size. Fuel breaks provide greater protection of human life and property, sagebrush communities, and habitat restoration investments. Reducing fire size helps limit the expansion of invasive plants such as cheatgrass and medusahead. Fuel breaks address the increased size and frequency of wildfires throughout the western United States. From 2009 through 2018, over 13.5 million acres of BLM-administered lands burned within the project area, impacting healthy rangelands, sagebrush communities, and the general productivity of the lands. Larger and more frequent wildfires result in increased risk for injuries and fatalities among wildland firefighters, destruction of private property, degradation and loss of rangelands, loss of recreational opportunities, habitat loss for a variety of species, and conversion of native habitats to invasive annual grasses. Conversion of native habitats to invasive annual grasslands impedes rangeland health and productivity by slowing or preventing the recovery of sagebrush communities.

The Selected Alternative (Alternative D) analyzes a full suite of manual, chemical and mechanical treatments, including prescribed fire, seeding, and targeted grazing, to construct and maintain up to 11,000 miles of fuel breaks. This will remove or alter

vegetation on up to 667,000 acres within 38 million acres of sagebrush communities. Fuel break types include green strips (areas planted with low-statured, fire-resistant vegetation), brown strips (areas where all vegetation is removed), and mowed strips (reduced vegetation height).

The NOA for the Draft Programmatic EIS published on June 21, 2019, initiating a 45-day public comment period (84 FR 29232). During July 2019, the BLM hosted 12 public meetings throughout the six-state project area. Agencies, organizations, and interested parties provided comments on the Draft Programmatic EIS via mail, email, and at the public meetings. The BLM received 907 form letters and 138 unique comment letters. The BLM considered and incorporated comments received from the public and internal review into the Final Programmatic EIS as appropriate. Public comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text but did not significantly change the alternatives or analysis.

The NOA for the Final Programmatic EIS was published on February 14, 2020, for a 30-day review period (85 FR 8585). On March 26, 2020, I signed the Record of Decision selecting Alternative D for implementation. That approval constitutes the final decision of the Department and, in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 4.410, is not subject to appeal under Departmental regulations found in 43 CFR part 4. Any challenge to this decision must be brought in Federal District Court and is subject to 42 U.S.C. 437m–6.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10).

**David L. Bernhardt,**  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1435–1436, and 1439 (Final)]

### Acetone from Belgium, Korea and South Africa; Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

of acetone from Belgium, Korea and South Africa, provided for in subheadings 2914.11.10 and 2914.11.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”).<sup>2</sup>

### Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective February 19, 2019, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Coalition for Acetone Fair Trade, consisting of AdvanSix Inc., Parsippany, New Jersey, Altivia Petrochemicals, LLC, Haverhill, Ohio, and Olin Corporation, Clayton, Missouri. The Commission established a general schedule for the conduct of the final phase of the investigations following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of acetone from Singapore and Spain were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)).<sup>3</sup> Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing 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** on August 26, 2019 (84 FR 44635). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on October 21, 2019, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. The Commission subsequently issued its final affirmative determinations regarding dumped imports from Singapore and Spain on December 5, 2019 (84 FR 67476, December 10, 2019).

Following notification of final determinations by Commerce that imports of acetone from Belgium, Korea, and South Africa were being sold in the United States at LTFV,<sup>4</sup> notice of the supplemental scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s antidumping duty investigations with respect to Belgium, Korea, and South Africa 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 February 26, 2020 (85 FR 11102).

<sup>2</sup> 85 FR 8249, 85 FR 8252, and 85 FR 8247, February 13, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> 84 FR 44635, August 26, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> 85 FR 8249, 85 FR 8252, and 85 FR 8247, February 13, 2020.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on March 17, 2020. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5038 (March 2020), entitled *Acetone from Belgium, Korea and South Africa: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1435-1436, and 1439 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 30, 2020.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-644 and 731-TA-1494 (Preliminary)]

### Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders From China; Institution of Anti-Dumping 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 investigations Nos. 701-TA-644 and 731-TA-1494 (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 non-refillable steel cylinders from China, provided for in subheadings 7310.29.00 and 7311.00.00 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 (“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 May 11, 2020. The Commission’s views must be transmitted to Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by May 18, 2020.

**DATES:** March 27, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristina Lara (202-205-3386), 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 these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Background.**—These investigations are being instituted, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), in response to petitions filed on March 27, 2020, by Worthington Industries, Columbus, Ohio.

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 and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

**Participation in the investigations and public service list.**—Persons (other than petitioner) wishing to participate in the investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission’s rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. 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 duty 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 these investigations upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

**Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.**—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission’s rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in these investigations available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigations under the

APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

**Conference.**—As the Commission proceeds with alternative solutions during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission is not holding in-person Title VII (antidumping and countervailing duty) preliminary phase staff conferences at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. It is providing an opportunity for parties to provide opening remarks, witness testimony, and responses to staff questions through written submissions. Requests to participate in these written proceedings should be emailed to [preliminaryconferences@usitc.gov](mailto:preliminaryconferences@usitc.gov) (DO NOT FILE ON EDIS) on or before April 10, 2020. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission’s deliberations may request permission to participate by submitting a short statement.

Please note the Secretary’s Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

**Written submissions.**—As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission’s rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before April 22, 2020, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigations. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission’s rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission’s rules. The Commission’s *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission’s website at [https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook\\_on\\_filing\\_procedures.pdf](https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf), elaborates upon the Commission’s procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (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