

Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

**Pete Gaynor,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2020-06824 Filed 4-1-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111-23-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4477-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2020-0001]

### Wisconsin; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Wisconsin (FEMA-4477-DR), dated March 11, 2020, and related determinations.

**DATES:** The declaration was issued March 11, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2833.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated March 11, 2020, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the “Stafford Act”), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Wisconsin resulting from a severe winter storm and flooding during the period of January 10 to January 12, 2020, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the “Stafford Act”). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Wisconsin.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds

available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, John Boyle, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Wisconsin have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine Counties for Public Assistance.

All areas within the State of Wisconsin are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.)

**Pete Gaynor,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2020-06844 Filed 4-1-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111-23-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-3426-EM; Docket ID FEMA-2020-0001]

### Puerto Rico; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of an Emergency Declaration

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice amends the notice of an emergency declaration for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (FEMA-3426-EM), dated January 7, 2020, and related determinations.

**DATES:** This amendment was issued February 27, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2833.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that the incident period for this emergency is closed effective February 4, 2020.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.)

**Pete Gaynor,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2020-06829 Filed 4-1-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111-23-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[19X.LLID930000.L1170000.DF0000.LXSGPL000000.241A.4500132602]

### Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Fuel Breaks in the Great Basin; California, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, and Washington

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Fuel Breaks in the Great Basin.

**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.*

[FR Doc. 2020–06898 Filed 4–1–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P**

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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.