the BLM received 69 comment letters on the draft EIS from Federal, State, and local agencies; public and private organizations; and individuals. In addition, approximately 15,500 form letters were sent to the BLM from various organizations. Additional comments from a special interest group were submitted after the comment period closed, but were included in the comment response effort, bringing the total of unique comment submittals to 70. The 70 comment submittals contained 241 substantive comments. Principal issues identified in the comments received by BLM included: Utility corridor project description, alternatives considered, air quality, and impacts on sensitive plant species.

The BLM responded to comments received on the draft EIS in the final EIS. As a result of the comments, the presentation order of the EIS has been changed to clarify the project description and resulting impacts. No significant new information was identified that necessitated a supplemental draft EIS.

The final EIS describes and analyzes the impacts of the utility corridor project and the No Action Alternative. The following is a summary of the alternatives:

Proposed Action—The proposed action consists of five right-of-way applications: 19 Miles of water supply line (116 acres); 8.8 miles of buried natural gas supply line (52.6 acres); 11.2 miles of buried oil product line (68.3 acres); 5.7 miles of Dragon Road upgrade and pavement (41.7 acres); and 30 miles of 138-kV power lines (501.4 acres). The proposed action also includes the utilization of some temporary lay-down areas during construction of the pipelines (31.2 acres).

No Action Alternative—Under the No Action Alternative, the right-of-way applications listed in the Proposed Action Alternative would be denied.

The final EIS contains detailed analysis of direct and indirect impacts from the Proposed Action to: Air quality including greenhouse gases, soils including biological soils, vegetation including weeds, minerals, surface waters, wildlife, special status plants and animals, cultural, paleontological, and visual resources as well as lands and access, recreation and travel management, and local social and economic resources.

After the final waiting period, and based on the environmental analysis in the final EIS, the BLM will prepare a Record of Decision (ROD) documenting the BLM Authorized Officer's decision whether to authorize, authorize with modifications, or deny the applications.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10.

#### Edwin L. Roberson,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 2018-10573 Filed 5-17-18; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-603-605 and 731-TA-1413-1415 (Preliminary)]

## Glycine From China, India, Japan, and Thailand

#### **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 there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand, provided for in subheading 2922.49.4300 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 imports of glycine that are alleged to be subsidized by the governments of China, India, and Thailand.

# Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

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 U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 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) or 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 March 28, 2018, GEO Specialty Chemicals ("GEO"), Inc., Lafayette, Indiana, and Chattem Chemicals Inc. ("Chattem"), Chattanooga, Tennessee filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand and subsidized imports of glycine from China, India, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective March 28, 2018, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701-TA-603-605 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1413-1415 (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 April 3, 2018 (83 FR 14291). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 18, 2018, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on May 14, 2018. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4786 (May 2018), entitled Glycine from China, India, Japan, and Thailand: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-603-605 and 731-TA-1413-1415 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission. Issued: May 14, 2018.

### Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2018–10598 Filed 5–17–18; 8:45 am]

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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)).