of 64 early restoration projects expected to cost a total of approximately \$832 million. The Trustees selected these projects after public notice, public meetings, and consideration of public comments, through the Phase I Early Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment (Phase I ERP/EA), Phase II Early Restoration Plan/Environmental Review (Phase II ERP/ER), the Programmatic and Phase III Early Restoration Plan and Early Restoration **Programmatic Environmental Impact** Statement (Phase III ERP/PEIS), and the Phase IV Early Restoration Plan/ Environment Assessments (Phase IV ERP/EA).

The Trustees released the Phase I ERP/EA on April 20, 2012 (77 FR 23741) and the Phase II ERP/ER on February 5, 2013 (78 FR 8184). The Trustees released the Phase III ERP/PEIS on June 26, 2014 (79 FR 36328), and subsequently approved that Plan and programmatic EIS in a Record of Decision on October 31, 2014 (79 FR 64831). The Trustees released the Phase IV ERP/EA on September 23, 2015 (80 FR 57384). These plans are available at: https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/ adminrecord.

### **Overview of the Phase V ERP/EA**

The Trustees approved the first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project in the Phase V ERP/EA. The estimated cost for the first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project is \$34,372,184. The estimated cost of the total Florida Coastal Access Project is \$45,415,573. The Trustees anticipate proposing an additional future phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project, consisting of similar restoration activities that would utilize the remaining \$11,043,389, if approved. Details on the first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project are provided in the Phase V ERP/EA.

The first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project is intended to continue the process of using early restoration funding to restore natural resources, ecological services, and recreational use services injured or lost as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The Trustees considered hundreds of projects leading to the identification of the Florida Coastal Access Project and considered both ecological and recreational use restoration projects to address injuries caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, (both injuries to the physical and biological environment, as well as to the relationship people have with the environment).

In addition, the Phase V ERP/EA includes notices of change and supporting analysis for two Phase III Early Restoration Projects: "Strategically Provided Boat Access Along Florida's Gulf Coast—City of Port St. Joe, Frank Pate Boat Ramp Improvements" and "Florida Artificial Reef Creation and Restoration."

# Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record can be viewed electronically at the following location: https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/ adminrecord.

## Authority

The authority of this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*) and the implementing Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations found at 15 CFR 990.

### Cynthia K. Dohner,

DOI Authorized Official. [FR Doc. 2016–02089 Filed 2–4–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Bureau of Land Management

[LLNV912000 L13400000.PQ0000 LXSS006F0000; MO#4500090018]

# Notice of Public Meeting: Bureau of Land Management Nevada Resource Advisory Councils; Postponement

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting; Postponement.

**SUMMARY:** In the notice published Monday, February 1, 2016 (81 FR 5132), a public meeting of the Bureau of Land Management Nevada Resource Advisory Councils was announced.

The BLM Nevada Resource Advisory Council meeting scheduled for February 10–11, 2016 has been postponed to allow for additional public notice. A new meeting date will be announced at a later time.

## Neil Kornze,

BLM Director. [FR Doc. 2016–02405 Filed 2–4–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1306 (Preliminary)]

# Large Residential Washers From China; Determination

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, 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 large residential washers from China, provided for in subheading 8450.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV").

## **Commencement of Final Phase Investigation**

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. 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 Department of Commerce ("Commerce") of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. 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 investigation.

#### Background

On December 16, 2015, Whirlpool Corp., Benton Harbor, Michigan, filed a petition with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by

<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)).