Federally-owned minerals lying beneath their lands. When certain specific conditions have been met, the United States will convey legal title to the Federally-owned minerals to the owner of the surface estate. Frequency of Collection: On occasion. Description of Respondents: Owners of surface estates who apply for underlying Federally-owned mineral estates.

Estimated Annual Responses: 13. Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 13. Estimated Annual Non-Hour Costs: \$650.

The following table details the individual components and respective annual hour burdens of this information collection request:

A. Type of response	B. Number of responses	C. Hours per response	D. Total hours (Column B × Column C)
Conveyance of Federally-Owned Mineral Interests—Businesses	4 8 1	1 1 1	4 8 1
Totals	13		13

Jean Sonneman,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. 2015–02740 Filed 2–10–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [LLWO350000.L14400000.PN0000]

Renewal of Approved Information Collection; Control Number 1004–0004

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) invites public comments on, and plans to request approval to continue, the collection of information from applicants for a desert land entry for agricultural purposes. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has assigned control number 1004–0004 to this information collection.

DATES: Please submit comments on the proposed information collection by April 13, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, fax, or electronic mail.

Mail: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW., Room 2134LM, Attention: Jean Sonneman, Washington, DC 20240.

Fax: to Jean Sonneman at 202–245–0050.

Electronic mail: Jean_Sonneman@blm.gov.

Please indicate "Attn: 1004–0004" regardless of the form of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Wilhight at 202–912–7346.

Persons who use a telecommunication device for the deaf may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800– 877–8339, to leave a message for Ms. Wilhight.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB regulations at 5 CFR part 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521, require that interested members of the public and affected agencies be given an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8 (d) and 1320.12(a)). This notice identifies an information collection that the BLM plans to submit to OMB for approval. The Paperwork Reduction Act provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Until OMB approves a collection of information, you are not obligated to respond.

The BLM will request a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity. Comments are invited on: (1) The need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; (2) the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information. A summary of the public comments will accompany our submission of the information collection requests to OMB.

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.

The following information pertains to this request:

Title: Desert Land Entry Application (43 CFR part 2520).

OMB Control Number: 1004–0004. Summary: The BLM needs to collect the information in order to determine if an applicant is eligible to make a desert land entry to reclaim, irrigate, and cultivate arid and semiarid public lands in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion. Form: Form 2520–1, Desert Land Entry Application.

Description of Respondents:

Applicants for a desert land entry for agricultural purposes.

Estimated Annual Responses: 3.
Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 6.
Estimated Annual Non-Hour Costs:
\$45.

Jean Sonneman,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. 2015-02739 Filed 2-10-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-908]

Certain Soft-Edged Trampolines and Components Thereof Notice of Commission Determination To Review the Final Initial Determination in Part; Schedule for Filing Written Submissions on the Issues Under Review and on Remedy, Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review-in-part the final initial determination issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") in the above-captioned investigation on December 5, 2014. The Commission requests certain briefing from the parties on the issues under review, as indicated in this notice. The Commission also requests briefing from the parties and interested persons on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucy Grace D. Novola, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3438. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http:// edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD

terminal on 202-205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on January 30, 2014, based on a complaint filed by of Springfree Trampoline, Inc. of Markham, Canada, Springfree Trampoline USA Inc. of Markham, Canada, and Spring Free Limited Partnership of Markham, Canada (collectively, "Springfree"). 79 FR 4956, 4956 (Jan. 30, 2014). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation, sale for importation, or sale within the United States after importation of certain soft-edged trampolines and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1 and 13 of U.S. Patent No. 6,319,174 (the "'174 patent"). Id. The notice of investigation names Vuly Trampolines Pty. Ltd. of Brisbane, Australia ("Vuly") as the sole respondent. Id. at 4957. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations did not participate in the investigation. Id.

On December 5, 2014, the ALJ issued a final ID finding no violation of section

337. The ALJ found that Vuly's accused products infringe claims 1 and 13 of the 174 patent. The ALJ found that Springfree's alleged domestic industry products practice claim 13, but found that Springfree failed to satisfy the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement. The ALJ further found that claim 1 was not shown to be invalid, but found that claim 13 is invalid as anticipated by the prior art. On December 18, 2014, the ALJ issued a recommended determination ("RD") on remedy and bonding. The ALJ recommended that, if the Commission finds a section 337 violation, a limited exclusion order should issue, with an exception for replacement, repair, and warranty parts. The ALJ recommended that the bond rate be set at zero percent.

On December 22, 2014, Springfree filed a petition for review of the ALJ's construction of the claim term "first retaining means" in claim 1 and the ALJ's findings with respect to domestic industry and anticipation of claim 13. The same day, Vuly filed a contingent petition for review of nearly all the remaining determinations by the ALJ in the event the Commission determines to review the ID. On January 2, 2015, the parties filed responses to the petitions. The Commission did not receive any post-RD public interest comments from the parties or the public.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the ALJ's determination of no violation. Specifically, the Commission has determined to review (1) the ALJ's construction of "flexible mat," "first retaining means," and "flexible elongated rod"; (2) the ALJ's findings of infringement of claim 1 and 13; (3) the ALJ's findings regarding the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to claims 1 and 13; (4) the ALJ's findings regarding validity with respect to claims 1 and 13; and (5) the ALJ's finding regarding the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement.

The parties are requested to brief their positions on the issues under review with reference to the applicable law and the existing evidentiary record. In connection with its review, the Commission requests responses to the following questions only.

1. What is the plain and ordinary meaning of "flexible mat"? Please discuss whether this limitation, based on its plain and ordinary meaning, is met by the accused products, the alleged domestic industry products, and the prior art.

2. Please identify the structures disclosed in the '174 patent corresponding to the claimed function of the "first retaining means" limitation. Discuss the relevance, if any, of *Micro Chemical, Inc. v. Great Plains Chemical Co.*, 194 F.3d 1250 (Fed. Cir. 1999) and *Ishida Co. v. Taylor*, 221 F.3d 1310 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Please discuss how your response affects the analyses with respect to infringement, the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement, and validity.

3. What evidence in the record shows that Springfree's alleged domestic industry investment or employment activities are significant in the context of the industry in question, Springfree's relative size, the article of commerce, and the realities of the marketplace?

4. With respect to Springfree's alleged domestic industry products, how do Springfree's domestic industry investments in plant and equipment and/or employment of labor and capital compare to its foreign investments and/or employment? What share of the overall cost of manufacturing and installation of a Springfree trampoline is accounted for by installation service costs in the United States? Does this information support a finding that Springfree's domestic activities are significant?

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent(s) being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public

Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994)

(Commission Opinion).

health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on all of the issues identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. Complainant Springfree is also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. Springfree is also requested to state the date that the asserted patent expires and the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported, and provide identification information for all known importers of the subject articles. Initial written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on Thursday, February 19, 2015. Initial written submissions by the parties shall be no more than 40 pages, excluding any exhibits. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on Monday, March 2, 2015. Reply submissions by the parties shall be no more than 20 pages, excluding any exhibits. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and

Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number ("Inv. No. 337—TA–908") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/rules/handbook_on_electronic_filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. A redacted nonconfidential version of the document must also be filed simultaneously with the any confidential filing. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission. Issued: February 5, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2015–02782 Filed 2–10–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration
[Docket No. DEA-392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: MYODERM

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a) on or before March 13, 2015. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 on or before March 13, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement

Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. Request for hearings should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: Hearing Clerk/LJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, importers, and exporters of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control ("Deputy Assistant Administrator") pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR part appendix to subpart R.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on October 6, 2014, Myoderm, 48 East Main Street, Norristown, Pennsylvania 19401, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Lisdexamfetamine (1205)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Nabilone (7379)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Levomethorphan (9210)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone intermediate (9254)	П
Morphine (9300)	П
Oxymorphone (9652)	П
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances in finished dosage form for clinical trials, and research.

The import of the above listed basic classes of controlled substances will be granted only for analytical testing and clinical trials. This authorization does not extend to the import of a finished FDA approved or non-approved dosage form for commercial distribution in the United States.