

Department's leasing regulations apply equally to improvements, leaseholds, and activities on land leased pursuant to Tribal leasing regulations approved under the HEARTH Act. Congress's overarching intent was to "allow Tribes to exercise greater control over their own land, support self-determination, and eliminate bureaucratic delays that stand in the way of homeownership and economic development in Tribal communities." 158 Cong. Rec. H. 2682 (May 15, 2012). The HEARTH Act was intended to afford Tribes "flexibility to adapt lease terms to suit [their] business and cultural needs" and to "enable [Tribes] to approve leases quickly and efficiently." H. Rep. 112-427 at 6 (2012).

Assessment of State and local taxes would obstruct these express Federal policies supporting Tribal economic development and self-determination, and also threaten substantial Tribal interests in effective Tribal government, economic self-sufficiency, and territorial autonomy. *See Michigan v. Bay Mills Indian Community*, 572 U.S. 782, 810 (2014) (Sotomayor, J., concurring) (determining that "[a] key goal of the Federal Government is to render Tribes more self-sufficient, and better positioned to fund their own sovereign functions, rather than relying on Federal funding"). The additional costs of State and local taxation have a chilling effect on potential lessees, as well as on a Tribe that, as a result, might refrain from exercising its own sovereign right to impose a Tribal tax to support its infrastructure needs. *See id.* at 810-11 (finding that State and local taxes greatly discourage Tribes from raising tax revenue from the same sources because the imposition of double taxation would impede Tribal economic growth).

Similar to BIA's surface leasing regulations, Tribal regulations under the HEARTH Act pervasively cover all aspects of leasing. *See* 25 U.S.C. 415(h)(3)(B)(i) (requiring Tribal regulations be consistent with BIA surface leasing regulations). Furthermore, the Federal Government remains involved in the Tribal land leasing process by approving the Tribal leasing regulations in the first instance and providing technical assistance, upon request by a Tribe, for the development of an environmental review process. The Secretary also retains authority to take any necessary actions to remedy violations of a lease or of the Tribal regulations, including terminating the lease or rescinding approval of the Tribal regulations and reassuming lease approval responsibilities. Moreover, the Secretary

continues to review, approve, and monitor individual Indian land leases and other types of leases not covered under the Tribal regulations according to the part 162 regulations.

Accordingly, the Federal and Tribal interests weigh heavily in favor of preemption of State and local taxes on lease-related activities and interests, regardless of whether the lease is governed by Tribal leasing regulations or Part 162. Improvements, activities, and leasehold or possessory interests may be subject to taxation by the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022-26211 Filed 12-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[234 LLUT925000 L14400000.BJ0000 241A]

Filing of Plats of Survey; Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) publishes this notice to inform the public of the official filing of the plats of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Utah State Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

DATES: The plats of survey have been officially filed on the dates indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Written notices protesting a survey must be sent to the Utah State Director, BLM Utah State Office, 440 West 200 South, Suite 500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101-1345.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew J. Kurchinski, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Utah, BLM, Branch of Geographic Sciences, 440 West 200 South, Suite 500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101-1345, telephone (801) 539-4139, or email mkurchin@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. Please contact mkurchinski@blm.gov for more or for accommodation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The plats of survey described below represent

surveys executed at the request of the BLM, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the National Park Service (NPS) and are necessary for the management of these lands. The lands surveyed are represented on the following plats of survey:

Salt Lake Meridian, Utah

T. 11 S, R. 17 W, Group No. 1341, prepared at the request of the BLM, was accepted September 23, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 12 S, R. 17 W, Group No. 1341, prepared at the request of the BLM, was accepted September 23, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 11 S, R. 18 W, Group No. 1341, prepared at the request of the BLM, was accepted September 23, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 12 S, R. 18 W, Group No. 1341, prepared at the request of the BLM, was accepted September 23, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 35 S, R. 3 E, Group No. 1452, prepared at the request of the BLM, was accepted April 4, 2022, and officially filed April 11, 2022.

T. 43 S, R. 3 E, Group No. 1429, prepared at the request of the NPS, was accepted September 30, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 42 S, R. 4 E, Group No. 1429, prepared at the request of the NPS, was accepted September 30, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 42 S, R. 5 E, Group No. 1429, prepared at the request of the NPS, was accepted September 30, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 42 S, R. 15 E, Group No. 1468, prepared at the request of the BIA, was accepted September 26, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 39 S, R. 22 E, Group No. 1472, prepared at the request of the BIA, was accepted September 30, 2022, and officially filed October 14, 2022.

T. 43 S, R. 25 E, Group No. 1462, prepared at the request of the BIA, was accepted September 23, 2022, and officially filed October 27, 2022.

Copies of the plats of survey and related field notes are available for public review in the BLM Utah State Office as a matter of information.

A person or party who wishes to protest one or more of the above surveys must file a written notice within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication with the Utah State Director, BLM, at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section, stating they wish to protest. The notice of protest must identify the plat(s) of survey the person or party wishes to protest. A statement of reasons for the protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the Utah State Director within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is filed.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other

personal identifying information in your protest, you should be aware that your entire protest—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. chap. 3.

Matthew J. Kurchinski,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Utah.

[FR Doc. 2022–26313 Filed 12–1–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–25–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–545–546 and 731–TA–1291–1297 (Review), and 731–TA–808 (Fourth Review)]

Hot-Rolled Steel From Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the countervailing duty order on hot-rolled steel flat products (“hot-rolled steel”) from South Korea and the antidumping duty orders on hot-rolled steel from Australia, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission further determines that revocation of the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders on hot-rolled steel from Brazil would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioners Rhonda K. Schmidlein and Randolph J. Stayin determine that revocation of the countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled steel from Brazil and South Korea and the antidumping duty orders on hot-rolled steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on September 1, 2021 (86 FR 49057) and determined on December 6, 2021 that it would conduct full reviews (87 FR 3123, January 20, 2022). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission’s reviews 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 June 16, 2022 (87 FR 36343). The Commission conducted its hearing on September 15, 2022. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on November 25, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5380 (November 2022), entitled *Hot-Rolled Steel from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Turkey and the United Kingdom: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–545–546 and 731–TA–1291–1297 (Review), and 731–TA–808 (Fourth Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 25, 2022.

William Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022–26269 Filed 12–1–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–22–052]

Sunshine Act Meetings

Agency Holding the Meeting: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 5, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Commission vote on Inv. Nos. 731–TA–540 and 541 (Fifth Review) (Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from South Korea and Taiwan). The Commission currently is scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on December 13, 2022.

5. Outstanding action jackets: none.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Tyrell Burch, Management Analyst, 202–205–2595.

The Commission is holding the meeting under the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b). In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting. Earlier notification of this meeting was not possible.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 29, 2022.

William Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022–26352 Filed 11–30–22; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–683 and 731–TA–1594–1596 (Preliminary)]

Paper File Folders From China, India, and Vietnam

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ 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 paper file folders from China, India, and Vietnam provided for in subheading 4820.30.00 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”) and to be subsidized by the government of India.²

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 § 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 §§ 703(b) or 733(b)

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 87 FR 67441 and 87 FR 67447, November 8, 2022.