

and other applicable laws and regulations.

The BLM will determine as a result of the proposed plan amendment and associated EA whether the reversionary interest in the lands are suitable for disposal, then the BLM NESO, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, intends to convey the reversionary interests in the lands patented to the Unity Point Improvement Association, Oneida County, Wisconsin, to allow and achieve the highest and best use of the lands without the threat of a reversion of title for breach of patent conditions. The lands are not needed for Federal purposes and the United States has no present interest in the properties other than the reservation of the mineral interests to the United States and whether a direct sale of the reversionary interest is appropriate under Section 203 of FLPMA. The proposed action is consistent with Federal laws, State and local planning and zoning ordinances. If it is determined through the planning process the lands are suitable, the reversionary interests in the lands will be offered by direct sale to the Unity Point Improvement Association for the appraised fair market value of \$78,000 at least October 3, 2013.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the original patents dated July 25, 1966, and October 5, 1972, the United States retains and continues to hold reversionary interests in the following lands:

4th Principal Meridian

T. 37 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 33, lots 6 and 13.

The area described contains 0.81 acres per the official survey, approved April 23, 1928.

The lands were conveyed to the Unity Point Improvement Association for the purpose of providing public recreation and lake access, but this use is no longer needed because the State of Wisconsin developed facilities for recreation and lake access in the immediate area. Development of the lands for recreation have been limited by the small area and location of the parcels on a densely subdivided narrow peninsula with inadequate access along a private single lane dirt road. The BLM received a request from the Unity Point Improvement Association to purchase the reversionary interests held by the United States to allow the lands to be used for purposes otherwise restricted by the reversionary clause in the patents under the R&PP authority. The sale of reversionary interests will eliminate management oversight for lands that have been underutilized and undeveloped for public recreation as

intended by the terms and conditions of the R&PP Act conveyance.

If the plan amendment is approved, the reversionary interests in the lands will be offered by direct sale procedures in accordance with regulations at 43 CFR 2711.3–3(a)(1)(3) and (4). The direct sale of reversionary interest to Unity Point Improvement Association would be appropriate to protect the landowner from economic loss and retain sale and release of the reversionary interests in the 0.81 acres will be made in accordance with Section 203 of FLPMA, applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, and the following:

1. A condition that the conveyance be subject to all valid existing rights of record;

2. An appropriate indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the patentee's use, occupancy, or operations on the patented lands;

3. The terms and conditions of the United States patent 1239859 and patent 1242505 reserving mineral deposits in the lands, together with the right to mine and remove the same, under applicable laws and such regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior;

4. No representation, warranty, or covenant of any kind, express or implied, is given or made by the United States as to access to or from any parcel of land, the title, whether or to what extent the lands may be developed, physical condition, present or potential uses, or any other circumstance or condition; and

5. Additional terms and conditions that the authorized officer deems appropriate to ensure proper land use and protection of the public interest.

Detailed information concerning the proposed sale, including the appraisal, planning and environmental documents, are available for review at the NSFO at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria and/or the proposed direct sale in writing to the BLM at any public scoping meeting, or you may submit them to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. To be most helpful, you should submit comments by the close of the 45-day scoping period or within 30 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. The minutes and list of attendees for each scoping meeting will be available to the public and open for 30 days after the meeting to any participant who wishes to clarify the views he or she expressed.

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 BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan amendment and associated EA in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: Archaeology, wildlife and fisheries, and lands and realty.

Any adverse written comments received regarding the proposed sale will be reviewed by the BLM State Director, Eastern States, who may sustain, vacate, or modify the realty action. In the absence of adverse comments and with the approval of the amendment, the proposed realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7; 43 CFR 1610.2; 2711.1–2(a)(c).

John G. Lyon,

State Director, Eastern States.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1110 (Review)]

Sodium Hexametaphosphate From China; Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sodium hexametaphosphate from China 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 this review on February 1, 2013 (78 FR 7452) and determined on May 7, 2013, that it

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

would conduct an expedited review (78 FR 31576, May 24, 2013). The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on June 28, 2013. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4410 (June 2013), entitled *Sodium Hexametaphosphate from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-1110 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 28, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013-16093 Filed 7-3-13; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-829]

Certain Toner Cartridges and Components Thereof; Issuance of General Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Orders; Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to issue a general exclusion order ("GEO") and cease and desist orders ("CDOs") in the above-captioned investigation. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Chen, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2392. 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 at <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 February 27, 2012, based upon a

complaint filed on behalf of Canon, Inc. of Tokyo, Japan; Canon U.S.A., Inc. of Lake Success, New York; and Canon Virginia, Inc. of Newport News, Virginia (collectively, "Canon") on January 23, 2012. 77 FR 11586 (Feb. 27, 2012). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the sale for importation, importation, or sale after importation of certain toner cartridges and components thereof that infringe one or more of claims 128-130, 132-133 and 139-143 of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,903,803 ("the '803 patent") or claims 24-30 of U.S. Patent No. 6,128,454 ("the '454 patent"). The notice of investigation named thirty-four respondents.

On August 30, 2012, the ALJ issued an initial determination finding the following sixteen respondents in default: Shanghai Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China; Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd. of Hong Kong, China; Zhuhai Rich Imaging Technology Co., Ltd. of Guangdong, China; Standard Image Co., Ltd. (a/k/a Shanghai Orink Co., Ltd.) of Shanghai, China; Zhuhai National Resources & Jingjie Imaging Products Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Huebon Co., Ltd., d/b/a Ink-Tank) of Guangdong, China; Standard Image USA, Inc. (d/b/a Imaging Standard Inc.) of Santa Ana, California; Printronic Corporation (d/b/a Printronic.com, d/b/a InkSmile.com) of Santa Ana, California; Nukote, Inc. of Plano, Texas; Acecom, Inc.—San Antonio (d/b/a InkSell.com) of San Antonio, Texas; Do It Wiser LLC (d/b/a Image Toner) of Marietta, Georgia; E-Max Group, Inc. (d/b/a Databazaar.com) of Miramar, Florida; IJSS Inc. (d/b/a TonerZone.com, d/b/a InkJetSuperstore.com) of Los Angeles, California; Imaging Resources LLC of Chatsworth, California; Ink Technologies Printer Supplies, LLC of Dayton, Ohio; SupplyBuy.com, Inc. of Nashville, Tennessee; and Zinyaw LLC (d/b/a TonerPirate.com) of Houston, Texas. Order No. 14 (nonreviewed October 2, 2012).

On October 10, 2012, the ALJ issued an ID granting Canon's unopposed motion to withdraw the complaint as to respondent, Nukote Internacional de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. of Neuva Leon, Mexico and thereby to terminate this respondent from the investigation. Order No. 17 (nonreviewed Nov. 14, 2012).

The remaining respondents were terminated from the investigation on the basis of consent orders: Clover Holdings, Inc.; Clover Technologies Group LLC; Clover Vietnam Co., Ltd.; Dataproducts USA, LLC; Dataproducts

Imaging Solutions S.A. de C.V.; CAU Acquisition Co., LLC (d/b/a Cartridges Are Us); Atman, Inc. (d/b/a pcRUSH.com); Dextxon Digital Storage, Inc.; Discount Office Items, Inc. and Deal Express LLC (d/b/a Discount Office Items); Green Project, Inc.; GreenLine Paper Co., Inc.; Myriad Greeyn LLC; Office World Inc. and OfficeWorld.com, Inc.; OnlineTechStores.com, Inc. (d/b/a SuppliesOutlet.com); and Virtual Imaging Products, Inc. Order No. 8 (nonreviewed July 16, 2012); Order No. 12 (nonreviewed Aug. 10, 2012); Order No. 18 (nonreviewed Nov. 14, 2012); Order No. 19 (nonreviewed Nov. 14, 2012); Order No. 20 (nonreviewed Nov. 14, 2012); Order No. 22 (nonreviewed Dec. 13, 2012). Accordingly, the only parties remaining active in this investigation are Canon and the Investigative Attorney ("IA").

On September 21, 2012, Canon filed a motion for summary determination that it satisfies the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement. On October 4, 2012, the IA submitted a response supporting the motion. On February 26, 2013, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 24), granting the motion. On March 25, 2013, the Commission determined not to review the ID.

On November 16, 2012, Canon filed a motion for summary determination of violation with respect to the defaulting respondents. On February 28, 2013, the ALJ issued his final initial determination on violation and recommendation on remedy ("ID/RD"), Order No. 25, granting the motion. The ALJ recommended issuance of a general exclusion order, issuance of cease and desist orders to the eleven defaulting domestic respondents, and the imposition of a bond of 100 percent of entered value during the period of Presidential review. On April 17, 2013, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review the ALJ's final determination on violation.

The Commission has determined that the appropriate form of relief is the following: (1) A GEO under 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(2), prohibiting the unlicensed entry of toner cartridges and components thereof that infringe one or more of claims 128-130, 132, 133 and 139-143 of the '803 patent or claims 24-30 of the '454 patent; and (2) CDOs directed to defaulting domestic respondents Standard Image USA, Inc.; Printronic Corporation; Nukote, Inc.; Do It Wiser LLC; E-Max Group, Inc.; IJSS Inc.; Imaging Resources, LLC; Ink Technologies Printer Supplies LLC; SupplyBuy.com, Inc.; Zinyaw LLC; and Acecom Inc.—San Antonio; and defaulting foreign respondents Shanghai Orink Infotech International Co., Orink