

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hrs	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Principal and Interest Factor File Specifications	19	10	190	16	3,040	43	130,720
Subtotal			760		4,020.40		172,877
Total Annual Responses			4,904.50				
Total Burden Hours					21,895.30		
Total Cost							941,498

Status of the proposed information collection: Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection.

Authority: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 as amended.

Dated: September 26, 2019.

John Getchis,

Senior Vice President, Office of Capital Markets, Government National Mortgage Association.

[FR Doc. 2019-23961 Filed 11-1-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[XXX.LLAZG02000.71220000.KD0000.
LVTFA0958340;AZA3116]

Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the Ray Land Exchange Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Proposed Plan Amendment, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Gila District, announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/Plan Amendment for the Ray Land Exchange located in Pinal and Gila counties in southeastern Arizona.

DATES: Simultaneous to the publication of the Record of Decision, the BLM will publish in a local newspaper a Notice of Decision for the land exchange, which will initiate a 45-day protest period per 43 CFR 2200.7-1(b). Protests must be received by December 19, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD are available upon request from the Project Manager, Michael Werner, address: One North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85004-4427, or on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://go.usa.gov/xEnKR>. Copies of the ROD are available for public inspection at the BLM Arizona State Office, and the Kingman and Tucson Field Offices.

Protests related to the proposed land exchange, as described in the Notice of Decision, must be submitted in writing to the State Director, Attn: Project Manager—Ray Land Exchange Protest, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, One North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4427.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Project Manager Michael Werner, telephone: 602-417-9561; email: mwerner@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM Arizona State Director signed the ROD on October 24, 2019 to amend the Phoenix, Lower Sonoran and Safford Resource Management Plans (RMPs) to change the land tenure status of all the Selected Lands originally considered to be exchanged (10,976 acres) from “retention” to “available for disposal” (approximately 9,906 acres in the Phoenix RMP (1989); approximately 637 acres in the Lower Sonoran RMP (2012); and approximately 433 acres in the Safford RMP (1992, 1994)). The ROD also approved a land exchange between ASARCO LLC and the BLM for 9,339 acres (7,196 acres of full estate and 2,143 acres of subsurface mineral estate only) of BLM-administered public lands

for acquisition by ASARCO in exchange for approximately 7,298 acres (6,938 of full estate, and 360 of surface estate only) of private land. Implementation of the ROD occurs only upon expiration of the 45-day protest period for the land exchange (43 CFR 2201.7-1) and the resolution of any protests.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your appeal, 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 in your protest to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Under the approved Ray Land Exchange with ASARCO LLC, the BLM acquires 7,298 acres of land in Pinal and Mohave Counties, consolidating checkerboard land ownership in those areas and improving access to existing public lands for hunting and other types of recreation. In exchange, the BLM transfers to ASARCO 9,339 acres of surface and subsurface estate near ASARCO's Ray Mine Complex and Copper Butte properties in Pinal and Gila Counties, near Kearny. Since the public lands appraised at a higher value than the private lands, to equalize the value, the BLM will accept a cash payment of the maximum allowable amount (25 percent of the value of the federal lands) from ASARCO. Approximately 1,637 acres of surface and sub-surface estate originally selected by ASARCO will remain under BLM ownership.

The Ray Land Exchange Supplemental EIS/Plan Amendment was developed with stakeholder dialogue throughout the planning process. The BLM was not required to conduct scoping for the Supplemental EIS. However, the agency has conducted public outreach activities to inform the public and answer questions regarding

the proposed land exchange. The efforts included conducting four public meetings, updating the mailing list for the project, contacting mailing list persons via postcard and newsletter, providing a detailed project website, and interviewing key stakeholders to present details of the land exchange and answer questions. The BLM also put the Draft Supplemental EIS out for a 90-day public comment period and responded to comments in the Final Supplemental EIS. The Final Supplemental EIS/Proposed Plan Amendment was published on July 12, 2019.

The Ray Land Exchange Final Supplemental EIS/Proposed Plan Amendment required a 30-day protest period after publication of the Final Supplemental EIS. During the 30-day protest period, the BLM Director received one protest letter. Three of the protest points in the protest letter were remanded back to the State Director for resolution. These three protest points are resolved in the ROD. In addition, the protest letter contained comments on the Final Supplemental EIS. The majority of these comments were previously addressed in the Final Supplemental EIS as response to comments on the Draft Supplemental EIS and responses are captured in Appendix J of the Final Supplemental EIS. Some comments required additional explanation and clarification in the ROD. Neither the protests nor the comments required changes to the Final Supplemental EIS.

The BLM prepared an errata sheet to the Final Supplemental EIS to make some clarifications on BLM's subsurface estate acreage. No comments regarding potential inconsistencies with State and local plans, programs, and policies were received from the Governor's Office during the Governor's Consistency Review process.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6)

Raymond Suazo,
Arizona State Director.

[FR Doc. 2019-24056 Filed 11-1-19; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1181]

Certain Lithium-Ion Battery Cells, Battery Modules, Battery Packs, Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on September 26, 2019, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of LG Chem, Ltd. of the Republic of Korea; LG Chem Michigan Inc. of Holland, Michigan; and Toray Industries, Inc. of Japan. A supplement was filed on September 27, 2019. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain lithium-ion battery cells, battery modules, battery packs, components thereof (including battery separators and powdered electrode active material), and vehicles containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,662,517 ("the '517 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 7,638,241 ("the '241 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 7,709,152 ("the '152 patent"); and U.S. Patent No. 7,771,877 ("the '877 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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, Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine Hiner, Office of Docket Services, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-1802.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff

Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2019).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on October 28, 2019, *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1, 2, 5-15, and 18 of the '517 patent; claims 1-5, 9-12, 14-31, and 33-36 of the '241 patent; claims 1-13 and 16-20 of the '152 patent; and claims 1-7, 18, 20-21, and 23-26 of the '877 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is "lithium-ion battery cells, battery modules, battery packs, components thereof (including battery separators and powdered electrode active material), and vehicles containing the same";

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are:
LG Chem, Ltd., LG Twin Towers, 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 07336, Republic of Korea
LG Chem Michigan Inc., 1 LG Way, Holland, MI 49423
Toray Industries, Inc., Nihonbashi Mitsui Tower, 1-1, Nihonbashi-Muromachi, 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0022, Japan

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is/are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

SK Innovation Co., Ltd., 26 Jongno-gu, Jongno-gu, Seoul 03188, Republic of Korea
SK Battery America, Inc., 201 17th Street NW, Suite 1700, Atlanta, GA 30363

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission,