

RESPONDENTS' ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Citation 30 CFR part 1243	Reporting and recordkeeping requirement	Hour burden	Average number of annual responses	Annual burden hours
	(1) A written request asking us to consult a business-information, or credit-reporting service or program to determine your financial solvency; and (2) A nonrefundable \$50 processing fee: (i) You must pay the processing fee * * * ; (ii) You must submit the fee with your request * * * and then annually on the date we first determined that you demonstrated financial solvency, as long as you are not able to demonstrate financial solvency * * * and you have active appeals. (d) * * * (2) For us to consider you financially solvent, the business-information or credit-reporting service or program must demonstrate your degree of risk as low to moderate: * * *			
1243.202(c)	When will ONRR monitor my financial solvency? * * * (c) If our bond-approving officer determines that you are no longer financially solvent, you must post a bond or other ONRR-specified surety instrument under subpart B.	Burden hours covered under § 1243.4(a)(1).		
Total Burden			105	105

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping “Non-hour” Cost Burden: There are no additional recordkeeping costs associated with this information collection. However, ONRR estimates 5 appellants per year will pay a \$50 fee to obtain credit data from a business information or credit reporting service, which is a total “non-hour” cost burden of \$250 per year (5 appellants per year × \$50 = \$250).

Public Disclosure Statement: The PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Comments: Before submitting an ICR to OMB, PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A) requires each agency to “* * * provide 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** * * * and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information * * *.” Agencies must specifically solicit comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The PRA also requires agencies to estimate the total annual reporting “non-hour cost” burden to respondents or

recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. If you have costs to generate, maintain, and disclose this information, you should comment and provide your total capital and startup cost components or annual operation, maintenance, and purchase of service components. You should describe the methods you use to estimate major cost factors, including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, discount rate(s), and the period over which you incur costs. Capital and startup costs include, among other items, computers and software you purchase to prepare for collecting information; monitoring, sampling, and testing equipment; and record storage facilities. Generally, your estimates should not include equipment or services purchased: (i) Before October 1, 1995; (ii) to comply with requirements not associated with the information collection; (iii) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the Government; or (iv) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

We will summarize written responses to this notice and address them in our ICR submission for OMB approval, including appropriate adjustments to the estimated burden. We will provide a copy of the ICR to you without charge upon request. We also will post the ICR on our Web site at http://www.onrr.gov/Laws_Reg/FRNotices/ICR0122.htm.

Public Comment Policy: We will post all comments, including names and addresses of respondents, at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying

information in your comment, be advised 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 from public view your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Information Collection Clearance Officer: Rachel Drucker (202) 208–3568.

Dated: April 29, 2011.

Gregory J. Gould,
 Director, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

[FR Doc. 2011–10905 Filed 5–3–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

[Docket No. ONRR–2011–0009]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of an extension of a currently approved information collection (OMB Control Number 1012–0008).

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) is inviting comments on a collection of information that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This information collection request (ICR) was formerly approved under OMB Control Number 1010–0107.

However, OMB approved a new series number and renumbered our ICRs after the Secretary of the Interior established ONRR (the former Minerals Revenue Management, a program under the Minerals Management Service) by Secretarial Order 3299, which was effective October 1, 2010. Also ONRR published a rule, effective October 1, 2010, transferring our regulations from chapter II to chapter XII in title 30 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR). This ICR covers the paperwork requirements in the regulations under 30 CFR part 1218 (previously 30 CFR part 218).

DATES: Submit written comments on or before July 5, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this ICR by any of the following methods. Please use "ICR 1012-0008" as an identifier in your comment.

- Electronically go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the entry titled "Enter Keyword or ID," enter ONRR-2011-0009, and then click search. Follow the instructions to submit public comments. The ONRR will post all comments.

- Mail comments to Hyla Hurst, Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, P.O. Box 25165, MS 61013B, Denver, Colorado 80225. Please reference ICR 1012-0008 in your comments.

- Hand-carry comments or use an overnight courier service. Our courier address is Building 85, Room A-614, Denver Federal Center, West 6th Ave. and Kipling St., Denver, Colorado 80225. Please reference ICR 1012-0008 in your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hyla Hurst, telephone (303) 231-3495, or e-mail hyla.hurst@onrr.gov. You may also contact Hyla Hurst to obtain copies, at no cost, of (1) the ICR, (2) any associated forms, and (3) the regulations that require the subject collection of information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: 30 CFR Part 1218, Collection of Monies Due the Federal Government.

OMB Control Number: 1012-0008.

Bureau Form Number: Form ONRR-4425.

Note: This form is still listed as Form MMS-4425 in the regulations. As ONRR completes the transition to the new organization, we will publish a rule updating our form numbers in the CFR.

Abstract: The Secretary of the Interior is responsible for mineral resource development on Federal and Indian lands and the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The Secretary is required by various laws to manage mineral resource production from Federal and

Indian lands and the OCS, collect the royalties and other mineral revenues due, and distribute the funds collected in accordance with applicable laws. The Secretary also has a trust responsibility to manage Indian lands and seek advice and information from Indian beneficiaries. The ONRR performs the mineral revenue management functions for the Secretary and assists the Secretary in carrying out the Department's trust responsibility for Indian lands. Public laws pertaining to mineral revenues are on our Web site at http://www.onrr.gov/Laws_R_D/PublicLawsAMR.htm.

Minerals produced from Federal and Indian leases vary greatly in the nature of occurrence, production, and processing methods. When a company or an individual enters into a lease to explore, develop, produce, and dispose of minerals from Federal or Indian lands, that company or individual agrees to pay the lessor a share in an amount or value of production from the leased lands. The lessee is required to report various kinds of information to the lessor relative to the disposition of the leased minerals. Such information is generally available within the records of the lessee or others involved in developing, transporting, processing, purchasing, or selling such minerals. The information collected includes data necessary to ensure that production is accurately valued and royalties are appropriately paid.

This ICR covers unique reporting circumstances including (1) cross-lease netting in calculation of late-payment interest; (2) designation of designee; and (3) and Tribal permission for recoupment on Indian oil and gas leases.

Cross-Lease Netting in Calculation of Late-Payment Interest

Regulations at § 1218.54 require ONRR to assess interest on unpaid or underpaid amounts. The ONRR distributes these interest revenues to states, Indian Tribes, and the U.S. Treasury, based on financial lease distribution information. Current regulations at § 1218.42 provide that an overpayment on a lease or leases may be offset against an underpayment on a different lease or leases to determine the net payment subject to interest, when certain conditions are met. This is called cross-lease netting. However, sections 6(a), (b), and (c) of the Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act (RSFA) require ONRR to pay interest on lessees' Federal oil and gas overpayments made on or after February 13, 1997 (6 months after the August 13, 1996, enactment of RSFA). The ONRR implemented this

RSFA provision in 1997 and began calculating interest on both underpayments and overpayments for Federal oil and gas leases, making the cross-lease netting provisions at § 1218.42 no longer applicable for these leases. The ONRR estimates that, in about seven cases per year, lessees must comply with the provisions of § 1218.42(b) and (c) for Indian Tribal leases or Federal leases other than oil and gas, demonstrating that cross-lease netting is correct by submitting production reports, pipeline allocation reports, or other similar documentary evidence. This information is necessary for ONRR to determine the correct amount of interest owed by the lessee and to ensure that proper value is collected.

Designation of Designee

The RSFA established that lessees (owners, primarily, of operating rights, or secondarily, lease record title) are responsible for making royalty and related payments on Federal oil and gas leases. These RSFA requirements are codified at § 1218.52. It is common, however, for a payor rather than a lessee to make these payments. When a payor makes payments on behalf of a lessee, RSFA section 6(g) requires that the lessee designate the payor as its designee and notify ONRR of this arrangement in writing. Form ONRR-4425, Designation Form for Royalty Payment Responsibility (formerly Form MMS-4425), was designed to request all the information necessary for lessees to comply with these RSFA requirements when they choose to designate an agent to pay for them.

Tribal Permission for Recoupment on Indian Oil and Gas Leases

Regulations at § 1218.53(b) allow lessees with written permission from the Tribe to recoup overpayments on one lease against a different lease for which the Tribe is the lessor. The payor must provide ONRR with a copy of the Tribe's written permission. Generally, a payor may recoup an overpayment against the current month's royalties or other revenues owed on the same Tribal lease. For any month, a payor may not recoup more than 50 percent of the royalties or other revenues owed in that month, under an individual allotted lease, or more than 100 percent of the royalties or other revenues owed in that month, under a Tribal lease. Lessees report oil and gas lease recoupments on Form MMS-2014, Report of Sales and Royalty Remittance (which will be renumbered as Form ONRR-2014, as we complete the process of updating our forms and the regulations). The burden

hours are covered under ICR 1012-0004, formerly ICR 1010-0139.

Request to OMB

We are requesting OMB’s approval to continue to collect this information. Not collecting this information would limit the Secretary’s ability to discharge the duties of the office and may also result in loss of royalty payments. Proprietary

information submitted is protected, and there are no questions of a sensitive nature included in this information collection.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents: 1,630 Federal and Indian lessees.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping “Hour” Burden: 1,255 hours.

We have not included in our estimates certain requirements performed in the normal course of business and considered usual and customary. The following chart shows the estimated burden hours by CFR section and paragraph:

RESPONDENTS’ ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

Citation 30 CFR part 1218	Reporting and recordkeeping requirement	Hour burden	Average number of annual responses	Annual burden hours
Subpart A—General Provisions—Cross-lease netting in calculation of late-payment interest				
1218.42(b) and (c)	Cross-lease netting in calculation of late-payment interest. (b) Royalties attributed to production from a lease or leases which should have been attributed to production from a different lease or leases may be offset * * * if * * * the payor submits production reports, pipeline allocation reports, or other similar documentary evidence pertaining to the specific production involved which verifies the correct production information * * *. (c) If ONRR assesses late-payment interest and the payor asserts that some or all of the interest is not owed * * * the burden is on the payor to demonstrate that the exception applies * * *.	2	25	50
Subpart B—Oil and Gas, General—How does a lessee designate a Designee?				
1218.52 (a), (c), and (d)	How does a lessee designate a Designee? (a) If you are a lessee under 30 U.S.C. 1701(7), and you want to designate a person to make all or part of the payments due under a lease on your behalf * * * you must notify ONRR * * * in writing of such designation * * *. (c) If you want to terminate a designation * * * you must provide [the following] to ONRR in writing * * *. (d) ONRR may require you to provide notice when there is a change in the percentage of your record title or operating rights ownership. The ONRR currently uses Form MMS-4425, Designation Form for Royalty Payment Responsibility, to collect this information.	0.72	1,600	1,200
Subpart B—Oil and Gas, General—Recoupment of overpayments on Indian mineral leases				
1218.53(b)	Recoupment of overpayments on Indian mineral leases. (b) With written permission authorized by Tribal statute or resolution, a payor may recoup an overpayment against royalties or other revenues owed . . . under other leases * * *. A copy of the Tribe’s written permission must be furnished to ONRR * * *.	1	5	5
Total Burden	1,630	1,255

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping “Non-hour Cost” Burden: We have identified no “non-hour cost” burden associated with the collection of information.

Public Disclosure Statement: The PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) provides that an

agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Comments: Before submitting an ICR to OMB, PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A)

requires each agency to “* * * provide 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** * * * and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information * * *.” Agencies must specifically solicit

comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

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Public Comment Policy: We will post all comments, including names and addresses of respondents, at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised 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 from public view your personal identifying

information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Information Collection Clearance Officer: Rachel Drucker (202) 208-3568.

Dated: April 28, 2011.

Gregory J. Gould,

Director, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

[FR Doc. 2011-10906 Filed 5-3-11; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-772]

Certain Polyimide Films, Products Containing Same, and Related Methods; Notice of 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 April 1, 2011, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Kaneka Corporation of Japan. The complaint 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 polyimide films, products containing same, and related methods by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,264,866 ("the '866 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 6,746,639 ("the '639 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 7,018,704 ("the '704 patent"); and U.S. Patent No. 7,691,961 ("the '961 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue an exclusion order and a cease and desist order.

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 <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>.

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

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2011).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on April 27, 2011, 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 polyimide films, products containing same, and related methods that infringe one or more of claims 1-14 of the '866 patent; claims 1-6 of the '639 patent; claims 1-5 of the '704 patent; and claims 1-20 of the '961 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) 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 complainant is: Kaneka Corporation, 3-2-4 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8288, Japan.

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

SKC Kolon PI, Inc., 9th Fl. Daego Building, 1591-10, Gwangyang-dong, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 431-060, Korea;
SKC Inc., 1000 SKC Drive, Covington, GA 30014.

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Paul J. Luckern, Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not participate as a party in this investigation.