

(R&PP) Act, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*, and under Sec. 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 43 U.S.C. 315(f), and Executive Order No. 6910:

### Copper River Meridian

T. 47 S., R. 63 E.,  
U.S. Survey 1409

Mineral Springs Reserve 1, Lot 6  
Mineral Springs Reserve 3, Lot 1

The area describes contains approximately 0.31 acre

The City of Tenakee Springs has not applied for more than the 6,400-acre limitation for recreation uses in a year.

The City of Tenakee Springs has submitted a statement in compliance with the regulations at 43 CFR 2741.4(b). The City of Tenakee Springs proposes to use the land as a community park and garden, and a community public hot springs bath. Lease or conveyance of the land for recreational or public purposes use is consistent with the March 2008 BLM Ring of Fire Resource Management Plan and is in the public interest. The land is not needed for Federal purposes and is not affected by State of Alaska or local land use plans.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land described herein will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease or conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws.

The lease or conveyance of the land, when issued, will be subject to the following terms, conditions, and reservations:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States Act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391 (43 U.S.C. 945);

2. Provisions of the R&PP Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior;

3. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine and remove the minerals;

4. All valid existing rights documented on the official public land records at the time of lease or patent issuance;

5. Pursuant to the requirements established by Section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, (42 U.S.C. 9620 (h)) (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1988, (100 Stat. 1670), notice is hereby given that the above-described land has been examined and no evidence was found to indicate that any hazardous substances had been stored

for 1 year or more, nor had any hazardous substances been disposed of or released on the subject property; and

6. The lessee and/or patentee, by accepting the lease and/or patent, covenants and agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the United States harmless from any costs, damages, claims, causes of action, penalties, fines, liabilities, and judgments of any kind arising from the past, present, or future acts or omissions of the patentee, its employees, agents, contractor, or lessees, or any third party, arising out of, or in connection with, the patentee's use, occupancy or operations on the patented real property. This indemnification and hold harmless agreement includes, but is not limited to, acts and omissions of the patentee and its employees, agents, contractors or lessees, or any third party, arising out of or in connection with the use and/or occupancy of the patented real property that has already resulted or does hereafter result in: (a) Violations of Federal, State and local laws and regulations that are now, or may in the future, become applicable to the real property; (b) Judgments, claims, or demands of any kind assessed against the United States; (c) Costs, expenses, or damages of any kind incurred by the United States; (d) Releases or threatened releases of solid or hazardous waste(s) and/or hazardous substance(s) as defined by Federal or State environmental laws, off, on, into, or under land, property, and other interests of the United States; (e) Activities by which solids or hazardous substances or wastes, as defined by Federal and State environmental laws are generated, released, stored, used, or otherwise disposed of on the patented real property, and any cleanup response, remedial action, or other actions related in any manner to said solid or hazardous substance(s) or waste(s); or (f) Natural resource damages as defined by Federal and State law. This covenant shall be construed as running with the patented real property and may be enforced by the United States in a court of competent jurisdiction.

*Classification Comments:* Interested persons may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for development of a community park and garden, and a community public hot springs bath. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

*Application Comments:* Interested persons may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the lands for a community park and garden, and a community public hot springs bath.

The BLM State Director will review any adverse comments. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective on January 30, 2012. The land will not be offered for conveyance until after the classification becomes effective.

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.

**Authority:** 43 CFR 2741.5(h)(3).

**Matthew S. Varner,**  
*Acting Field Manager.*

[FR Doc. 2011–30724 Filed 11–30–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### Adjustment of the Amount of an Administrative Costs Assessment

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation, we, our, or us) is decreasing the amount of the administrative costs assessment set forth in the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations (Regulations), 43 CFR part 426. Based on our latest required review, the current \$290 administrative costs assessment is being decreased to \$230.

**DATES:** The decrease in the amount of the administrative costs assessment to \$230 becomes effective on January 1, 2012. See the last paragraph in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for more details regarding application of the new amount.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, Attention: 84–53000,

P.O. Box 25007, Denver, Colorado 80225.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 426.20 of the Regulations provides that we will assess districts administrative costs if: (1) A district delivers Reclamation irrigation water to land that was ineligible because a landholder did not submit Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 certification or reporting forms to the district prior to receipt of the Reclamation irrigation water, (2) a district does not provide us with corrected landholder certification or reporting forms within 60 calendar days of our request for corrections, or (3) a district delivers Reclamation irrigation water to ineligible excess land. Section 426.20(e) sets the original amount of the administrative cost assessment at \$260. The amount is based on the additional costs we incur to perform activities to address the problems described in the first sentence of this paragraph. Section 426.20(e) further provides that we will review the associated costs at least once every 5 years and adjust the assessment amount, if needed, to reflect new cost data.

The regulatory provisions for the administrative costs assessment became effective on March 27, 1995. Previous regular reviews of the administrative cost assessment resulted in the amount remaining the same, or increasing (once, from \$260 to \$290). This year, the regular review of cost data for 2006–2010 shows the administrative cost assessment needs to be adjusted from \$290 to \$230. The next regular review of cost data will take place in 2016, evaluating the cost data for 2011–2015.

The new amount of the administrative costs assessment becomes effective on January 1, 2012. However, application will be based on the date Reclamation actually finds and documents the forms or excess land problem in question. Specifically, if after January 1, 2012, we find a forms or excess land problem described in 43 CFR 426.20, the amount of the administrative costs assessment will be \$230. This will be the case even if the problem occurred prior to January 1, 2012. For problems we find prior to January 1, 2012, the amount of the administrative costs assessment will remain at \$290.

**Roseann Gonzales,**

*Director, Policy and Administration, Denver Office.*

[FR Doc. 2011–30880 Filed 11–30–11; 8:45 am]

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**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–678–679 and 681–682 (Third Review)]

**Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain; Institution of Five-Year Reviews**

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission;<sup>1</sup> to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is January 3, 2012. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by February 10, 2012. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207), as most recently amended at 76 FR 61937 (October 6, 2011).

**DATES:** Effective Date: December 1, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mary Messer (202) 205–3193, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for

<sup>1</sup> No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 12–5–262, expiration date June 30, 2014. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 15 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

these reviews may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background.** On February 21, 1995, the Department of Commerce issued antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, and Japan (60 FR 9661). On March 2, 1995, the Department of Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on imports of stainless steel bar from Spain (60 FR 11656). Following first five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective April 18, 2001, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain (66 FR 19919). Following second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective January 23, 2007, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain (72 FR 2858). The Commission is now conducting third reviews to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

**Definitions.** The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) *Subject Merchandise* is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as defined by the Department of Commerce.

(2) The *Subject Countries* in these reviews are Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain.

(3) The *Domestic Like Product* is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the *Subject Merchandise*. In its original determinations and its full first and second five-year review determinations, the Commission defined the *Domestic Like Product* as all stainless steel bar coextensive with the scope definition. One Commissioner defined the *Domestic Like Product* differently in the original determinations.

(4) The *Domestic Industry* is the U.S. producers as a whole of the *Domestic*