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 PLPMA. 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 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 PLPMA, 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 record 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)*.


Lisa R. Barton, Acting Secretary to the Commission.

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