Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Non-Hour Cost Burden: We have identified one non-hour cost burden associated with the collection of information for a total of $361,625. The service fee of $125 is required to recover the Federal Government’s processing costs of the APM. We have not identified any other non-hour cost burdens associated with this collection of information.

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

Comments: Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.,) requires each agency “. . . to provide notice . . . 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 collection is necessary or useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy 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 technology.

To comply with the public consultation process, on December 3, 2013, we published a Federal Register notice (78 FR 72693) announcing that we would submit this ICR to OMB for approval. The notice provided the required 60-day comment period. In addition, § 250.199 provides the OMB Control Number for the information collection requirements imposed by the 30 CFR 250 regulations and forms. The regulation also informs the public that they may comment at any time on the collections of information and provides the address to which they should send comments. We received one set of comments in response to the Federal Register notice. One comment was about how BSEE included a certification statement on the form that false submissions are subject to criminal penalties.” The response to the commenter’s input is as follows: The certification statement we added to the form is a standard statement on many government forms. The statement is intended to remind submitters of the penalties for false statements. Anyone who submits a false statement to the government may be subject to civil and criminal penalties even if the statement does not appear on a form. Inclusion of the statement serves to ensure submitters are aware of applicable law.

Another comment was the addition of Question #8b—Well Status. Due to the comment, it came to light that industry does not have to input that information on the form—once the form starts to be filled out, the well status information is populated automatically; therefore, we removed Question #8b. The last comment pertains to the estimated reporting and recordkeeping non-hour cost burden. The commenter believes that the $361,625 cost is for additional time and effort to file the form with the suggested changes. That is not the case. BSEE is required to charge fees for services that provide special benefits or privileges to an identifiable non-Federal recipient above and beyond those which accrue to the public at large (see the Independent Offices Appropriations Act paragraph under the Abstract). APMs are subject to a $125 cost recovery and BSEE regulations specify a service fee for this request under 30 CFR 250.125.

Public Availability of Comments: 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.


Robert W. Middleton,
Deputy Chief, Office of Offshore Regulatory Programs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[599x18]EN13MR14.010</GPH>
and Training Board of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) will meet on March 31, 2014, and April 1, 2014.

DATES: The Board will meet on the following dates:
- Monday, March 31, 2014, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (CDT)
- Tuesday, April 1, 2014, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (CDT)

ADDRESS: The Board will meet at the NCPTT Headquarters, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, Louisiana, 71457.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons wishing more information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements, may contact: Kirk A. Cordell, Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457, by telephone (318) 356–7444. In addition to U.S. mail or commercial delivery, written comments may be sent by fax to Mr. Cordell at (318) 356–9119, or submitted electronically on the center Web site: ncptt@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board was established to provide leadership, policy advice, and professional oversight to the NCPTT in compliance with Section 404 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470x–2(e)).

The meeting agenda will include:
1. Review and Comment on NCPTT FY2013 Accomplishments, and Operational Priorities for FY 2014
2. FY 2014 and FY 2015 NCPTT Budget and Initiatives
3. Recent Research
4. Training Programs

Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection no later than 90 days after the meeting at the Office of the Executive Director, NCPTT, National Park Service, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457, by telephone (318) 356–7444.

The Board meeting is open to the public. Facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited; however, visitors will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning any of the matters to be discussed by the Board. Before including your address, telephone 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 may 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.

Dated: March 7, 2014.

Alma Ripps,
Chief, Office of Policy.

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Investigation No. 337–TA–847

Certain Mobile Phones and Tablet Computers, and Components Thereof;
Notice of the Commission’s Determination To Grant the Parties’ Joint Motion To Terminate the Investigation Based on a Settlement Agreement; Termination of Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to grant the parties’ joint motion to terminate the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. 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 (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 June 8, 2012, based on a complaint filed by Nokia Corp., Nokia Inc., and Intellisync Corp. (collectively, “Nokia”). 77 FR 34063–64. The Commission’s notice of investigation named as respondents HTC Corporation; HTC America, Inc. (together, “HTC”); and Exedea, Inc. (“Exedea”). Id. at 34064. On June 19, 2012, counsel for Exedea announced that Exedea had dissolved as a corporate entity. The complaint and notice of investigation sent to Exedea were returned as undeliverable, and no further action was taken to serve Exedea. On July 16, 2012, Google Inc. (“Google”) moved to intervene in this investigation with respect to certain patents, and was granted intervenor status on August 7, 2012. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations did not participate in this investigation.

Originally, Nokia asserted numerous claims from nine patents against HTC. Throughout the course of the investigation, several IDs partially terminated the investigation with respect to various patents and claims. See Order No. 7 (Feb. 7, 2013) (terminating the investigation with respect to U.S. Patent No. 7,366,529 because the patent was covered by an arbitration agreement), not reviewed (Mar. 11, 2013); Order No. 10 (Apr. 12, 2013) (terminating the investigation with respect to U.S. Patent Nos. 7,106,293; 6,141,664; and 7,209,911 based on Nokia’s motion to withdraw the patents), not reviewed (Apr. 30, 2013); Order No. 14 (May 14, 2013) (terminating the investigation with respect to U.S. Patent No. 6,728,530 based on Nokia’s motion to withdraw the patent), not reviewed (May 29, 2013); Order No. 33 (June 13, 2013) (terminating the investigation with respect to U.S. Patent No. 5,707,369 based on Nokia’s motion to withdraw the patent), not reviewed (July 12, 2013). By the time of the final ID, Nokia asserted only claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,884,190; claims 6, 8, 10, and 11 of U.S. Patent No. 6,393,260; claims 2, 18, 19, 21, and 23 of U.S. Patent No. 7,415,247.

On September 23, 2013, the presiding ALJ issued his final ID, finding a violation of section 337. On October 23, 2013, HTC filed a petition for review of the ID. On December 9, 2013, the Commission determined to review the final ID in part. 78 FR 75942–43 (Dec. 13, 2013).

On February 7, 2014, Nokia and HTC jointly moved to terminate the investigation based on a settlement agreement (“Motion”). The Motion contains two confidential settlement document attachments, and states there are no other agreements, written or oral, express or implied, between Nokia and HTC regarding the subject matter of this Investigation. The Motion further states that the termination of this investigation pursuant to a settlement agreement poses no threat to the public interest.