

information will permit relevant program assessments of resources managed by Reclamation, its recreation managing partners, and/or concessionaires for the purpose of contributing to the implementation of Reclamation’s mission. More specifically, the collected information enables Reclamation to (1) evaluate the effectiveness of program management based on existing recreation and concessionaire resources and facilities, and (2) validate the efficiency of resources for public use within partner

managed recreation resources, located on Reclamation project lands in the 17 Western States. No changes are being made to this information collection.

**II. Data**

*OMB Control Number:* 1006–0002.  
*Title:* Recreation Use Data Reports.  
*Form Numbers:* 7–2534, Part I, Managing Partners and Direct Managed Recreation Areas; 7–2535, Part II, Concessionaires.  
*Frequency:* Annually.  
*Respondents:* State, local, or tribal governments; agencies who manage

Reclamation’s recreation resources and facilities; and commercial concessions, and nonprofit organizations located on Reclamation lands with associated recreation services.

*Estimated Total Number of Respondents:* 270.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1.

*Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses:* 270.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 136 hours.

Form No.	Burden estimate per form (in minutes)	Annual number of respondents	Annual burden on respondents (in hours)
7–2534 (Part I, Managing Partners and Direct Managed Recreation Areas) .....	30	155	78
7–2535 (Part II, Concessionaires) .....	30	115	58
<b>Total Burden Hours</b> .....			<b>136</b>

**III. Request for Comments**

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 3, 2015 (80 FR 53326). No comments were received.

We invite comments concerning this information collection on:

(a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our functions, including whether the information will have practical use;

(b) The accuracy of our burden estimate for the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

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. Reclamation will display a valid OMB control number on the forms.

**IV. Public Disclosure**

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.

Dated: November 13, 2015.

**Roseann Gonzales,**  
*Director, Policy and Administration.*  
 [FR Doc. 2015–29872 Filed 11–23–15; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4332–90–P–P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337–TA–930]

**Certain Laser Abraded Denim Garments; Commission Decision Terminating the Remaining Respondents From the Investigation; Setting the Date for the Commission To Determine Whether To Grant the Petition for Review of Order Nos. 43 and 83**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge’s (“ALJ”) initial determinations (“IDs”) (Order No. 105 and 106), which terminated the investigation as to the remaining three respondents in the investigation. The Commission has determined to set January 20, 2016 as the date by which to determine whether to grant the petition for review of Order

Nos. 43 and 83 by intervenor Dentons US LLP.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sidney A. Rosenzweig, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2532. 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 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>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on September 23, 2014, based on a complaint filed by RevoLaze, LLC and TechnoLines, LLC, both of Westlake, Ohio. 79 Fed. Reg. 56828 (Sept. 23, 2014). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by reason of the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain laser abraded denim garments. The complaint alleged

the infringement of seventy-one claims of six United States patents. The notice of institution named twenty respondents. On January 23, 2015, the ALJ granted the complainants' motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add nine respondents. Order No. 20 at 3–4 (Jan. 23, 2015), not reviewed, Notice at 2 (Feb. 20, 2015). As a result of numerous unreviewed initial determinations terminating various respondents, only three respondents remain in the investigation: H&M Hennes & Mauritz AB of Stockholm, Sweden; H&M Hennes & Mauritz LP of New York, New York (collectively, "H&M"); and Eroglu Giyin San Tic AS of Istanbul, Turkey ("Eroglu").

On October 1, 2015, the complainants moved to terminate H&M based upon a withdrawal of the complaint. See 19 CFR 210.21(a). The Commission investigative attorney ("IA") supported the motion. On October 20, 2015, the ALJ granted the motion as an ID (Order No. 105). She found that the complainants complied with Commission Rule 210.21(a) and that good cause for withdrawal had been shown. Order No. 105 at 2.

Also on October 1, 2015, the complainants moved to terminate Eroglu on the basis of a settlement. See 19 CFR 210.21(b). The IA supported the motion. The ALJ found that termination as to Eroglu was in the public interest, and granted the motion. Order No. 106 at 3; see 19 CFR 210.50(b)(2).

One respondent was previously found to be in default. See Order No. 81 (Aug. 7, 2015), *not reviewed*, Notice (Sept. 1, 2015) (respondent Martelli Lavorazioni Tessili S.p.A. of Toscanella, Italy). On October 6, 2015, the complainants filed a contingent motion to terminate the investigation, explaining that they do not seek relief as to the defaulting respondent. The ALJ found the contingent motion to terminate to be moot in view of the issuance of Order Nos. 105 and 106 and in view of complainants' decision not to seek relief against the defaulting respondent. Order No. 106 at 3.

No petitions for review of the foregoing terminations (including as to the defaulting party) were filed. The Commission has determined not to review the IDs. The Commission notes that in granting termination as to Eroglu in Order No. 106, the ALJ observed the "unconventional state of the Agreements" demonstrating the settlement between the complainants and Eroglu. Order No. 106 at 2. That characterization is accurate, but the Commission finds that in view of the unique circumstances of this investigation, the ALJ's determination to

terminate the investigation as to Eroglu was appropriate.

However, previously in the investigation, the then-presiding ALJ disqualified complainants' former counsel Dentons US LLP ("Dentons") in a non-ID order. Order No. 43 (May 7, 2015). Subsequently, the ALJ granted (as an ID) Dentons' motion to intervene regarding its disqualification, Order No. 82 (Aug. 7, 2013), but denied (as an order) Dentons' motion for reconsideration of Order No. 43 as well as Dentons' request for leave to seek interlocutory review before the Commission, Order No. 83 (Aug. 7, 2015); see 19 CFR 210.24 (interlocutory review by the Commission). The Commission determined not to review Order No. 82. Notice (Aug. 26, 2015).

In response to the issuance of Order No. 106, which terminated the investigation before the ALJ, on October 27, 2015, Dentons filed a petition for Commission review of Order Nos. 43 and 83. See 19 CFR 210.24 (rulings by the ALJ "on motions may not be appealed to the Commission prior to the administrative law judge's issuance of an initial determination"). On November 9, 2015, former respondent the Gap opposed Dentons' motion.

Commission Rule 210.42 does not impose a deadline upon the Commission for ruling on Dentons' petition for review, which arises from previously unreviewable orders in the investigation. The target date for completion of the investigation is September 26, 2016. The Commission has determined that Order Nos. 43 and 83 shall become the determination of the Commission on January 20, 2016, unless the Commission shall have ordered review of those orders or certain issues therein or by order has changed that date.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

Issued: November 18, 2015.

By order of the Commission.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2015–29846 Filed 11–23–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–936]

### Certain Footwear Products; Notice of Request for Statements on the Public Interest

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") has issued a Final Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337 and Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bonding in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission is soliciting comments on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief should the Commission find a violation of section 337, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337. The ALJ recommended a general exclusion order directed to footwear products that infringe the asserted trademarks, and recommended cease and desist orders directed against those respondents found to infringe. This notice is soliciting public interest comments from the public only. Parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clint A. Gerdine, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2310. 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 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>. 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:** Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides that if the Commission finds a violation it shall exclude the articles concerned from the United States:

unless, after considering the effect of such exclusion upon the public health and welfare, competition conditions in the United States economy, the production of