

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Flora Bell, at 202–912–7347. Persons who use a telecommunication device for the deaf may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339, to leave a message for Ms. Bell. You may also review the information collection request online at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521) and OMB regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 provide 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. In order to obtain and renew an OMB control number, Federal agencies are required to seek public comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d) and 1320.12(a)).

As required at 5 CFR 1320.8(d), the BLM published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2015 (80 FR 34453), and the comment period ended August 17, 2015. The BLM received no comments. The BLM now requests comments on the following subjects:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper functioning of the BLM, including

whether the information will have practical utility;

2. The accuracy of the BLM's estimate of the burden of collecting the information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. The quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. How to minimize the information collection burden on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Please send comments as directed under **ADDRESSES** and **DATES**. Please refer to OMB control number 1004–0029 in your correspondence. 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 following information is provided for the information collection:

Title: Color-of-Title Application (43 CFR Subparts 2540 and 2541).

Forms:

- Form 2540–1, Color-of-Title Application;

- Form 2540–2, Color-of-Title Conveyances Affecting Color or Claim of Title; and

- Form 2540–3, Color-of-Title Tax Levy and Payment Record.

OMB Control Number: 1004–0029.

Abstract: The Color-of-Title Act (43 U.S.C. 1068, 1068a, and 1068b) provides for the issuance of a land patent to a tract of public land of up to 160 acres, where the claimant shows peaceful, adverse possession of the tract in good faith for more than 20 years, as well as sufficient improvement or cultivation of the land. The information covered in this submission enables the BLM to determine whether or not such a claimant has made a showing that is sufficient under the pertinent statutory and regulatory criteria.

Frequency of Collection: Once.

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents Annually: individuals, groups, and associations, which seek title to public land on the basis of adverse possession.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping “Hour” Burden Annually: 21 hours.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping “Non-Hour Cost” Burden: \$70.

The following table details the individual components and respective hour burdens of this information collection request:

A. Type of response	B. Number of responses	C. Hours per response	D. Total hours (column B × column C)
Color-of-Title Application/Individuals	5	3	15
Color-of-Title Application/Groups	1	3	3
Color-of-Title Application/Corporations	1	3	3
Totals	7		21

Anna Atkinson,

Bureau of Land Management, Information Collection Clearance Officer (Acting).

[FR Doc. 2015–31901 Filed 12–17–15; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–549 and 731–TA–1299–1303 (Preliminary)]

Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that

an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam, provided for in subheadings 7306.19.10, 7306.19.51, 7306.30.10, 7306.30.50, 7306.50.10, and 7306.50.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are allegedly sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and that are allegedly subsidized by the government of Pakistan.

The Commission also found that imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from the Philippines are negligible pursuant to section 771(24) of the Act, and its investigation with regard to imports from this country

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

is thereby terminated pursuant to section 733(a)(1) of the Act.

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations on circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On October 28, 2015, Bull Moose Tube Company (Chesterfield, Missouri); EXLTUBE (N. Kansas City, Missouri); Wheatland Tube, a division of JMC Steel Group (Chicago, Illinois); and Western Tube and Conduit (Long Beach, California) filed a petition with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of imports of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe from Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at LTFV and alleged to be subsidized by the government of Pakistan. Accordingly, effective October 28, 2015, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-549 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1299-1303 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of November 3, 2015 (80 FR 67790). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 18, 2015, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on December 14, 2015. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4586 (December 2015), entitled *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-549 and 731-TA-1299-1303 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 14, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015-31810 Filed 12-17-15; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-976]

Certain Woven Textile Fabrics and Products Containing Same 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 October 1, 2015, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of AAVN, Inc. of Richardson, Texas. Supplements were filed on October 9 and 13, 2015. An amended complaint was filed on October 20, 2015. A second amended complaint was filed on November 12, 2015. A further supplementation was filed on December 4, 2015. The second amended 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 woven textile fabrics and

products containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,131,790 ("the '790 patent"), and that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337. The second amended complaint further alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation into the United States, or in the sale of certain woven textile fabrics and products containing same by reason of false advertising, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The second amended 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 Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2560.

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 (2015).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the second amended complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on December 14, 2015, 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:

(a) There is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the