

Dated: January 4, 2016.

Michael O. Harmening,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Nevada.

[FR Doc. 2016-00318 Filed 1-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCAD08000 L12200000.EA0000 241A;]

Notice of Temporary Closures of Public Lands for the King of the Hammers Race in San Bernardino County, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As authorized under the provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is giving notice that certain public lands near Twentynine Palms, California, will be temporarily closed to all public use to provide for public safety during the 2016 King of the Hammers Race Event.

DATES: Closure periods to all public use are January 31, 2016, through February 6, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Bellew, (916) 978-4653, email: bbellew@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This closure applies to all public use, including pedestrian use and vehicles. The public lands affected by this closure are described as follows:

Land Description

San Bernardino Meridian

- T. 5 N., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13.
- T. 6 N., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 23 through 27, 34, and 35.
- T. 4 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 1, lot 1 in NE¹/₄, lot 2 in NE¹/₄, lot 1 in NW¹/₄, lot 2 in NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄SW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄;
Sec. 2;
Sec. 12, N¹/₂ and SE¹/₄.
- T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 5 and 6;
Sec. 7, unsurveyed;
Sec. 8, E¹/₂ and W¹/₂, unsurveyed;
Secs. 13 and 14;
Sec. 17, NE¹/₄, W¹/₂, unsurveyed, and SE¹/₄, unsurveyed;
Secs. 18, 19, and 20;
Sec. 21, E¹/₂ and W¹/₂, unsurveyed;
Secs. 22 through 28;
Sec. 29, NE¹/₄, W¹/₂, unsurveyed, and SE¹/₄, unsurveyed;
Sec. 34, E¹/₂, unsurveyed and W¹/₂;
Sec. 35, NE¹/₄, W¹/₂, unsurveyed, and SE¹/₄, unsurveyed;
Sec. 36, SW¹/₄, unsurveyed.

- T. 6 N., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 5 through 8, 17 through 20, 29, and 30.
- T. 7 N., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 30 and 31;
Sec. 32, except that portion within MS 6715;
Sec. 33.
- T. 4 N., R. 4 E.,
Secs. 1 through 11, 15, and 17;
Sec. 18, lot 1 in NW¹/₄, lot 2 in NW¹/₄, and NE¹/₄;
Sec. 20, lots 1 through 8;
Secs. 21 through 24, 26, 27, and 28.
- T. 5 N., R. 4 E.,
Secs. 18, 19, and 29 through 32.
- T. 4 N., R. 5 E.,
Secs. 2 through 6, 8 and 9;
Sec. 10, unsurveyed;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15, all unsurveyed;
Sec. 16;
Secs. 17, 20 through 24, 26 through 29, and 32 through 35, all unsurveyed.
- T. 5 N., R. 5 E.,
Secs. 32 and 34.

The area described aggregates 71,065 acres, more or less, in San Bernardino County, California.

The closure notice and a map of the closure area will be posted at the Barstow Field Office and on the BLM Web site: http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/barstow_field.html. Roads leading into the public lands under closure will be posted to notify the public of the closure.

Exceptions: Closure restrictions do not apply to event officials, event participants, registered spectators, medical and rescue personnel, law enforcement, and agency personnel monitoring the events.

Enforcement: Any person who violates this closure may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3571 and imprisoned for no more than 12 months under 43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0-7, or both. In accordance with 43 CFR 8365.1-7, State or local officials may also impose penalties for violations of California law.

Authority: 43 CFR 8360.0-7 and 8364.1

Thomas Pogacnik,

Deputy State Director for Resources.

[FR Doc. 2016-00303 Filed 1-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-BSD-CONC-20037; PPWOBADCO, PPMVSCS1Y.Y00000 (166)]

Proposed Information Collection; Commercial Use Authorizations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (National Park Service, NPS) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC. This IC is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2016. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

DATES: To ensure we are able to consider your comments, we must receive them on or before March 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comments on the ICR to Madonna L. Baucum, Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 2C114, Mail Stop 242, Reston, VA 20192 (mail); or madonna_baucum@nps.gov (email). Please reference OMB Control Number "1024-0268, CUA" in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samantha Towery, National Park Service, 12795 West Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO 80228; by fax at 303/987-6901; or via email at Samantha.Towery@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The purpose of this information collection is to assist the NPS in managing the Commercial Use Authorization Program. Conducting commercial operations in a unit of the National Park System without a contract, permit, commercial use authorization, or some other written agreement is prohibited. Section 418, Public Law 105-391 (54 U.S.C. 101925) gives the Secretary of the Interior the authority to authorize a private person, corporation, or other entity to provide services to visitors in units of the National Park System through a Commercial Use Authorization (CUA). Such authorizations are not considered concession contracts. We authorize commercial operations that originate and operate entirely within a park (in-park); commercial operations that provide services originating and terminating outside of the park boundaries; organized children's camps, outdoor clubs, and nonprofit institutions; and other uses as the

Secretary determines appropriate. The commercial operations include a range of services, such as mountain climbing guides, boat repair services, transportation services and tours, canoe livery operations, hunting guides, retail sales, equipment rentals, catering services, and dozens of other visitor services.

Section 418 limits CUAs to:

- Commercial operations with annual gross receipts of not more than \$25,000 resulting from services originating and provided solely within a unit of the National Park System;
- Incidental use of resources of the unit by commercial operations which provide services originating and terminating outside of the boundaries of the unit; or
- Uses by organized children’s camps, outdoor clubs and nonprofit institutions (including back country use) and such other uses as the Secretary determines appropriate.

The legislative mandate of the NPS, found at 54 U.S.C. 1100101, is to preserve America’s natural wonders unimpaired for future generations, while also making them available for the enjoyment of visitors. Meeting this mandate requires the NPS to balance preservation with use. Maintaining a good balance requires both information and limits. The information requested

will allow the unit manager to evaluate requests for a commercial use to determine impact on the resources and the appropriateness of the activity.

We collect information on the CUA Application (Form 10–550), the CUA Annual Report (Form 10–660), and CUA Monthly Report (Form 10–660A). We use the information from these forms to:

- Manage the program and operations.
- Determine the qualifications and abilities of the commercial operators to provide a high quality, safe, and enjoyable experience for park visitors.
- Determine the impact on the parks natural and cultural resources.
- Manage the use and impact of multiple operators.

The information requested will allow the NPS to evaluate requests for a commercial use authorization and determine the suitability of the applicants to safely and effectively provide an appropriate service to the visiting public. It will also enable the NPS to manage the activity in a manner that protects the natural and cultural resources and the park visitor. Management includes, but is not limited to, managing the number of permits issued, determining the location and time that the activity occurs, and requiring the appropriate visitor

protections including insurance, equipment, training, and procedures.

Regulations resulting in information collection required for a Commercial Use Authorization:

- 36 CFR 1.6—Permits
- 36 CFR 2—Resource Protection, Public Use and Recreation
- 36 CFR 5—Commercial and Private Operations
- 36 CFR 7—Special Regulations
- 36 CFR 13—National Park System Units in Alaska

II. Data

OMB Number: 1024–0268.

Title: Commercial Use Authorization.

Form(s): 10–550, “Commercial Use Authorization Application and Instructions”, 10–660, “Commercial Use Authorization Annual Report and Instructions”, and 10–660A, “Commercial Use Authorization Monthly Report and Instructions”.

Type of Request: Extension of a Currently Approved Collection.

Description of Respondents: Respondents will be individuals or small businesses that wish to provide a commercial service to visitors in areas of the National Park System.

Respondent Obligation: Mandatory.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:

	Annual respondents	Total annual responses	Average time per response (hours)	Total annual burden hours
Form 10–550, “Commercial Use Authorization Application and Instructions”				
Individual	100	100	2.5	250
Private Sector	5,150	5,150	2.5	12,875
Form 10–660, “Commercial Use Authorization Annual Report and Instructions”				
Individual	100	100	8	125
Private Sector	7,000	7,000	8	8,750
Form 10–660A, “Commercial Use Authorization Monthly Report and Instructions”				
Individual	100	900	.75	675
Private Sector	7,000	63,000	.75	47,250
Totals:	12,350	12,350	69,925

Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$525,000 (\$100 × 5,250 Forms 10–550, “Commercial Use Authorization Application and Instructions” per year).

III. Comments

We invite comments concerning this information collection on:

- Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

- The accuracy of the burden for this collection of information;
- Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in

our request to OMB to approve this IC. 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 it will be done.

Dated: January 4, 2016.

Madonna L. Baucum,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016-00333 Filed 1-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EH-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-698 (Remand)]

Certain DC-DC Controllers and Products Containing Same; Commission Determination To Adopt a Recommended Remand Determination; Issuance of Modified Civil Penalty Order and Termination of Remand Enforcement Proceeding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade
Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to adopt a remand recommended determination (“RRD”) of the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) adding eleven (11) days to the total number of days enforcement respondent uPI Semiconductor Corporation (“uPI”) of Hsinchu, Taiwan, violated the August 13, 2010 consent order (“the Consent Order”). The Commission has adopted the RRD as a final determination of the Commission, issued a modified civil penalty order in the amount of \$650,000 directed against uPI, and has terminated the remand enforcement proceeding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clint 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: The Commission ordered this remand

enforcement proceeding on April 8, 2015, in view of the Federal Circuit’s decision in *uPI Semiconductor Corp. v. ITC and Richtek Technology Corp. v. ITC*, 767 F.3d 1372 (Fed. Cir. 2014). *See* Comm’n Order (Apr. 8, 2015). The Commission instituted the original enforcement proceeding on September 6, 2011, based on an enforcement complaint filed by Richtek Technology Corp. of Hsinchu, Taiwan, and Richtek USA, Inc. of San Jose, California (collectively “Richtek”). 76 FR 55109-10. The complaint alleged violations of the August 13, 2010, consent orders issued in the underlying investigation by the continued practice of prohibited activities such as importing, offering for sale, and selling for importation into the United States DC-DC controllers or products containing the same that infringe one or more of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,315,190 (“the ‘190 patent”); 6,414,470 (“the ‘s ‘470 patent”); and 7,132,717 (“the ‘717 patent”); or that contain or use Richtek’s asserted trade secrets. The Commission’s notice of institution of enforcement proceedings named uPI and Sapphire Technology Limited (“Sapphire”) of Shatin, Hong Kong as respondents. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations participated in the enforcement proceeding. Sapphire was later terminated from the enforcement proceeding based on a settlement agreement.

On June 8, 2012, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued his enforcement initial determination (“EID”) finding a violation of the Consent Order by uPI. The ALJ found importation and sale of accused products that infringe all asserted claims of the patents at issue, and importation and sale of formerly accused products that contain or use Richtek’s asserted trade secrets. He found that uPI’s products developed after the consent order issued (“post-Consent Order products”) did not misappropriate Richtek’s asserted trade secrets. Also, he recommended enforcement measures for uPI’s violation that included the following: (1) Modifying the Consent Order to clarify that the Order applies (and has always applied) to all uPI affiliates, past, present, or future; and (2) imposing a civil penalty of \$750,000 against uPI.

The Commission did not review the EID with respect to the trade secret allegations, but did review the EID as to certain patent infringement allegations and the number of violation days. On November 14, 2012, after review, the Commission determined to affirm-in-part, reverse-in-part, modify-in-part, and vacate-in-part the EID’s findings under review. The Commission affirmed the

ALJ’s finding that uPI violated the consent order, and imposed a civil penalty of \$620,000 on respondent uPI for violation of the Consent Order on 62 days. The Commission also affirmed the ALJ’s finding of direct infringement of claims 1-11 and 26-27 of the ‘190 patent with respect to uPI’s formerly accused products. The Commission also vacated the ALJ’s finding that uPI does not induce infringement of claims 1-11 and 26-27 of the 190 patent. The Commission also determined to reverse the ALJ’s finding that claims 29 and 34 of the 470 patent are directly infringed by respondent uPI’s accused DC-DC controllers and products containing the same, and determined that Richtek waived any allegations of indirect infringement with respect to the ‘470 patent. This action resulted in a finding of no violation of the Consent Order with respect to the ‘470 patent. Further, the Commission vacated as moot the portion of the EID relating to the ‘717 patent because the asserted claims 1-3 and 6-9 were cancelled by issuance of Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate No. U.S. 7,132,717 C1 on October 3, 2012. The Commission also affirmed the ALJ’s finding that uPI’s formerly accused products contained or used Richtek’s asserted trade secrets to violate the Consent Order, but that uPI’s post-Consent Order products did not misappropriate Richtek’s asserted trade secrets.

Both uPI and Richtek timely appealed the Commission’s final determination. The Federal Circuit issued its opinion in the two appeals on September 25, 2014. *See* 767 F.3d 1372. The Court affirmed the Commission’s findings regarding uPI’s appeal with a slight modification, but regarding Richtek’s appeal, the Court reversed the Commission’s determination that uPI did not violate the Consent Order based on trade secret misappropriation with respect to uPI’s post-Consent Order products. *Id.* Specifically, the Court found that, on the record provided, substantial evidence did not support the Commission’s conclusion that uPI’s post-Consent Order products were independently developed. *Id.* at 1383. Also specifically, regarding uPI’s appeal and before deciding Richtek’s appeal, the Court reduced the number of days of violation by eight (8) days to fifty-four (54) days. *Id.* at 1380. The Court remanded the case to the Commission for further proceedings with respect to violation of the Consent Order. *Id.* at 1383. On December 1, 2014, the Court denied uPI’s petition for rehearing of the Court’s finding of no independent development of uPI’s post-Consent