

email at [j35spenc@blm.gov](mailto:j35spenc@blm.gov), or by telephone at 307-775-6261. Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY assistance. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on December 21, 2020 (85 FR 83102). No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

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

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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.

**Abstract:** This collection of information enables the BLM to process assignments of record title interest and transfers of operating rights in a lease for oil and gas or geothermal resources. Each assignment or transfer is a contract between private parties but, by law, must be approved by the Secretary. The BLM uses information about assignments and transfers to prevent unlawful extraction of mineral resources, to ensure prompt payment of rentals and royalties for the rights obtained under a Federal lease, and to ensure that leases are not encumbered with agreements that cause the minerals to be uneconomical to produce, resulting in lost revenues to the Federal Government. The information also enables the BLM to ensure the assignee or transferee is in compliance with the bonding requirements, when necessary, before approval of the transfer or assignment. Form 3000-003 is used to transfer record title interest (*i.e.*, primary ownership of a lease or the lessee's interest). Form 3003-003a is used to transfer operating rights interest (*i.e.*, also referred to as working interest or a sublease). This request is to extend for an additional three years OMB's approval for the collections of information under this OMB control number.

There are no changes to the information collections (Forms 3003-003 and 3003-003a) under OMB control number 1004-0034. The only program change to the information collections is due to an increase in cost-recovery fees from \$95 to \$100 per filing. The estimated annual responses have been adjusted downward by 8,808, from 17,626 to 8,818 responses. These adjustments have decreased the hour burden by 4,404, from 8,814 to 4,410 hours. Similarly, the non-hour cost burdens have been adjusted downward by \$792,670, from \$1,674,470 to \$881,800. This downward adjustment in costs is offset by a \$44,090 increase due to an increase in cost recovery fees. The cost recovery fees were increased pursuant to a BLM final rule titled, *Minerals Management: Adjustment of Cost Recovery Fees*, published in the **Federal Register** on October 9, 2020 (85 FR 64056). The itemized changes in burdens are outlined in the information collection request that has been submitted to OMB and is available at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

**Title of Collection:** Oil and Gas, or Geothermal Resources: Transfers and

Assignments (43 CFR Subparts 3106, 3135, and 3216).

**OMB Control Number:** 1004-0034.

**Form Numbers:** 3000-003; 3000-003a.

**Type of Review:** Extension with revision of a currently approved collection.

**Respondents/Affected Public:** Assignors and assignees of record title interest in a lease for oil and gas or geothermal resources; and transferors and transferees of operating rights (sublease) in a lease for oil and gas or geothermal resources.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:** 8,818.

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**Estimated Completion Time per Response:** 30 minutes.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** 4,410.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion.

**Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:** \$881,800.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Darrin King,**

*Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021-09496 Filed 5-4-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-84-P**

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-523 and 731-TA-1259 (Review)]

### Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepackaged for Sale From China

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on boltless steel shelving units prepackaged for sale from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

### Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on September 1, 2020 (85 FR 54404) and determined on December 7, 2020 that it would conduct expedited reviews (86 FR 18295, April 8, 2021).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on April 29, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5190 (April 2021), entitled *Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepackaged for Sale from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-523 and 731-TA-1259 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 29, 2021.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2021-09429 Filed 5-4-21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### **United States v. Stone Canyon Industries Holdings LLC, et al.; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States of America v. Stone Canyon Industries Holdings LLC*, Civil Action No. 21-cv-01067. On April 19, 2021, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that the acquisition of Morton Salt, Inc. by SCIH Salt Holdings Inc. (“SCIH”) would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The proposed Final Judgment, filed at the same time as the Complaint, requires SCIH to divest its US Salt LLC subsidiary.

Copies of the Complaint, proposed Final Judgment, and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection on the Antitrust Division’s website at <http://www.justice.gov/atr> and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Public comment is invited within 60 days of the date of this notice. Such comments, including the name of the submitter, and responses thereto, will be posted on the Antitrust Division’s website, filed with the Court, and, under certain circumstances, published in the **Federal Register**. Comments should be submitted in English and directed to Katrina Rouse, Chief, Defense, Industrials, and Aerospace Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 450 Fifth Street NW, Suite 8700, Washington, DC 20530.

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.*

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

*UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 450 Fifth Street N.W., Suite 8700, Washington, DC 20530. Plaintiff, v. *STONE CANYON INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS LLC*, 1875 Century Park East, Suite 320, Los Angeles, CA 90067, *SCIH SALT HOLDINGS INC.*, 10995 Lowell Avenue, Suite 500, Overland Park, KS 66210, *K+S AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT* Bertha-von-Suttner-Str. 7, 34131 Kassel, Hesse, Germany, and *MORTON SALT, INC.*, 444 West Lake Street, Suite 300, Chicago, IL 60606, Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 1:21-cv-01067-TJK  
Judge Timothy J. Kelly

### Complaint

The United States of America (“United States”), acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil antitrust action against Defendants Stone Canyon Industries Holdings LLC (“Stone Canyon”), SCIH Salt Holdings Inc. (“SCIH”), K+S Aktiengesellschaft (“K+S AG”), and Morton Salt, Inc. (“Morton”) to enjoin SCIH’s proposed acquisition of assets including Morton from K+S AG. The United States complains and alleges as follows:

#### **I. Nature of the Action**

1. Pursuant to a Transaction Agreement dated October 5, 2020, SCIH intends to acquire assets including Morton from K+S AG for approximately \$3.2 billion. As a result of the acquisition, SCIH would control both Morton and US Salt, which are the largest suppliers of certain evaporated salt products in the United States.

2. Together, Morton and US Salt would have a monopoly in the United States and Canada for pharmaceutical-grade salt, the purest grade of evaporated salt, which is used to make life-saving treatments and products for patients in need of dialysis fluid, intravenous saline solution, or other medical products.

3. Additionally, Morton and US Salt are two of only three companies that supply U.S. households with “round-can” table salt, a type of evaporated salt that is sold in 26-ounce round containers with a metal spout and used to flavor food.

4. Morton and US Salt are also two of only three major suppliers in the northeastern United States of bulk evaporated salt, which is used by food processors and chemical manufacturers to make pre-packaged food and everyday cleaning products.

5. Today, customers benefit from competition between Morton and US Salt in the form of lower prices, higher quality products, and/or improved service. The proposed transaction would eliminate this competition, driving the opposite result: Higher prices, lower quality products, and poorer service for customers of pharmaceutical-grade salt in the United States and Canada, for customers of round-can table salt in the United States, and for customers of bulk evaporated salt in the northeastern United States.

6. Accordingly, SCIH’s acquisition of Morton would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18, and should be enjoined.

#### **II. The Parties and the Transaction**

7. K+S AG is a chemical company headquartered in Kassel, Germany. In 2020, K+S AG reported revenues of approximately \$4.4 billion. K+S AG’s Operating Unit Salt Americas business includes Morton as well as K+S Windsor Salt, which sells salt products in Canada, and Sociedad Punta de Lobos, which sells salt products in Chile.

8. Morton is a K+S AG subsidiary with approximately \$1 billion in revenue in 2020. Morton is the largest supplier of pharmaceutical-grade salt in the United States and Canada, the largest supplier of round-can table salt in the United States, and one of only three suppliers of bulk evaporated salt in the northeastern United States.

9. Stone Canyon is an industrial holding company incorporated in Delaware and headquartered in Los Angeles, California. Stone Canyon acquired Kissner Group Holdings LP, which it later renamed SCIH, in April 2020.

10. SCIH is a subsidiary of Stone Canyon and is headquartered in Overland Park, Kansas. In 2020, SCIH had revenues of approximately \$1 billion. SCIH is a leading supplier of salt products, including evaporated salt.

11. US Salt, a subsidiary of SCIH with approximately \$95 million in revenues