

Master Development Plan. The APD filing fee is non-refundable and is required up front for processing an APD, regardless of whether the BLM subsequently approves the APD. The filing fee is not required for a Notice of Staking. The increase in the filing fee does not change Onshore Oil and Gas Order Number 1 (Onshore Order No. 1) (72 FR 10308 (2007); 82 FR 2906 (2017)) or its implementation.

Because the APD fee is established by statute, the BLM has no discretion to waive it or accept a reduced amount. If an operator submits a new APD without including the full non-refundable filing fee of \$10,900, the BLM will not log it in, post, process, or consider it received until the operator pays the full fee. As of October 20, 2021, APDs for which operators submit the previous FY 2021 filing fee of \$10,360, will not be considered paid until the BLM receives the full FY 2022 filing fee of \$10,900.

In the event that the operator does not submit the full filing fee, the BLM will contact the operator and give the operator 10 business days to submit the required amount. The BLM considers an APD filed and starts the processing clock that is described in Section III.E. of Onshore Order No. 1 only after the operator submits the full filing fee. If the operator fails to pay the full filing fee after the 10-day notice, the BLM will return the APD along with any partial filing fee to the operator. The BLM does not consider an operator's failure to submit the APD fee as a deficiency in an APD under Onshore Order No. 1.

As required by the Act, the APD fee generally applies to all new APDs. In some cases, however, an operator's filing of a Form 3160-3 does not trigger the need to pay the APD fee because it is not a new APD. An operator may need to file a Form 3160-3 for administrative purposes where the operator must use a replacement well due to encountering down-hole problems requiring it to skid the rig a few feet on the same well pad. Since the BLM would have previously completed most of the work to approve the APD in those circumstances, including consultation and environmental work, the filing of an amended Form 3160-3 in this situation would not represent a new APD, and an additional filing fee would not be required.

If the operator moves the well location at the request of the BLM to accomplish agency or resource conservation goals or to accommodate a private surface owner request, and the move results in the operator filing an amended APD, an additional filing fee is not required for the moved well. An example would be a request by the BLM

to move a well to reduce a cut and fill or loss of habitat. Additionally, if the BLM requests an adjustment in the drilling location at the on-site inspection or if the operator submits a second Form 3160-3 for the purpose of correcting a clerical error, an additional filing fee is not required. However, if the operator requests the move and the move results in the operator filing a new APD, an additional filing fee is required.

The BLM is not requesting public comment on this fee increase for good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Since the authorizing statute does not give the BLM discretion to vary the amount of the inflation adjustment for the APD fee to reflect any views or suggestions provided by commenters, providing an opportunity for public comment on this fee increase would serve no purpose.

(Authority: 30 U.S.C. 191(d))

Sheila Mallory,

Acting Chief, Division of Fluid Minerals.

[FR Doc. 2021-22777 Filed 10-19-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVS00000.

L51010000.ER0000.LVRWF2007480.20X; N-99406; MO #4500156363]

Notice of Segregation of Public Land for the Rough Hat Clark County Solar Project, Clark County, Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of Interior.

ACTION: Notice of segregation.

SUMMARY: Through this notice the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is segregating public lands included in the right-of-way application for the Rough Hat Clark County Solar Project from appropriation under the public land laws, including the Mining Law, but not the Mineral Leasing or Material Sales Acts, for a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice, subject to valid existing rights. This segregation is to allow for the orderly administration of the public lands to facilitate consideration of development of renewable energy resources. The public lands segregated by this notice total 3,273.96 acres.

DATES: This segregation for the lands identified in this notice is effective on October 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to the mailing list, send requests to: Beth Ransel, Southern Nevada District Energy & Infrastructure

Team, at telephone (702) 515-5284; address 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130-2301; or email BLM_NV_SND_EnergyProjects@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations found at 43 CFR 2091.3-1(e) and 2804.25(f) allow the BLM to temporarily segregate public lands within a right-of-way application area for solar energy development from the operation of the public land laws, including the Mining Law, by publication of a **Federal Register** notice. The BLM uses this temporary segregation authority to preserve its ability to approve, approve with modifications, or deny proposed rights-of-way, and to facilitate the orderly administration of the public lands. This temporary segregation is subject to valid existing rights, including existing mining claims located before this segregation notice. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations of a temporary nature which would not impact lands identified in this notice may be allowed with the approval of an authorized officer of the BLM during the segregation period. The lands segregated under this notice are legally described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 21 S., R. 55 E.,
 Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 29;
 Sec. 30;
 Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 22 S., R. 55 E.,
 Sec. 2, lot 4 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 3,273.96 acres, according to the official plats of the surveys of the said lands on file with the BLM.

As provided in the regulations, the segregation of lands in this notice will not exceed 2 years from the date of publication unless extended for an additional 2 years through publication of a new notice in the **Federal Register**. The segregation period will terminate

and the land will automatically reopen to appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, at the earliest of the following dates: Upon issuance of a decision by the authorized officer granting, granting with modifications, or denying the application for a right-of-way; without further administrative action at the end of the segregation provided for in the **Federal Register** notice initiating the segregation; or upon publication of a **Federal Register** notice terminating the segregation.

Upon termination of the segregation of these lands, all lands subject to this segregation would automatically reopen to appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws.

Authority: 43 CFR 2091.3–1(e) and 43 CFR 2804.25(f).

Shonna Dooman,

Field Manager—Las Vegas Field Office.

[FR Doc. 2021–22781 Filed 10–19–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–298 (Fifth Review)]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From China; Termination of Five-Year Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission instituted the subject five-year review on July 1, 2021 (86 FR 35127) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. On September 29, 2021, the Department of Commerce issued notice that it was revoking the order effective August 11, 2021, because no domestic interested party filed a timely notice of intent to participate. Accordingly, the subject review is terminated.

DATES: August 11, 2021 (effective date of revocation of the order).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence Jones (202–205–3358), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>).

Authority: This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 and pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). This notice is published pursuant to § 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 15, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–22833 Filed 10–19–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1166]

Certain Foodservice Equipment and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“Commission”) has determined to affirm in part and take no position in part with respect to the final initial determination’s (“final ID”) finding that no violation of section 337 has occurred. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Traud, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3427.

Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.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 July 3, 2019, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Illinois Tool Works, Inc. of Glenview, Illinois; Vesta Global Limited of Hong Kong; Vesta (Guangzhou) Catering Equipment Co., Ltd. of China; and Admiral Craft Equipment Corp. of Westbury, New York (collectively, “Complainants”). 84 FR 31911 (Jul. 3, 2019). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based upon the importation of articles into the United States, or in the sale of such articles by the owner, importer, or consignee of certain foodservice equipment and components thereof by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets and unfair competition through tortious interference with contractual relationships, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry. *Id.* at 31911–12. The notice of investigation named as respondents Guangzhou Rebenet Catering Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; Zhou Hao; Aceplus International Limited (aka Ace Plus International Ltd.); Guangzhou Liangsheng Trading Co., Ltd.; and Zeng Zhaoliang, all of China. *Id.* at 31912. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) was also named as a party in this investigation. *Id.*

On July 9, 2020, Order No. 52 granted a motion for summary determination of no substantial injury to a domestic industry. The Commission determined to review Order No. 52, and on December 14, 2020, reversed the grant of summary determination.

On June 4, 2021, the Chief Administrative Law Judge (“CALJ”) issued the final ID, which found that Respondents did not violate section 337, primarily based on Complainants’ failure to establish a domestic industry. The final ID found that the Commission has *in rem* jurisdiction over the accused products, subject matter jurisdiction, and personal jurisdiction. *Id.* at 99. The final ID also found that Respondents imported and sold the accused products in the United States. *Id.* The final ID further found that Respondents have misappropriated certain of Complainants’ trade secrets in the manufacture of certain accused products, but that Complainants have not shown that Respondents tortiously interfered with contractual relationships. *Id.* The final ID additionally found that Complainants have not shown that the importation and sale of accused products has the threat or effect of destroying or substantially injuring a domestic industry.