of the existing Navajo Mine lease, which is located adjacent to the FCPP on Navajo tribal trust lands. Surface mining operations would occur on an approximately 2,744-acre portion of the proposed Pinabete Permit area, with a total disturbance footprint, including staging areas, of approximately 4,100 acres. The proposed Pinabete Permit area would, in conjunction with the mining of any reserves remaining within the existing Navajo Mine Permit area (Federal SMCRA Permit NM0003F), supply low-sulfur coal to the FCPP at a rate of approximately 5.8 million tons per year. Development of the Pinabete Permit area and associated coal reserves would use surface mining methods, and based on current projected customer needs, would supply coal to FCPP for up to 25 years beginning in 2016. The proposed Pinabete Permit area would include previously permitted but undeveloped coal reserves within Area IV North of the Navajo Mine Lease, and unpermitted and undeveloped coal reserves in a portion of Area IV South of the existing Navajo Mine Lease. Approval of the proposed Pinabete Permit would require several federal actions, including:

• OSMRE approval of the new SMCRA permit.

• BLM approval of a revised Mine Plan developed for the proposed maximum economic recovery of coal reserves.

• USACE approval of a Section 404 Individual Permit for impacts to waters of the United States from proposed mining activities.

• USEPA approval of a new source Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Industrial Permit associated with the mining and reclamation operations and coal preparation facilities.

• BIA approval of a proposed realignment for approximately 2.8 miles of BIA 3005/Navajo Road N–5082 (Burnham Road) in Area IV South to avoid proposed mining areas. This realignment would not be needed until 2022; however, the potential impacts of this realignment are analyzed in the FEIS.

• BIA approval or grant of permits or rights-of-way for access and haul roads, power supply for operations, and related facilities.

In addition, in 2014, OSMRE administratively delayed its decision on NTEC's renewal application for its existing Navajo Mine SMCRA Permit No. NM00003F. The EIS, therefore, also addresses alternatives and direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the 2014 renewal application action.

#### IV. Alternatives

Alternatives considered in the FEIS include three different mine plan configurations at Navajo Mine; implementing highwall or longwall mining techniques at the Navajo Mine; two different ash disposal facility configurations at FCPP; conversion of FCPP to a renewable energy plant; implementing carbon capture and storage at FCPP; and use of an off-site coal supply option for FCPP.

# V. Revisions to the Draft EIS

In accordance with the CEQ's regulations for implementing NEPA and the DOI's NEPA regulations, OSMRE solicited public comments on the Draft EIS. OSMRE responses to comments are included in Appendix F of the FEIS. Comments on the Draft EIS received from the public were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the FEIS. Public comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text, but did not change any of the impact analyses or significance determinations.

In addition, the FEIS includes updates based on evolving regulatory guidance and completion of the Section 106 and Section 7 consultation processes.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10.

Dated: April 16, 2015.

# Joseph G. Pizarchik, Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Control. [FR Doc. 2015–10020 Filed 4–30–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-913]

Certain Hemostatic Products and Components Thereof; Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion To Terminate the Investigation on the Basis of Settlement; Termination of the Investigation

**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 an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 51) issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") on

April 2, 2015, granting complainants' motion to terminate the above-identified investigation on the basis of settlement.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cathy Chen, Office of the General

Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2392. 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 (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 instituted this investigation on April 7, 2014, based on a complaint filed on February 28, 2014, and supplemented on March 19, 2014, on behalf of Baxter International Inc. of Deerfield, Illinois; Baxter Healthcare Corporation of Deerfield, Illinois; and Baxter Healthcare SA of Switzerland (collectively, "Baxter"). 79 FR 19124 (Apr. 7, 2014). The complaint alleged violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the sale for importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain hemostatic products and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,303,981; 8,512,729; 6,066,325; 8,357,378; and 8,603,511. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337. The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents Johnson & Johnson ("J&J") of Brunswick, New Jersey; Ethicon, Inc. ("Ethicon") of Somerville, New Jersey; Ferrosan Medical Devices A/S ("Ferrosan") of Denmark; and Packaging Coordinators, Inc. ("PCI") of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 79 FR 19125. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations was named as a party to the investigation. Id. Subsequently, the investigation was terminated with respect to J&J and PCI. See Notice of Commission Determination Not to **Review an Initial Determination** Partially Terminating the Investigation Based on a Withdrawal of the Complaint (July 14, 2014).

On March 31, 2015, Baxter moved to terminate the investigation as to respondents Ethicon and Ferrosan based upon a settlement agreement between them. The parties asserted that there are no other agreements, written or oral, express or implied between them concerning the subject matter of this investigation. The Commission's Investigative Attorney filed a response in support of the motion.

On Åpril 2, 2015, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 51), granting the motion to terminate the investigation as to respondents Ethicon and Ferrosan. The ALJ found that the settlement agreement appears to resolve the dispute between the parties, and that granting the motion would not adversely affect the public interest factors. No petitions for review were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

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 section 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission. Issued: April 27, 2015.

#### Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2015–10198 Filed 4–30–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1047 (Second Review)]

## Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof From China; Institution of a Five-Year Review

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted a review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on ironing tables and certain parts thereof from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission; <sup>1</sup> to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is June 1, 2015. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by July 14, 2015.

DATES: Effective Date: May 1, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (http:// www.usitc.gov). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On August 6, 2004, the Department of Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on imports of ironing tables and certain parts thereof from China (69 FR 47868). Following the first five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective June 28, 2010, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of ironing tables and certain parts thereof from China (75 FR 36629). The Commission is now conducting a second review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) to determine whether revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. Provisions concerning the conduct of this proceeding may be found in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure at 19 CFR parts 201, subparts A and B and 19 CFR part 207, subparts A and F. The Commission will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct a full review or an expedited review. The Commission's determination in any expedited review will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

*Definitions.*—The following definitions apply to this review:

(1) Subject Merchandise is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year review, as defined by the Department of Commerce.

(2) The *Subject Country* in this review is China.

(3) The *Domestic Like Product* is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the *Subject Merchandise*. In its original determination and full first five-year review, the Commission found one *Domestic Like Product* consisting of ironing tables and certain parts thereof, coextensive with Commerce's scope.

(4) The *Domestic Industry* is the U.S. producers as a whole of the *Domestic Like Product*, or those producers whose collective output of the *Domestic Like Product* constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of the product. In its original determination and full first five-year review determination, the Commission defined the *Domestic Industry* as U.S. producers of the *Domestic Like Product*.

(5) An *Importer* is any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing the *Subject Merchandise* into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Participation in the proceeding and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the Subject Merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the proceeding as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11(b)(4) of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the proceeding.

Former Commission employees who are seeking to appear in Commission five-year reviews are advised that they may appear in a review even if they participated personally and substantially in the corresponding underlying original investigation or an earlier review of the same underlying investigation. The Commission's designated agency ethics official has advised that a five-year review is not the same particular matter as the underlying original investigation, and a five-year review is not the same particular matter as an earlier review of the same underlying investigation for purposes of 18 U.S.C. 207, the post employment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 15–5–332, expiration date June 30, 2017. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 15 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade

Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.