

determination of Plan adequacy. Section 3405(e) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 Pub. L. 102–575), requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish and administer an office on Central Valley Project water conservation best management practices that shall “develop criteria for evaluating the adequacy of all water conservation plans developed by project contractors, including those plans required by Section 210 of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982.” Also, according to Section 3405(e)(1), these criteria must be developed “with the purpose of promoting the highest level of water use efficiency reasonably achievable by project contractors using best available cost-effective technology and best management practices.” These criteria state that all parties (Contractors) that contract with Reclamation for water supplies (municipal and industrial contracts over 2,000 acre-feet and agricultural contracts over 2,000 irrigable acres) must prepare a Plan that contains the following information:

1. Description of the District;
2. Inventory of Water Resources;
3. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Agricultural Contractors;
4. BMPs for Urban Contractors;
5. Plan Implementation;
6. Exemption Process;
7. Regional Criteria; and
8. Five-Year Revisions.

Reclamation evaluates Plans based on these criteria. A copy of these Plans will be available for review at Reclamation’s Mid-Pacific Regional Office, 2800 Cottage Way, MP–410, Sacramento, California 95825. Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. If you wish to review a copy of these Plans, please contact Ms. Anderson.

#### Public Disclosure

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.

#### Richard J. Woodley,

*Regional Resources Manager, Mid-Pacific Region, Bureau of Reclamation.*

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#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–458 and 731–TA–1154 (Review)]

#### Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks From China: Determination

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 section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain kitchen appliance shelving and racks from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to a U.S. industry producing refrigeration shelving and a U.S. industry producing oven racks within a reasonably foreseeable time.

#### Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on August 1, 2014 (79 FR 44862) and determined on November 4, 2014 that it would conduct expedited reviews (79 FR 69525, November 21, 2014).

The Commission completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on February 24, 2015. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4520 (February 2015), entitled *Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–458 and 731–TA–1154 (Review)*.

Issued: February 24, 2015.

By order of the Commission.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–924]

#### Certain Light Reflectors and Components, Packaging, and Related Advertising Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review Initial Determinations Granting Motions To Terminate the Investigation as to the Remaining Respondents; Termination of the Investigation in Its Entirety

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review: (1) An initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 17) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) on January 22, 2015, granting a motion to terminate the investigation as to respondents Sinowell (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. and Sinohydro Ltd. (collectively, “Sinowell”), based on a settlement agreement; and (2) an ID (Order No. 18) issued by the ALJ on January 27, 2015, granting a motion to terminate the investigation as to the remaining respondents based on withdrawal of the amended complaint.

#### 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 August 12, 2014, based on a complaint filed on June 20, 2014, amended on July 11, 2014, and supplemented on July 18, 2014, on behalf of Sunlight Supply, Inc. of Vancouver, Washington and IP Holdings, LLC of Vancouver, Washington (collectively, “Sunlight”). 79 FR 47156 (Aug. 12, 2014). The amended complaint alleged violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the sale for importation, importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain light reflectors and components, packaging, and related advertising thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,641,367; D634,469; D644,185; D545,485; and by reason of infringement of U.S. Trademark Registration Nos. 3,871,765; and