

0010). These royalty reports result in accounts receivables and capture most of the mineral revenues that ONRR collects.

The basis for the data that a company submits on forms ONRR–2014 and ONRR–4430 is generally available within the records of the lessee or others involved in developing, transporting, processing, purchasing, or selling such minerals. The information that ONRR collects under this ICR includes data necessary to ensure that ONRR’s accounts receivables are accurately based on the value of the mineral production, as reported to ONRR on forms ONRR–2014 and ONRR–4430.

(b) Information Collections: Every year, under the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (“CFO Act”), the Office of Inspector General (“OIG”) or its agent audits the accounts receivable portions of the Department of the Interior’s financial statements, which includes accounts receivables based on ONRR forms ONRR–2014 and ONRR–4430. Accounts receivable confirmations are a common practice in the audit business. Due to a continuous increase in scrutiny of financial audits, a third-party confirmation of the validity of ONRR’s financial records is necessary.

As part of CFO Act audits, the OIG or its agent selects a sample of accounts receivable items based on forms ONRR–2014 and ONRR–4430 and provides the sample items to ONRR. ONRR then identifies the company names and addresses for the sample items selected and creates accounts receivable confirmation letters. In order to meet the CFO Act’s requirements, the letters must be on ONRR letterhead and the Deputy Director for ONRR, or his or her designee, must sign the letters. The letter requests third-party confirmation responses by a specified date on whether ONRR’s accounts receivable records agree with royalty payor records for the following items: (1) Customer identification; (2) royalty invoice number; (3) payor assigned document number; (4) date of ONRR receipt; (5) original amount the payor reported; and (6) remaining balance due to ONRR. The OIG or its agent mails the letters to the payors, instructing them to respond directly to confirm the accuracy and validity of selected royalty receivable items and amounts. In turn, it is the responsibility of the payors to verify, research, and analyze the amounts and balances reported on their respective forms ONRR–2014 and ONRR–4430.

Title of Collection: Accounts Receivable Confirmations.

OMB Control Number: 1012–0001.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Businesses.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 24 randomly-selected mineral payors from Federal and Indian lands and the OCS.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 24.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: ONRR estimates that each response will take 15 minutes for payors to complete.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 6 hours.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.
Frequency of Collection: Annual.

Total Estimated Annual Non-Hour Burden Cost: ONRR did not identify any “non-hour cost” burden associated with this collection of information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and 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.*).

Kimbra G. Davis,

Director, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

[FR Doc. 2021–08170 Filed 4–20–21; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1505–1507, 1510–1511, 1513, and 1515 (Final)]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, South Africa, Spain, Tunisia, and Ukraine; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

DATES: April 9, 2021.

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 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective September 23, 2020, the Commission established a general schedule for the conduct of the final phase of its investigations on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (“PC strand”) from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Arab Emirates,¹ following preliminary determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) that imports of subject PC strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates were being sold at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and subsidized by the government of Turkey.² Notice of the scheduling of the

final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on October 8, 2020 (85 FR 63576). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on December 10, 2020. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

¹ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Arab Emirates; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 85 FR 63576, October 8, 2020.

² *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part*, 85 FR 59287, September 21, 2020; *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates: Preliminary Affirmative Determinations of Sales at LTFV and Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determinations, in Part*, 85 FR 61722, September 30, 2020. See also Commerce’s additional preliminary determination: *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 85 FR 61726, September 30, 2020; and Commerce’s postponement of the remaining preliminary determinations: *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, South Africa, Spain, Tunisia, and Ukraine: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 85 FR 55413, September 8, 2020.

The Commission subsequently issued its final determinations that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of PC strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates provided for in subheading 7312.10.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) that have been found by the Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV and subsidized by the government of Turkey. Commerce has issued final affirmative antidumping duty determinations with respect to PC strand from Indonesia,³ Italy,⁴ Malaysia,⁵ South Africa,⁶ Spain,⁷ Tunisia,⁸ and Ukraine.⁹ Accordingly, the Commission currently is issuing a supplemental schedule for its antidumping duty investigations on imports of PC strand from Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, South Africa, Spain, Tunisia, and Ukraine. This supplemental schedule is as follows: the deadline for filing supplemental party comments on Commerce’s final antidumping duty determinations is April 19, 2021. Supplemental party comments may address only Commerce’s final antidumping duty determinations regarding imports of PC strand from Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, South Africa, Spain, Tunisia, and Ukraine. These supplemental final comments may not contain new factual information and may not exceed five (5) pages in length. The supplemental staff report in the final phase of these investigations regarding subject imports from Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, South

Africa, Spain, Tunisia, and Ukraine will be placed in the nonpublic record on May 4, 2021; and a public version will be issued thereafter.

For further information concerning these investigations see the Commission’s notice cited above and the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207). Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to section 201.12 of the Commission’s rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission’s rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: : These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued Date: April 15, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–08178 Filed 4–20–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1262]

Certain Skin Rejuvenation Resurfacing Devices, Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on March 16, 2021, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of InMode Ltd. of Israel and Invasix Inc. d/b/a InMode of Lake Forest, California. Supplements to the complaint were filed on April 1 and April 5, 2021. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the

sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain skin rejuvenation resurfacing devices, components thereof, and products containing the same by reason of infringement of a claim of U.S. Patent No. 10,799,285 (“the ‘285 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine Hiner, Office of the Secretary, Docket Services Division, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–1802.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority:

The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2020).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on April 15, 2021, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of claim 1 of the ‘285 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the

³ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Indonesia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part*, 86 FR 18495, April 9, 2021.

⁴ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Italy: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 86 FR 18505, April 9, 2021.

⁵ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Malaysia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 18502, April 9, 2021.

⁶ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from South Africa: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 18497, April 9, 2021.

⁷ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Spain: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 86 FR 18512, April 9, 2021.

⁸ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Tunisia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 18508, April 9, 2021.

⁹ *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Ukraine: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 86 FR 18498, April 9, 2021.