

Appendix C of BLM's Planning Handbook (H-1601-1) in making resource specific determinations; and assuring that the Plan Amendment(s) is compatible, to the extent possible, with existing plans and policies of adjacent local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies.

You may submit comments to the BLM on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM at any public scoping meeting, or using one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. To be most helpful, you should submit comments by the close of the 30-day scoping period or within 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later.

The BLM will use the NEPA public participation requirements to assist the agency in satisfying the public involvement requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470(f)) pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). The information about historic and cultural resources within the area potentially affected by the proposed action will assist the BLM in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources in the context of both NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

The BLM will consult with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and other policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with tribes and other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the proposed action that the BLM is evaluating, are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM to participate in the development of the environmental analysis as a cooperating agency. 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. The minutes and list of attendees for each scoping meeting will be available to the public and open for 30 days after the meeting to any participant who wishes to clarify the views he or she expressed. The BLM will evaluate identified issues to be addressed in the plan, and will place them into one of three categories:

1. Issues to be resolved in the plan amendment;
2. Issues to be resolved through policy or administrative action; or
3. Issues beyond the scope of this plan amendment.

The BLM will provide an explanation in the Draft RMP/Draft EA as to why an issue was placed in category two or three. The public is also encouraged to help identify any management questions and concerns that should be addressed in the plan. The BLM will work collaboratively with interested parties to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns.

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the Plan Amendment in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: Rangeland management, wilderness management, wildlife habitat, vegetation and invasive species, cultural resources, and outdoor recreation.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Dated: July 18, 2014.

Jack L. Hamby,

Acting Deputy State Director.

[FR Doc. 2014-23889 Filed 10-6-14; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-906]

Certain Standard Cell Libraries, Products Containing or Made Using the Same, Integrated Circuits Made Using the Same, and Products Containing Such Integrated Circuits; Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation; 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. 36) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") terminating the above-captioned investigation as to all respondents based on a settlement agreement. The Commission has terminated the investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clint Gerdine, Esq., Office of the

General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2310. 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 at <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 January 24, 2014, based on a complaint filed by Tela Innovations, Inc. ("Tela") of Los Gatos, California. 79 FR 4175-76. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain standard cell libraries, products containing or made using the same, integrated circuits made using the same, and products containing such integrated circuits by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,490,043. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's notice of investigation named Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Limited of Hsinchu, Taiwan and TSMC North America of San Jose, California (collectively, "TSMC") as respondents. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") was also named as a party.

On April 1, 2014, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review the ALJ's ID (Order No. 10) granting Tela's motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add allegations of violation of section 337 by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,635,583. On September 2, 2014, Tela and TSMC jointly moved for termination of the investigation based on a settlement agreement. OUII supported the motion.

The ALJ issued the subject ID on September 9, 2014, granting the joint motion for termination of the investigation. He found that the joint motion for termination satisfies

Commission rules 210.21(a)(2), (b)(1). The ALJ also found that there is no indication that termination of the investigation in view of the settlement agreement would have an adverse impact on the public interest. No party petitioned for review of the ID. The Commission has determined not to review the ID and has terminated the investigation.

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 Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR part 210.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 1, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014-23843 Filed 10-6-14; 8:45 am]

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JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Hearings of the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure

Federal Register Citation of Previous Announcement: 79FR 48250

AGENCY: Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure, Judicial Conference of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The following public hearing on proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure has been canceled: Civil Rules Hearing, October 31, 2014, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan C. Rose, Secretary and Chief Rules Officer, Rules Committee Support Office, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC 20544, telephone (202) 502-1820.

Dated: October 1, 2014.

Jonathan C. Rose,

Secretary and Chief Rules Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014-23819 Filed 10-6-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

[Docket No. 2014R-25T]

Commerce in Explosives; 2014 Annual List of Explosive Materials

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF); Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of list of explosive materials.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, the Department must publish and revise at least annually in the **Federal Register** a list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 U.S.C. 841 *et seq.* The list covers not only explosives, but also blasting agents and detonators, all of which are defined as explosive materials in 18 U.S.C. 841(c). The Department further seeks to clarify that "pyrotechnic fuses" are explosives; and has, therefore, added this term to the List of Explosive Materials. This notice publishes the 2014 Annual List of Explosive Materials.

DATES: The list becomes effective October 7, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Brown, Chief, Explosives Industry Programs Branch; Firearms and Explosives Industry Division; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; United States Department of Justice; 99 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20226; 202 648-7120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The list includes all mixtures containing any of the materials on the list. Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. While the list is comprehensive, it is not all-inclusive. The fact that an explosive material is not on the list does not mean that it is not within the coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definitions in 18 U.S.C. 841. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically by their common names followed, where applicable, by chemical names and synonyms in brackets.

The Department has added one new term, "Pyrotechnic fuses" that will appear after "Pyrotechnic compositions" on the List of Explosive Materials. The addition of this term will clarify that "pyrotechnic fuses" (e.g. black match, ignition fuse, quick match) that are not otherwise exempt as a component of ammunition or as black powder articles intended for the sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms or devices,

are regulated explosive materials regardless of their size or specific energetic composition. The addition of this term will not expand the list to include any materials not already covered under other names. ATF generally classifies pyrotechnic fuse as low explosives subject to the Federal explosives laws and implementing explosives regulations at 27 CFR Part 555—Commerce in Explosives and the U.S. Department of Transportation classifies them as Class 1 explosives. External burning pyrotechnic fuses that are components of small arms ammunition will remain exempt pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 845(a)(4); and safety and pyrotechnic fuses intended only for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(16)), or antique devices, as exempted from the term "destructive devices" in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4)), will remain exempt pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 845(a)(5). The Department has not removed any listing since its last publication of the List of Explosive Materials.

This list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials dated October 28, 2013 (Docket No. 2013R-6T, 78 FR 64246).

Notice of the 2014 Annual List of Explosive Materials

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, I hereby designate the following as explosive materials covered under 18 U.S.C. 841(c):

A

Acetylides of heavy metals.
Aluminum containing polymeric propellant.
Aluminum ophorite explosive.
Amatex.
Amatol.
Ammonal.
Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (cap sensitive).
*Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (non-cap sensitive).
Ammonium perchlorate having particle size less than 15 microns.
Ammonium perchlorate explosive mixtures (excluding ammonium perchlorate composite propellant (APCP)).
Ammonium picrate [picrate of ammonia, Explosive D].
Ammonium salt lattice with isomorphously substituted inorganic salts.
*ANFO [ammonium nitrate-fuel oil].
Aromatic nitro-compound explosive mixtures.
Azide explosives.

B

Baranol.
Baratol.
BEAF [1, 2-bis (2, 2-difluoro-2-nitroacetoxyethane)].
Black powder.