

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS-R3-ES-2015-N035;  
FXES11120300000-156-FF03E00000]

**Notice of Availability of Draft  
Environmental Assessment and  
Revised Multi-Species Habitat  
Conservation Plan; Receipt of  
Application for Incidental Take Permit  
Amendment; NiSource Inc.**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service,  
Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request  
for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and  
Wildlife Service (Service), have received  
an application from NiSource Inc. and  
its subsidiary Columbia Pipeline Group  
(hereafter, NiSource), for an amendment  
to add the northern long-eared bat to its  
Endangered Species Act (ESA)  
incidental take permit (ITP). The  
application includes a revised Habitat  
Conservation Plan (HCP). The Service  
prepared an Environmental Assessment  
(EA). We request public comments on  
NiSource's revised HCP and our draft  
EA.

**DATES:** To ensure consideration, please  
send your written comments on or  
before April 20, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** *Document availability:* The  
permit application and associated  
documents are available for review,  
subject to the requirements of the  
Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and  
Freedom of Information Act, by any of  
the following methods:

- *Internet:* You may access electronic  
copies on the Internet at [http://  
www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/  
permits/hcp/nisource/index.html](http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/permits/hcp/nisource/index.html).

- *U.S. Mail:* You may obtain  
electronic copies on CD-ROM by  
submitting a request in writing to the  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within 30  
days of the date of publication of this  
notice; see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

**CONTACT.**

- *In-Person:* Printed copies are  
available for public inspection and  
review (by appointment only), at the  
office listed under **FOR FURTHER**

**INFORMATION CONTACT.**

*Submitting Comments:* Send written  
comments via U.S. mail to the Regional  
Director, Midwest Region, Attn: Thomas  
Magnuson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife  
Service, Ecological Services, 5600  
American Blvd. West, Suite 990,  
Bloomington, MN 55437-1458, or by  
electronic mail to [permitsR3ES@fws.gov](mailto:permitsR3ES@fws.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Karen Herrington, NiSource MSHCP

Coordinator, by U.S. mail at U.S. Fish  
and Wildlife Service, 360 Pearson Ct.,  
Saint Charles, MO 63304; or by phone  
at 612-713-5315.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** We have  
received an application from NiSource  
for an amendment to its Endangered  
Species Act (ESA) incidental take  
permit (ITP), to add the northern long-  
eared bat. The application includes a  
revised HCP, developed to satisfy the  
criteria listed in section 10(a)(1)(B) of  
the ESA pertaining to issuance of  
incidental take permits. If NiSource has  
met these criteria, and its HCP and  
supporting information are statutorily  
complete, an amended incidental take  
permit that includes the northern long-  
eared bat will be issued. Issuances of  
ITPs by the Service are Federal actions  
subject to review under the National  
Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). To  
comply with NEPA, the Service  
prepared an EA, the purpose of which  
is to determine the significance of  
environmental impacts that could result  
from amending the NiSource ITP to  
include the northern long-eared bat, and  
through subsequent implementation of  
the revised NiSource HCP.

We request public comments on  
NiSource's revised HCP and our draft  
EA. For availability of these documents,  
see **ADDRESSES**.

NiSource, headquartered in  
Merrillville, Indiana, is engaged in  
natural gas transmission, storage, and  
distribution across the eastern United  
States. In September 2013, the Service  
issued NiSource an ITP for 10 federally  
listed species that occur in portions of  
its 14-State operating territory. The  
permit allows NiSource to incidentally  
take these species while operating and  
maintaining its interstate natural gas  
pipeline infrastructure. After issuance of  
the ITP, the Service proposed listing the  
northern long-eared bat (*Myotis  
septentrionalis*) under the ESA. The  
northern long-eared bat was not  
included in the original NiSource HCP.

On January 13, 2015, the Service  
received an application from NiSource  
to have the northern long-eared bat  
added to its ITP. The application  
includes a revised HCP that provides an  
analysis of NiSource activities across its  
14-State operating territory, which  
includes Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky,  
Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New  
Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio,  
Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and  
West Virginia. Northern long-eared bats  
are present in each of those 14 States.  
Based on the analysis in the revised  
HCP, certain NiSource activities (e.g.,  
right-of-way maintenance, facility  
inspection, upgrade and replacement of

pipelines, relocations, routine  
expansions, and mitigation) have the  
potential to impact the northern long-  
eared bat. In particular, two NiSource  
activities will potentially cause take of  
northern long-eared bats: (1) Tree  
clearing in known and suitable summer,  
spring staging, and fall swarming  
habitat, and (2) "waste pit" construction  
in storage fields. NiSource mitigation  
directed at the Indiana bat will likely  
provide conservation benefits to the  
northern long-eared bat. The revised  
NiSource HCP identifies over 40  
conservation measures that NiSource  
will implement in each of those 14  
States to avoid, minimize, and mitigate  
potential impacts to northern long-eared  
bats. Beyond the ITP amendment  
request, there are no other changes to  
the NiSource HCP.

Over the 49 year life of the permit,  
NiSource is requesting incidental take,  
primarily in the form of habitat  
harassment and harm, for no more than  
93,500 acres of habitat that could  
support up to 4,618 northern long-eared  
bats. After all practicable steps have  
been taken to avoid and minimize take,  
NiSource will fund mitigation projects  
to compensate for the impacts of its  
take. Such projects will include  
protecting high-quality northern long-  
eared bat habitats, restoring and  
protecting degraded northern long-eared  
bat habitat, and potentially establishing  
new habitat.

The NEPA process will culminate  
with a decision by the Service's  
Regional Director on one of three  
alternatives found in Chapter 2 of the  
EA: (1) No Action (Status Quo); (2)  
Approve ITP Amendment Request  
(Applicant's Preferred Alternative); (3)  
Approve ITP Amendment Request with  
Conditions (Service's Preferred  
Alternative). Once an alternative is  
selected, the Regional Director will then  
decide whether issuance of an amended  
ITP to NiSource Inc., including  
subsequent implementation of its  
revised HCP, will significantly affect the  
quality of the human environment, as  
defined by the NEPA.

**Public Availability of Comments**

Written comments we receive become  
part of the public record associated with  
this action. Before including your  
address, phone number, email address,  
or other personal identifying  
information in your comment, you  
should be aware that the entire  
comment, including your personal  
identifying information, may be made  
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.

#### Authority

We provide this notice under section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22), and under NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1506.6; 43 CFR part 46).

Dated: February 18, 2015.

**Lynn Lewis,**

*Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, Midwest Region.*

[FR Doc. 2015-06396 Filed 3-19-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-888]

### Certain Silicon Microphone Packages and Products Containing Same: Commission Determination To Grant the Joint Motion To Terminate the Investigation on the Basis of Settlement; Termination of Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to grant the joint motion to terminate the above-referenced investigation based upon settlement.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3115. 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 July 26, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Knowles Electronics, LLC, of Itasca, Illinois. 78 *Fed. Reg.* 45272 (July 26, 2013). The notice of investigation named GoerTek, Inc. of Weifang, China and GoerTek Electronics, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California as respondents. The Commission's Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not a party to this investigation. The complaint alleged violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of silicon microphone packages and products containing the same, by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,439,616 ("the '616 patent"); 8,018,049 ("the '049 patent"); and 8,121,331. Subsequently, the investigation was terminated as to claims 13 and 14 of the '616 patent and claim 24 of the '049 patent based on the withdrawal of complainant's allegations as to those claims. *See* Notice (May 16, 2014) (determining not to review Order No. 37 issued on April 17, 2014).

The evidentiary hearing in this investigation was held from May 6 through May 14, 2014. On August 29, 2014, the ALJ issued the final initial determination ("ID") finding a violation of section 337. Respondents and complainant (conditionally) petitioned for review of various portions of the final ID. The Commission determined to review the final ID in part, and issued a Notice dated November 6, 2014, 79 FR 67446-48 (Nov. 13, 2014), in which the Commission specified the issues under review and the questions pertaining to such issues. The Commission received timely opening and reply briefs regarding the issues under review, as well as the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding, from both parties to the investigation.

On February 11, 2015, the parties filed a "Joint Motion To Extend the Target Date by 10 Days" representing that an extension was necessary because the parties were "making progress on an agreement which, if signed, would resolve their dispute and permit termination of this investigation pursuant to 19 CFR 210.21." Motion To Extend at 1. The Commission granted the joint motion extending the target date for completion of this investigation to March 16, 2015. *See* Commission Notice dated February 27, 2015.

On February 25, 2015, the parties filed a "Joint Motion To Terminate Investigation No. 337-TA-888 on the Basis of Settlement."

Having examined the joint motion, the settlement agreement, and the record of this investigation, the Commission has determined to grant the

joint motion to terminate the investigation. The Commission finds that this termination will not prejudice the public interest.

The Commission has therefore terminated this 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 Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 16, 2015.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2015-06381 Filed 3-19-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

On March 16, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana in the lawsuit entitled *United States and the State of Indiana v. Exide Technologies*, Civil Action No. 15-cv-433 (S.D. Ind.).

A Complaint that was filed along with the proposed Consent Decree alleges that Exide Technologies ("Exide") has violated the Clean Air Act and its implementing regulations, certain terms and conditions of Exide's Clean Air Act Title V operating permit, and corresponding requirements under Indiana state law at its secondary lead smelting facility in Muncie, Indiana. The proposed Consent Decree would resolve the claims alleged in the Complaint in exchange for Exide's commitment to make specific improvements to its air pollution control and monitoring systems at its Muncie facility, including installing a new furnace exhaust gas afterburner, and to pay civil penalties to the United States and the State. The penalties would be paid as allowed claims in Exide's pending Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceeding, captioned *In re Exide Technologies*, No. 13-11482-KJC (Bankr. D. Del.). The Consent Decree would grant the United States and the State equivalent allowed penalty claims in the bankruptcy totaling \$820,000, including a \$246,000 allowed administrative expense claim and a \$164,000 allowed general unsecured claim each for the United States and the State.