implemented as staffing and funding allow. Key actions include the following:

**Cottonwood Cove**
- Develop new day-use areas (picnic and no-boat areas) in Ski Cove, and designate trail to Cottonail Cove; existing day-use areas in Cottonwood Cove remain.
- Phase out trailer village near the end of the next concession contract pending an economic feasibility analysis. Redevelop site for RV use or concession operated overnight accommodations.
- Expand motel as needed; additional structures double capacity and include meeting space (for hosting meetings and other events).
- Maintain character of Mission 66 structures while responding to changing needs to the extent possible.
- Construct engineered system of diversion dikes and concrete channels to convey the 500 year flood to better protect visitor areas. Maintain the Early Warning Detection System, install flood warning signs, and develop evacuation plan.

**Katherine Landing**
- Remove motel; redevelop site for expanded visitor parking near lake. Provide other forms of overnight accommodations (e.g., RV park with pull-through parking).
- Phase out trailer village near the end of the next concession contract pending an economic feasibility analysis. The site would be redeveloped as part of an expanded, accessible campground that would be concessioner-run and would accommodate larger vehicles (larger sites with pull-through parking and hookups, etc.). Some portion of the campground would retain its current configuration for tent/car camping. Cabins may be part of the mix (exact mix of accommodations to be determined).
- Develop new paved loop serving both north and south areas of the development (housing/administration area to campground loop D).
- Consolidate NPS offices and operations (law enforcement/ emergency, interpretation offices, etc.) in the vicinity of the NPS maintenance area; retain NPS maintenance area in same location.
- Construct engineered system of diversion dikes, channels, and detention basin to convey predicted maximum flood flows through North and South Katherine Washes.
- Install Early Warning Detection System for Katherine Landing: place flood warning signs and develop an evacuation plan for Katherine Landing and North and South Arizona Telephone Coves.

**Princess Cove, Cabinsite Point, and North and South Arizona Telephone Cove**
- Develop new picnic facilities at Cabinsite Point and provide additional parking and allow backcountry camping at some of the former cabin sites.
- Develop picnic area at North Arizona Telephone Cove and design access roads to eliminate or greatly reduce exposure to flood hazards at both North and South Arizona Telephone Coves.
- If launch capacity at Katherine Landing is reduced due to flood control, the park may consider paving and formalizing more of the overflow parking area at Princess Cove and improving the launch at North Arizona Telephone Cove or at Cabinsite Point, to align with established capacity levels set by the Lake Management Plan.
- The approved development concept plan/environmental impact statement is a programmatic document covering both Cottonwood Cove and Katherine Landing areas. More detailed information will be developed during the individual project design stage. Based on this further design information, additional natural and cultural resource surveys and further Section 106 and NEPA compliance will be tiered from this document.

Dated: March 25, 2016.

**Patrick L. Neubacher,**
*Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.*

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**
**National Park Service**

[NPS–PWR–PWRO–19326; PXPD004214G001]

**Record of Decision for the Channel Islands National Park General Management Plan/Wilderness Study, Santa Barbara County, California**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service (NPS) has prepared and approved a Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and General Management Plan/Wilderness Study (GMP/WS) for Channel Islands National Park. Approval of the GMP/WS culminates an extensive public engagement and environmental impact analysis effort that began in 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Those wishing to review the Record of Decision may obtain a copy by submitting their request to the Superintendent, Channel Islands National Park, 1901 Spinnaker Drive, Ventura, CA 93001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Russell Galipeau, Superintendent, telephone (805) 508–5702 or email chis Superintendent@nps.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This process was conducted pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR part 1505.2). The original Notice of Intent (NOI) initiating the conservation planning and environmental impact analysis process appeared in the *Federal Register* on November 8, 2001 (66 FR 56575, column 1)—a revised NOI expanding GMP scope to include a wilderness study was published April 8, 2009 (74 FR 16006, column 2). Based on information obtained from extensive public outreach, three alternatives were developed. The NPS consulted with park partners; traditionally associated American Indian tribes and groups; the State Historic Preservation Officer; and other federal and state agencies. The Draft EIS was released on November 14, 2013 (78 FR 68469, column 2), for an extended 90-day review and comment period. Two public meetings were conducted to share information and gather feedback, one of which also included a public hearing on the wilderness study. Overall 1,620 pieces of correspondence were received during the public review period. The Final EIS was released on April 17, 2015. The legally required 30-day “wait period” was initiated on April 17, 2015, with the Environmental Protection Agency’s *Federal Register* publication of filing of the Final EIS.

The NPS evaluated the environmental consequences of two action alternatives and a no-action alternative. These alternatives described varying means to provide appropriate types and levels of access for visitors and authorized users, preserve wilderness character, protect cultural and natural resources, and adhere to legally required management and preservation objectives. Alternative 3 (agency-preferred) has been selected for implementation. This is also the environmentally-preferred course of action, which emphasizes resource stewardship and preservation while also placing more attention on expanding education and recreational opportunities and accommodations to...
provide diverse visitor experiences on the islands. Wilderness designation is proposed for 1,298 acres on Anacapa, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Santa Rosa Islands, and additionally on Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa Islands 65,278 acres are identified as potential wilderness.

For a park that includes five remote islands spanning 2,228 square miles of land and sea, the new Channel Islands National Park GMP defines a clear direction for resource preservation and visitor experience over the next 20 to 40 years. The GMP provides a framework for proactive decision making, which will allow park managers to effectively address future opportunities and problems. The approved GMP will also serve as the basis for future detailed management documents, such as five-year strategic plans and project implementation plans.

Dated: September 14, 2015.

Martha J. Lee,
Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

Editorial Note: This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on April 12, 2016.

BILLYING CODE 4312–FF–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1070B (Second Review)]

Certain Tissue Paper Products From China; Cancellation of Hearing for Full Five-Year Review


ACTION: Notice.

DATES: Effective Date: April 12, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Enck (202) 205–3363, 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 (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective January 6, 2016, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of this review (81 FR 1643, January 13, 2016). Subsequently, counsel for the domestic interested parties filed a request to appear at the hearing and for consideration of cancellation of the hearing. Counsel indicated a willingness to submit written testimony and responses to any Commission questions in lieu of an actual hearing. No other party has entered an appearance in this review. Consequently, the public hearing in connection with this review, scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, April 28, 2016, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, is cancelled. Parties to this review should respond to any written questions posed by the Commission in their posthearing briefs, which are due to be filed on May 5, 2016. For further information concerning this review see the Commission’s notice cited above and the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 12, 2016.

Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

BILLYING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–930]

Certain Laser Abraded Denim Garments; Commission Determination To Review Order No. 43, and on Review Vacating That Order as Moot; Termination of the Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission ("Commission") has determined to review Order No. 43 issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ"). On review, the Commission has determined to vacate Order No. 43 because the law firm disqualification at issue has become moot. This investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. 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 September 23, 2014, based on a complaint filed by RevoLaze, LLC and TechnoLines, LLC, both of Westlake, Ohio (collectively, "RevoLaze"). 79 Fed Reg. 56828 (Sept. 23, 2014). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by reason of the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain laser abraded denim garments. The complaint alleged the infringement of seventy-one claims of six United States patents. The notice of institution named twenty respondents, including The Gap, Inc. of San Francisco, California ("Gap"), who, one-by-one were terminated from the investigation. On November 13, 2015, the Commission terminated the last remaining respondents from the investigation on the basis of settlement and withdrawal of the complaint. 80 FR Reg. 73209, 73210 (Nov. 24, 2015).

However, previously in the investigation, the then-presiding ALJ disqualified complainants’ counsel Dentons US LLP ("Dentons US") in an order that was not an initial determination ("ID"). Order No. 43 (May 7, 2015). Subsequently, the ALJ granted (as an ID) Dentons US's motion to intervene regarding its disqualification, Order No. 82 (Aug. 7, 2013), but denied (as an order) its motion for reconsideration of Order No. 43 as well as its request for leave to seek interlocutory review before the Commission, Order No. 83 (Aug. 7, 2015); see 19 CFR 210.24 (interlocutory review by the Commission). The