note that the “essence” of a network tap is to enable users to physically connect a computer or other monitoring device to a network for the purpose of evaluating, monitoring, or checking network issues. Moreover, with the Slim Tap, users of this network tap can use data incoming from a single source on multiple analyzing tools because the splitter from China splits incoming data into two signals. While both the adapters and splitters permit this connection between external devices and networks without disruption, both permitting the ingress and egress of data via the Slim Tap, the splitters from China enable the actual splitting of the signal, which permits the user to access the data on multiple analyzing tools. Therefore, we find that China is the country of origin of the Slim Tap for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

HOLDING:

Based on the facts provided, the imported components will not be substantially transformed into the Slim Tap because the post-importation assembly process in the United States does not change the name, character and use of the imported adapters and splitters. As such, because the imported splitters constitute the “essence” of the Slim Tap, China will be considered the country of origin of the product for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Notice of this final determination will be given in the Federal Register, as required by 19 CFR 177.29. Any party-at-interest other than the party which requested this final determination may request, pursuant to 19 CFR 177.31, that CBP reexamine the matter anew and issue a new final determination. Pursuant to 19 CFR 177.30, any party-at-interest may, within 30 days of publication of the Federal Register Notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,

Alice A. Kipel, Executive Director
Regulations and Rulings
Office of Trade

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

[FR Doc. 2017–08251 Filed 4–21–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

FLORIDA
Highlands County
Santa Rosa Hotel, 209 N. Ridgewood, Sebring, SG100000957

IDAHO
Washington County
Institute Canal Company Pump House, S. end of Fairview St. at the Galloway Canal, Weiser, SG100000958

ILLINOIS
Cook County
Lawson, Victor F., House YMCA, 30 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, SG100000955

IOWA
Linn County
Cedar Rapids Milk Condensing Company, (Commercial & Industrial Development of Cedar Rapids MPS), 525 Valor Way SW., Cedar Rapids, SG100000966

MICHIGAN
Oakland County
Paint Creek Cider Mill, 4480 Orion Rd., Oakland Township, SG100000972
Ohio

Summit County
Peninsula Village Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly bounded by Stine & Dell Rds., Emerson St., Boston Run & Deep Lock Quarry, Metro Park, Peninsula, BC100000974

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia County
Mckey, A., Company Building, 1705 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, SG100000977

Rhode Island

Providence County
American Supply Company Building, 1440 Broad St., Central Falls, SG100000978

Tennessee

Knox County
Kern’s Bakery, 2110 Chapman Hwy., Knoxville, SG100000979

Shelby County
Charles, Davis, House, 1291 Winchester Rd., Collierville, SG100000980

Virginia

Henrico County
Markel Building, The, 5310 Markel Rd., Richmond vicinity, SG100000984

New Kent County
Cedar Lane. 9040 New Kent Hwy., New Kent (Courthouse) vicinity, SG100000985

Richmond Independent City
Higgins Doctors Office Building, 3540 Floyd Ave., Richmond (Independent City), SG100000987

Washington

Jefferson County
F/V WESTERN FLYER (purse seiner), 919 Haines Pl., Port Townsend, SG100000990

King County
Lake Washington Boulevard, (Seattle’s Olmstead Parks and Boulevards MPS), Connecting Montlake Blvd. to Seward Park through the Washington Park Arboretum, Seattle, MP100000999

Snohomish County
Fratt, Charles and Idalia, House, 1725 Grand Ave., Everett, SG100000991

Nominations submitted by Federal Preservation Officers:

District of Columbia

District of Columbia
Federal Office Building No. 6, 400 Maryland Ave. SW., Washington, SG100000956

The State Historic Preservation Officer reviewed the nomination and responded to the Federal Preservation Officer within 45 days of receipt of the nomination and supports listing the property in the National Register of Historic Places.

A request for removal has been made for the following resource(s):

Pennsylvania

Franklin County
Eyster, J. Allison, Farmstead, Guilford Spring Rd., Chambersburg vicinity, OT65008819

Texas

Taylor County
House at 1127 Ash Street, (Abilene MPS), 1127 Ash St., Abilene, OT20000196

Texas

Raford, James M., Grocery Company Warehouse, (Abilene MPS), 101 Oak St., Abilene, OT92000223

A request to move has been received for the following resource(s):

Iowa

Winneshiek County
Ten Mile Creek Bridge, (Highway Bridges of Iowa MPS), Happy Hollow Rd. over Ten Mile Cr., Decorah vicinity, MV98000466

An additional documentation has been received for the following resource(s):

Iowa

Mitchell County
Cedar Valley Seminary, N. 6th and Mechanic Sts., Osage, AD77000541

Pennsylvania

Lehigh County
Ehrenhardt, Jacob Jr., House, 55 S. Keystone Ave., Emmanus, AD03001123

Virginia

Fairfax County
Floris Historic District, Bounded by Centreville Rd, W Ox Rd, Monroe St, and Frying Pan Branch, Herndon vicinity, AD10000543

Authority: 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60
Dated: March 31, 2017.

J. Paul Loether,
Chief, National Register of Historic Places/ National Historic Landmarks Program.

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

On April 17, 2017, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Alaska in the lawsuit entitled United States and State of Alaska v. Westward Seafoods, Inc., Civil Action No. 3:17–cv–00087–TMB. This Consent Decree resolves disputes against Westward Seafoods, Inc. with respect to violations of the Clean Air Act at Westward’s seafood processing facility in Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Coincidental with the entry of the Consent Decree we are also resolving claims for stipulated penalties for violations of a Consent Decree entered into with Westward regarding this facility in 2010 involving the Facility (“2010 Decree”). The same set of facts give rise to the violations of the CAA and the stipulated penalty provisions of the 2010 Decree.

The Consent Decree requires a penalty of $570,000 ($228,000 to the state of Alaska and $342,000 to the United States). Moreover, Westward has to pay $730,000 to resolve the Stipulated Penalty claims. Hence, Westward will pay a total of $1,300,000 in penalties. In addition, the Consent Decree requires that: (1) Westward undertake injunctive relief relating to improved operation and maintenance procedures and employee training focused on the key power generators; (2) Westward be subject to Third Party Verification regarding compliance with the Decree and with Westward’s Clean Air Act permit; and (3) Westward implement two mitigation projects.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On April 17, 2017, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Alaska in the lawsuit entitled United States and State of Alaska v. Westward Seafoods, Inc., Civil Action No. 3:17–cv–00087–TMB. This Consent Decree resolves disputes against Westward Seafoods, Inc. with respect to violations of the Clean Air Act at Westward’s seafood processing facility in Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Coincidental with the entry of the Consent Decree we are also resolving claims for stipulated penalties for violations of a Consent Decree entered into with Westward regarding this facility in 2010 involving the Facility (“2010 Decree”). The same set of facts give rise to the violations of the CAA and the stipulated penalty provisions of the 2010 Decree.

The Consent Decree requires a penalty of $570,000 ($228,000 to the state of Alaska and $342,000 to the United States). Moreover, Westward has to pay $730,000 to resolve the Stipulated Penalty claims. Hence, Westward will pay a total of $1,300,000 in penalties. In addition, the Consent Decree requires that: (1) Westward undertake injunctive relief relating to improved operation and maintenance procedures and employee training focused on the key power generators; (2) Westward be subject to Third Party Verification regarding compliance with the Decree and with Westward’s Clean Air Act permit; and (3) Westward implement two mitigation projects.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–17–016]

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: April 27, 2017 at 9:30 a.m.
STATUS: Open to the public.
MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
1. Agendas for future meetings: none.
2. Minutes.