Canyon, Stanton Creek, Warm Creek and White Canyon—subject to water level closures. Lone Rock Beach and Lone Rock Play Area would remain open to conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs, and off-highway vehicles (OHV) as defined by state law. Conventional motor vehicles and street legal ATVs would be allowed on GMP roads, with the exception of roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit, where ATVs would continue to be prohibited. Off-road use would continue on routes in the Ferry Swale area by all vehicle types. Alternative A does not include safety or noise restrictions and does not include a permit system.

- **Alternative B:** No Off-road Vehicle Use. Under alternative B, off-road use would be managed in a manner consistent with the remote, undeveloped, and lightly traveled nature which characterizes much of Glen Canyon. The isolated and primitive characteristics of the Glen Canyon backcountry would be maintained by limiting the operation of all types of motor vehicles to designated roads. There would be no designated ORV routes or areas. All existing off-road use areas, including the accessible shorelines currently open, Lone Rock Beach, and Lone Rock Beach Play Area, would be closed and restored to natural conditions. Conventional motor vehicles and street-legal ATVs would be allowed on GMP roads, with the exception of roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit, where ATVs would continue to be prohibited. All motor vehicles must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated.

- **Alternative C:** Increased Motorized Access. Under this alternative, off-road use would be managed in a manner that would expand the recreational opportunities in Glen Canyon by increasing the number of ORV routes and areas. Under this alternative, conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs, as defined by state law, would be allowed at 15 accessible shorelines—Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Dirty Devil, Farley Canyon, Hite Boat Ramp, Neskahi, Nokai Canyon, Piute Canyon, Paiute Farms, Red Canyon, Warm Creek and White Canyon—subject to water level closures. Lone Rock Beach and Lone Rock Play Area would be open to conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs. The speed limit at the accessible shorelines and Lone Rock Beach would be 15 mph and quiet hours after 10 p.m. would be established. A permit would be required for all off-road travel. A red or orange whip flag would be required at the Lone Rock Beach Play Area in accordance with Utah OHV regulations. ORV routes would be designated on approximately 22 miles of pre-existing routes in the Ferry Swale area and at other access points across Glen Canyon. Under this alternative conventional motor vehicles, street legal ATVs and OHVs would be allowed on all GMP roads, including on roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit. The speed limit on unpaved GMP roads would be 25 mph or as posted. All motor vehicles must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated.

- **Alternative D:** Decreased Motorized Access. This alternative protects natural and cultural resources by limiting off-road use. Under this alternative, Lone Rock Beach Play Area, Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Neskahi, Nokai Canyon, Piute Canyon, Paiute Farms, Red Canyon, Warm Creek and White Canyon would be closed and restored to natural conditions. Conventional motor vehicles would be permitted at four designated accessible shoreline areas, Farley Canyon, Dirty Devil, Hite Boat Ramp and Stanton Creek. Lone Rock Beach would be open only to conventional vehicles. The speed limit at the accessible shorelines and Lone Rock Beach would be 15 mph and quiet hours after 10 p.m. would be established. A permit would be required for all off-road use. No ATVs or OHVs would be allowed in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. ORV routes would not be designated in the Ferry Swale area or at other access points across Glen Canyon. All motor vehicles must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated.

- **Alternative E:** Mixed Use (NPS Preferred Alternative). Alternative E is designed to protect resources and enhance the visitor experience by identifying and designating specific areas capable of supporting on-road ATV use and off-road use while prohibiting such uses in areas where resources and values may be at risk. Under this alternative one vehicle-accessible shoreline area—Warm Creek—would be closed permanently. Fourteen areas—Blue Notch, Bullfrog North and South, Copper Canyon, Crosby Canyon, Dirty Devil, Farley Canyon, Hite Boat Ramp, Neskahi, Nokai Canyon, Piute Canyon, Paiute Farms, Red Canyon, Stanton Creek, Warm Creek and White Canyon—would remain open to conventional motor vehicles and street-legal ATVs and OHVs, as defined by state law. The speed limit at the accessible shorelines and Lone Rock Beach would be 15 mph and quiet hours after 10 p.m. would be established. Lone Rock Beach, Stanton Creek, and other high use areas would include vehicle-free areas. A red or orange whip flag would be required at the Lone Rock Beach Play Area in accordance with Utah OHV regulations. In addition, ORV routes would be designated on approximately 21 miles of pre-existing routes in the Ferry Swale area and at other access points across Glen Canyon. A permit would be required for all off-road use. Under this alternative, conventional motor vehicles, street-legal ATVs and OHVs, as defined by state law, would be allowed on unpaved GMP roads including the Poison Spring Loop in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit. ATVs and OHVs would not be allowed on any other roads in the Orange Cliffs Management Unit. The speed limit on unpaved GMP roads would be 25 mph or as posted. Conventional motor vehicles and street-legal ATVs would be allowed on paved GMP roads, except the Lees Ferry Access Road. All motor vehicles must not exceed a sound level of 96 decibels when operated.

Dated: July 22, 2016.

Sue E. Masica,
Regional Director, Intermountain Region,
National Park Service.

Editorial note: This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on January 11, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017-00866 Filed 1-13-17; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1020]

Certain Industrial Control System Software, Systems Using Same and Components Thereof; Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation Based on a Settlement Agreement; Termination of the Investigation


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. 6) of the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”), terminating the above-captioned investigation based on a settlement agreement. The Commission has
The Commission has determined not to review the ID and has terminated the investigation.


By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 10, 2017.

Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017–00787 Filed 1–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—UHD Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on December 22, 2016, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. (“the Act”), UHD Alliance, Inc. (“UHD Alliance”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, OPPO Digital, Inc., Menlo Park, CA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture. Also, THX Ltd., San Francisco, CA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and UHD Alliance intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On June 17, 2015, UHD Alliance filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on October 26, 2016 (81 FR 74481).

Patricia A. Brink,
Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2017–00892 Filed 1–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–0336]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Revision of a Currently Approved Collection: Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center—Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS)

AGENCY: Office for Victims of Crime, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs, Office for Victims of Crime, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until March 20, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Shelby Jones Crawford, Program Manager, Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

—Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, including whether the information will have practical utility;
—Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;