

(“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-diphosphonic acid (“HEDP”) from China, provided for in subheading 2931.90.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and to be subsidized by the government of China.

### Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective March 31, 2016, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Compass Chemical International LLC, Smyrna, Georgia. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of HEDP from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on November 18, 2016 (81 FR 81805). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on March 23, 2017, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on May 8, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4686 (May 2017), entitled *1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid (“HEDP”) from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-558 and 731-TA-1316 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 8, 2017.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2017-09579 Filed 5-10-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1025]

### Certain Silicon-on-Insulator Wafers; Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination; Granting a Joint Unopposed Motion To Terminate the Investigation Based Upon Settlement; 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 the initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 17) granting a joint unopposed motion to terminate the investigation based upon a settlement agreement.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lucy Grace D. Noyola, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3438. 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://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 October 25, 2016, based on a complaint filed by Silicon Genesis Corporation of Santa Clara, California (“SiGen”). 81 FR 73419-20 (Oct. 25, 2016). 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 silicon-on insulator wafers by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,458,672, and 6,171,965. *Id.* at 73419. The notice of investigation named as respondent Soitec S.A. of Bernin, France (“Soitec”). *Id.* at 73420. The Office of Unfair Import

Investigations (“OUII”) was also named as a party to the investigation. *Id.*

On March 31, 2017, SiGen and Soitec filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation based upon a settlement agreement. On April 6, 2017, OUII filed a response, supporting the motion.

On April 6, 2017, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued an ID, Order No. 17, granting the motion. The ALJ found that good cause exists for the termination and that termination serves the public interest. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

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: May 8, 2017.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2017-09580 Filed 5-10-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On May 2, 2017, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 2:17-cv-00374.

The United States filed this action under the Clean Air Act (CAA) relating to PPG’s resin manufacturing plant in Delaware, Ohio. The United States’ complaint seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief for alleged violations of CAA requirements designed to limit emissions of hazardous air pollutants from equipment such as valves and open-ended lines, and requirements to reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from storage tanks. Under the proposed Consent Decree, PPG will implement enhanced leak detection and repair measures and monitoring of storage tanks, and pay a civil penalty of \$225,000.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should