

The current notice announces waiver of the 30-day comment period for each of these three permit applications.

Permit No.	Applicant	Receipt of application Federal Register notice	Permit issuance date
Endangered Species			
04186C	Columbus Zoo & Aquarium	81 FR 90863; December 15, 2016	May 3, 2017.
04257C	Columbus Zoo & Aquarium	81 FR 86723; December 1, 2016	May 9, 2017.
06738C	Wildlife Conservation Society	81 FR 95628; December 28, 2016	May 25, 2017.
19807C	University of Wisconsin–Madison	Waived	May 19, 2017.
38670C	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Waived	June 6, 2017.
Marine Mammals			
14762C	U.S. National Park Service	82 FR 24381; May 26, 2017	June 1, 2017.

Joyce Russell,

Government Information Specialist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 2017–18038 Filed 8–24–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–NER–ASIS–22489; PPNEASISS0, PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000]

Abbreviated Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Assateague Island National Seashore General Management Plan

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Abbreviated Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for Assateague Island National Seashore (seashore), Maryland and Virginia. The purpose of the plan is to provide a framework for management decision making that is consistent with the purposes for which the seashore was established by Congress as a unit of the national park system and that protects the seashore's fundamental and other important resources and values.

DATES: The NPS will issue a final decision on the Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS no earlier than 30 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability of the Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: The Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS is available electronically at <http://www.parkplanning.nps.gov/asis>. A limited number of printed copies will be available upon request by contacting the Superintendent, Assateague Island National Seashore, 7206 National

Seashore Lane, Berlin, MD 21811, 410–629–6080.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Darden, Assateague Island National Seashore, 410–629–6080, deborah_darden@nps.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The seashore was established in 1965 and is composed of more than 41,320 acres including 37-mile Assateague Island in Maryland and Virginia and the surrounding marine and estuarine waters up to one-half mile from the island's shore. Within the seashore boundary are Assateague State Park (owned by the state of Maryland and managed by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources) and Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge (managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). The NPS owns 8,983 acres within the seashore boundary, including land on Assateague Island in Maryland, the Assateague Beach U.S. Coast Guard Station in Virginia, and its mainland Maryland headquarters complex and visitor center. The states of Maryland and Virginia own the submerged lands within the seashore boundary, with ownership extending to mean high water in Maryland and mean low water in Virginia.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the NPS released a Draft GMP/EIS on January 29, 2016 for a 90-day public review period. The Draft GMP/EIS evaluated four alternatives for future seashore management.

Comments received on the Draft GMP/EIS resulted in minor changes to the text but did not significantly alter the alternatives or the impact analysis; thus, the NPS has prepared an Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS. The Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS discusses the public and agency comments received on the Draft GMP/EIS and provides NPS responses. The Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS contains

errata sheets that show factual corrections to the text of the Draft GMP/EIS or where the text has been revised to reflect minor additions or changes suggested by commenters.

As in the Draft GMP/EIS, the Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS identifies the NPS preferred alternative as alternative 3—sustainable recreation and climate change adaptation.

NPS decision makers considered the information collected during scoping, the results of the impact analysis, and the seashore's purpose and significance. Findings supported selection of alternative 3 as the NPS preferred alternative because it would provide the highest degree of enhanced public use and enjoyment of the seashore, would provide the highest degree of protection to the seashore's fundamental and other important resources and values, would offer the greatest potential for enhanced coastal resiliency, and would support the most effective organizational management for the seashore.

Dated: May 3, 2017.

Joshua Laird,

Acting Regional Director, Northeast Region, National Park Service.

Editorial Note: This document was received by the Office of the Federal Register on August 21, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017–18009 Filed 8–24–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1067]

Certain Road Milling Machines and Components Thereof; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on July 19, 2017, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Wirtgen America, Inc. of Antioch, Tennessee. Supplements were filed on August 11, 2017. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain road milling machines and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of U.S. Patent No. 9,644,340 (“the ‘340 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 9,624,628 (“the ‘628 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 9,656,530 (“the ‘530 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,530,641 (“the ‘641 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 7,828,309 (“the ‘309 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 at <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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 and in section 210.10 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2017).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on August 18, 2017, *Ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain road milling machines and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1-5, 7-12, and 14-17 of the ‘340 patent; claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-22, and 27-29 of the ‘628 patent; claims 1-7, 13-24, and 26 of the ‘530 patent; claims 1, 2, 4, 6-8, 11, 12, and 15-17 of the ‘641 patent; and claims 1-3, 5-24, and 26-36 of the ‘309 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337:

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is: Wirtgen America, Inc., 6030 Dana Way, Antioch, TN 37013-3116.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Caterpillar Bitelli SpA, Via IV Novembre, 2, 40061 Minerbio BO, Italy
 Caterpillar Prodotti Stradali S.r.L., Via IV Novembre, 2, 40061 Minerbio BO, Italy
 Caterpillar Americas CV, 76 Route de Frontenex Boite Postale 6000, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland
 Caterpillar Paving Products, Inc., 9401 85th Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55445
 Caterpillar Inc., 100 NE Adams Street, Peoria, IL 61629

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the

Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 21, 2017.

William R. Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-18024 Filed 8-24-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1036]

Certain Magnetic Tape Cartridges and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainant’s Unopposed Motion To Amend the Complaint and Notice of 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 presiding administrative law judge’s (“ALJ”) initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 16) granting complainant’s unopposed motion for leave to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to reflect a corporate reorganization of complainant Sony Storage Media and Devices Corporation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan M. Valentine, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2301. Copies of non-confidential