DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
[NPS–SER–BISC–09775; PPSESERO3, PPMPSPAFY1.YP0000]
Record of Decision for the Coral Reef Restoration Plan, Biscayne National Park, FL
AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Coral Reef Restoration Plan (Plan) for Biscayne National Park, Florida. On May 31, 2012, the Regional Director, Southeast Region, approved the ROD for the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elsa Alvear, Biscayne National Park, 9700 SW. 328th Street, Homestead, FL 33033; Telephone (786)–335–3623.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Many vessel groundings occur annually in Biscayne National Park, causing injuries to submerged resources. The goal of coral reef restoration actions in Biscayne National Park is to create a stable, self-sustaining reef environment of similar topography and surface complexity to that which existed prior to injury, such that natural recovery processes, enhanced through mitigation, if needed, will lead to a fully functioning coral reef community with near natural complexity, structure, and make-up of organisms. The Plan provides a systematic approach to addressing injuries to coral reefs caused by vessel groundings within Biscayne National Park. The Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the Plan analyzed two alternatives, the No Action alternative (Alternative 1) and Restoration Using a Programmatic Approach (Alternative 2).

Alternative 1 would not change the existing approach to coral reef restoration planning and implementation, including NEPA compliance. Currently, Biscayne National Park resource managers evaluate the impacts of coral reef restoration actions and specific restoration methods when planning and implementing restoration at each grounding incident. In contrast, to address each coral injury under Alternative 2, the most appropriate restoration actions and specific restoration methods would be selected from a “toolbox” of methods that already have had their impacts evaluated programatically. Under Alternative 2, 10 reasonable and common coral reef restoration actions were identified and evaluated for inclusion in the toolbox.

The ROD identifies Alternative 2 (Restoration Using a Programmatic Approach) as the National Park Service’s selected action. The ROD includes a statement of the decision made, a summary of the other alternative considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, and a summary of public and agency involvement in the decision-making process. Copies of the ROD may be obtained from the contact listed below or online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/bisc.

The responsible official for this Record of Decision is the Regional Director, Southeast Region, National Park Service, 100 Alabama Street SW., 1924 Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dated: March 7, 2013.

Gordon Wissinger,
Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2013–05922 Filed 3–13–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–860]

Certain Optoelectronic Devices for Fiber Optic Communications, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same; Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainants Avago Technologies General IP (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.’s and Avago Technologies U.S. Inc.’s Motion To Amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“the Commission”) has determined not to review an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 8) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) in the above-captioned investigation granting a motion of complainants Avago Technologies General IP (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. of Singapore (“Avago General IP”) and Avago Technologies U.S. Inc. of San Jose, California (“Avago Technologies”) to amend the complaint and notice of investigation (“NOI”).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the
General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3115. 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 at 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: This investigation was instituted by notice on October 25, 2012, based upon a complaint filed by Avago Technologies Fiber IP (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. of Singapore (“Avago Fiber IP”); Avago General IP and Avago Technologies alleging a violation of section 337 in the importation, sale for importation, or sale within the United States after importation of certain optoelectronic devices for fiber optic communications, components thereof, and products containing the same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,947,456 and 5,596,595 (collectively, “Asserted Patents”). 77 FR 65713 (Oct. 30, 2012). The Commission named IPtronics A/S of Roskilde, Denmark; IPtronics Inc. of Menlo Park, California; FCI USA, LLC, of Etters, Pennsylvania; FCI Deutschland GmbH of Berlin, Germany; FCI SA of Guyancourt, France; Mellanox Technologies, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California; and Mellanox Technologies Ltd. of Yokneam, Israel (collectively, “Respondents”) as respondents. The Commission also named the Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) as a party in this investigation.

On December 21, 2012, complainants Avago General IP and Avago Technologies (collectively, “Avago”) filed a motion to amend the complaint and NOI to reflect the merger of original complainants, Avago Fiber IP and Avago General IP. Avago also moved to amend the complaint and NOI to reflect the change in ownership of the Asserted Patents from Avago Fiber IP to Avago General IP by virtue of an assignment from the merger. The motion states that Avago General IP remains the sole surviving entity as a result of the merger and that the OUII does not oppose the motion. On January 4, 2013, Respondents opposed the motion. Specifically, the Respondents opposed the withdrawal of Avago Fiber IP as a complainant; they did not oppose the amendments that reflect the assignment of the Asserted Patents to Avago General IP.

On February 7, 2013, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting Avago’s motion. The ALJ found that good cause exists and that the interests of the parties and the public will be best served by amending the complaint and NOI. No party petitioned for review of the ID. The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.


Issued: March 8, 2013.

By order of the Commission.

Lisa R. Barton,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Project Leader Laura Rodriguez (202–205–3499 or lara.rodriguez@usitc.gov) for information specific to this investigation. For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact William Gearhart of the Commission’s Office of the General Counsel (202–205–3091 or william.gearhart@usitc.gov). The media should contact Margaret O’Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202–205–1819 or margaret.olaughlin@usitc.gov). Hearing-impaired individuals may obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal at 202–205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Web site (http://www.usitc.gov). 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.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332–503]

Earned Import Allowance Program: Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Program for Certain Apparel From the Dominican Republic, Fourth Annual Review


ACTION: Notice of opportunity to provide written comments in connection with the Commission’s fourth annual review.

SUMMARY: The U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission) has announced its schedule, including deadlines for filing written submissions, in connection with the preparation of its fourth annual review in investigation No. 332–503, Earned Import Allowance Program: Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Program for Certain Apparel from the Dominican Republic, Fourth Annual Review.

DATES: April 12, 2013: Deadline for filing written submissions.

July 26, 2013: Transmittal of fourth report to House Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance.

ADDRESSES: All Commission offices, including the Commission’s hearing rooms, are located in the United States International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. All written submissions, including requests to appear at the hearing, statements, and briefs, should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

BACKGROUND: Section 404 of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (DR–CAFTA Act) (19 U.S.C. 4112) required the Secretary of Commerce to establish an Earned Import Allowance Program (EIAP) and directed the Commission to conduct annual reviews of the program to evaluate its effectiveness and make recommendations for improvements. Section 404 of the DR–CAFTA Act authorizes certain apparel articles wholly assembled in an eligible country to enter the United States free of duty if accompanied by a certificate that shows evidence of the purchase of certain U.S. fabric. The term “eligible country” is defined to mean the Dominican Republic. More specifically, the program allows producers (in the Dominican Republic) that purchase a certain quantity of qualifying U.S. fabric for use in the production of certain bottoms of cotton in the Dominican Republic to receive a credit that can be used to ship a certain quantity of eligible apparel using third country fabrics from the Dominican Republic to the United States free of duty.