

- State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
- For the State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Background

On April 20, 2011, BP agreed to provide up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico to address injuries to natural resources and their services caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Framework Agreement represents a preliminary step toward the restoration of injured natural resources and their services and is intended to expedite the start of restoration in the Gulf in advance of the completion of the injury assessment process. The Framework Agreement provides a mechanism through which the Trustees and BP can work together “to commence implementation of early restoration projects that will provide meaningful benefits to accelerate restoration in the Gulf as quickly as practicable” prior to the resolution of the Trustees’ natural resource damages claim. Early restoration is not intended to and does not fully address all injuries caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. Restoration beyond early restoration projects will be required to fully compensate the public for natural resource losses, including recreational use losses, from the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill.

The Trustees actively solicited public input on restoration project ideas through a variety of mechanisms, including public meetings, electronic communication, and creation of a Trustee-wide public Web site and database to share information and receive public project submissions. Their key objective in pursuing early restoration is to secure tangible recovery of natural resources and natural resource services for the public’s benefit while the longer term process of fully assessing injury and damages is under way. The Trustees released the Phase I ERP/EA in April 2012, the Phase II ERP/EA in December 2012, and the Phase III ERP/PEIS on June 26, 2014, after public review of the draft documents. Subsequently, the Trustees approved the Phase III ERP/PEIS in a Record of Decision on October 2, 2014.

A Notice of Availability of the Draft Phase IV Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments (Draft Phase IV ERP/EAs) was published in the **Federal Register** on May 20, 2015 (80 FR 29019). The Draft Phase IV ERP/EAs proposed an additional 10 early

restoration projects consistent with the project types included within the approved early restoration programmatic alternative in the Phase III ERP/PEIS. The Trustees provided the public with 30 days to review the Draft Phase IV ERP/EAs but later extended the comment period to July 6, 2015. (80 FR 35393, June 19, 2015). During the public review period, the Trustees held public meetings in Pensacola, Florida; Mobile, Alabama; Long Beach, Mississippi; Belle Chasse, Louisiana; and in Galveston, and Corpus Christi, Texas, to facilitate public participation. The Trustees considered the public comments received, which informed the Trustees’ analyses and selection of the early restoration projects in the final Phase IV ERP/EAs. A summary of the public comments received and the Trustees’ responses to those comments are addressed in Chapter 15 of the final Phase IV ERP/EAs.

Overview of the Phase IV ERP/EAs

The Trustees approved 10 projects in the Phase IV ERP/EAs. The total estimated cost for these projects is \$134 million. Details on the projects are provided in the Phase IV ERP/EAs. The Phase IV ERP/EAs also retains a notice of change and supporting analysis for one Phase III Early Restoration Project, “Enhancement of Franklin County Parks and Boat Ramps—Eastpoint Fishing Pier Improvements,” that was included in the Draft Phase IV plan.

These restoration projects are intended to continue the process of using early restoration funding to restore natural resources, ecological services, and recreational use services injured or lost as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Trustees considered hundreds of projects leading to the identification of these 10 projects and considered both ecological and recreational use restoration projects to restore injuries caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, addressing both the physical and biological environment, as well as the relationship people have with the environment.

Early restoration actions are not intended to provide the full extent of restoration needed to make the public and the environment whole. The Trustees anticipate that additional early restoration projects will be proposed in the future as the early restoration process continues.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record can be viewed electronically at the following location:

<https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/adminrecord>.

Authority

The authority of this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*) and the implementing Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations found at 15 CFR part 990.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

DOI Authorized Official.

[FR Doc. 2015–24155 Filed 9–22–15; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–935]

Certain Personal Transporters, Components Thereof, and Manuals Therefor; Commission’s Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating Respondents Ninebot (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd., Ninebot Inc. (USA), and Powerunion (Beijing) Tech Co., Ltd. Based on Settlement; Amendment of the 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. 27) terminating Ninebot (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd, Ninebot Inc. (USA), and PowerUnion (Beijing) Tech Co. Ltd. based on settlement. The Commission amends the Notice of Investigation to correct the corporate name of Ninebot Inc. (China) to Ninebot (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda Pitcher Fisherow, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2737. 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: The Commission instituted this investigation on November 10, 2014, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Segway Inc. of Bedford, New Hampshire and DEKA Products Limited Partnership of Manchester, New Hampshire (collectively "Complainants"). 79 FR 66739-40 (Nov. 10, 2014). The complaint was filed on September 9, 2014; a supplement to the complaint was filed on September 19, 2014; and an amended complaint was filed on October 6, 2014. The amended complaint alleges violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the sale for importation, importation, or sale within the United States after importation of certain personal transporters, components thereof, and manuals therefor by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,789,640; U.S. Patent No. 7,275,607; U.S. Patent No. 8,830,048; U.S. Design Patent No. D551,722; U.S. Design Patent No. D551,592; and Copyright Registration No. TX 7-800-563. The Commission's notice of investigation named numerous respondents including, among others: PowerUnion (Beijing) Tech Co. Ltd. ("PowerUnion") of Beijing, China; Ninebot Inc. of Beijing, China, and Ninebot Inc. of Newark, Delaware (collectively "Ninebot"). A Commission investigative attorney (IA) is participating in the investigation.

On August 13, 2015, Complainants and Respondents Ninebot and PowerUnion (collectively the "Settling Respondents") filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation with respect to the Settling Respondents based on a settlement agreement. On August 19, 2015, the IA filed a response supporting the motion.

On August 20, 2015, the ALJ granted the motion. Order No. 27. The ALJ explained that Complainants and the Settling Respondents entered into a sublicense agreement; and Segway and the Settling Respondents entered into a license agreement. *Id.* at 2-3. The ALJ found that the parties complied with the rules and provided confidential and non-confidential versions of the sublicense agreement and that the license agreement is non-confidential. *Id.* at 3. The ALJ noted that the parties represented that the only other relevant agreements, written or oral, express or implied between them concerning the

subject matter of this investigation are an agreement attached to the joint motion as Confidential Exhibit D, and the Ginger License Agreement that was attached to the amended complaint (Exhibit 7). *Id.* at 3-4. The ALJ also determined that partial termination of the investigation based on settlement would not impose any undue burdens on public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or U.S. consumers. *Id.* at 4. No petitions for review were filed.

In the ID, the ALJ noted that the correct corporate name for Ninebot Inc. (China) is Ninebot (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd. which was identified by Ninebot in its response to the amended complaint.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

The Commission hereby amends the Notice of Investigation to correct the corporate name of Ninebot Inc. (China) to Ninebot (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.

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 C.F.R. part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 18, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015-24151 Filed 9-22-15; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1070B (Second Review)]

Certain Tissue Paper From China; Notice of Commission Determination To Conduct a Full Five-Year Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with a full review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("The Act") to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain tissue paper from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. A schedule for the review will be established and announced at a later date.

DATES: *Effective date:* September 4, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher J. Cassise (202-708-5408), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 4, 2015, the Commission determined that it should proceed to a full review in the subject five-year review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). The Commission found that the domestic interested party group response was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate to its notice of institution (80 FR 31065, June 1, 2015). The Commission also found that other circumstances warranted conducting a full review.¹ A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's Web site.

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 17, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015-24080 Filed 9-22-15; 8:45 am]

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¹ Vice Chairman Dean A. Pinkert and Commissioners Irving A. Williamson and Rhonda K. Schmidlein voted to conduct an expedited review.