### NATIONAL MONUMENTS BEING INITIALLY REVIEWED PURSUANT TO CRITERIA IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13792

Monument	Location	Year(s)	Acreage
Basin and Range	Nevada	2015	703,585
Bears Ears	Utah	2016	1,353,000
Berryessa Snow Mountain	California	2015	330,780
Canyons of the Ancients	Colorado	2000	175,160
Carrizo Plain	California	2001	204,107
Cascade Siskiyou	Oregon	2000/2017	100,000
Craters of the Moon	Idaho	1924/2000	737,525
Giant Sequoia	California	2000	327,760
Gold Butte	Nevada	2016	296,937
Grand Canyon-Parashant	Arizona	2000	1,014,000
Grand Staircase-Escalante	Utah	1996	1,700,000
Hanford Reach	Washington	2000	194,450.93
Ironwood Forest	Arizona	2000	128,917
Mojave Trails	California	2016	1,600,000
Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks	New Mexico	2014	496,330
Rio Grande del Norte	New Mexico	2013	242,555
Sand to Snow	California	2016	154,000
San Gabriel Mountains	California	2014	346,177
Sonoran Desert	Arizona	2001	486,149
Upper Missouri River Breaks	Montana	2001	377,346
Vermilion Cliffs	Arizona	2000	279,568

NATIONAL MONUMENTS BEING REVIEWED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DESIGNATION OR EXPANSION WAS MADE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COORDINATION WITH RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

Katahadin Woods and Waters	Maine	2016	87,563

The Department of the Interior seeks public comments related to: (1) Whether national monuments in addition to those listed above should be reviewed because they were designated or expanded after January 1, 1996 "without adequate public outreach and coordination with relevant stakeholders;" and (2) the application of factors (i) through (vii) to the listed national monuments or to other Presidential designations or expansions

of designations meeting the criteria of the Executive Order. With respect to factor (vii), comments should address other factors the Secretary might consider for this review.

In a separate but related process, certain Marine National Monuments will also be reviewed. As directed by section 4 of Executive Order 13795 of April 28, 2017, "Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy" (82 FR 20815, May 3, 2017), the Department of Commerce will lead the review of the Marine National Monuments in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior. To assist in that consultation, the Secretary will accept comments related to the application of factors (i) through (vii) in Executive Order 13792 as set forth above to the following Marine National Monuments:

### MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENTS BEING REVIEWED PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDERS 13795 AND 13792

Before including your name, address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Authority: E.O. 13792, 82 FR 20429 (May 1, 2017).

#### James Cason,

Special Assistant, Delegated the Functions, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Deputy Secretary. [FR Doc. 2017–09490 Filed 5–10–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4334-64-P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–558 and 731– TA–1316 (Final)]

#### 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid ("HEDP") From China; Determinations

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

("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, 1diphosphonic 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. Novola, 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:  $\operatorname{The}$ 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