Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); and Administrator, Farm Services Agency (FSA). The Council’s duties are strictly advisory and consist of, but are not limited to, providing recommendations for:

1. Implementing the Recreational Hunting and Wildlife Resource Conservation Plan;
2. Increasing public awareness of and support for the Wildlife Restoration Program;
3. Fostering wildlife and habitat conservation and ethics in hunting and shooting sports recreation;
4. Stimulating sportsmen and women’s participation in conservation and management of wildlife and habitat resources through outreach and education;
5. Fostering communication and coordination among state, tribal, and Federal governments; industry; hunting and shooting sportsmen and women; wildlife and habitat conservation and management organizations; and the public;
6. Providing appropriate access to Federal lands for recreational shooting and hunting;
7. Providing recommendations to improve implementation of Federal conservation programs that benefit wildlife, hunting, and outdoor recreation on private lands; and
8. When requested by the Designated Federal Officer in consultation with the Council Chairperson, performing a variety of assessments or reviews of policies, programs, and efforts through the Council’s designated subcommittees or workgroups.

Public Disclosure of Comments:

While you may ask us in your comment whether we will make your whole comment, or part of it, available to the public, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to withhold your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. Your entire comment—including your personal identifying information in your comment—will be available to the public.

Giving an Oral Presentation

Individuals or groups who want to make an oral presentation during the teleconference will be limited to 2 minutes per speaker, with no more than a total of 30 minutes for all speakers. Interested parties should contact the Council’s designated Federal Officer, in writing (preferably via email; see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT), to be placed on the public speaker list for this teleconference. Nonregistered public speakers cannot be accommodated during the teleconference. Registered speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, or those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, may submit written statements to the Council’s designated Federal Officer up to 30 days subsequent to the teleconference.

Meeting Minutes

Summary minutes of the teleconference will be maintained by the Council’s designated Federal Officer (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). They will be available for public inspection within 90 days of the teleconference, and will be posted on the Council’s Web site at http://www.fws.gov/whhcc.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, received an application from Mr. Steven McLain (applicant) for an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). The applicant requests an ITP that would authorize “take” of the threatened Olympia subspecies of the Mazama pocket gopher incidental to otherwise lawful construction of a single-family home in Thurston County, Washington.

The application includes a draft Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) with measures to minimize and mitigate the impacts of the taking on the covered species. We have also prepared a draft Environmental Action Statement (EAS) for our preliminary determination that the HCP and permit decision may be eligible for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act.
(NEPA). We invite comments from all interested parties regarding the permit application, draft HCP, and the draft EAS.

DATES: To ensure consideration, please submit written comments by September 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may view or download copies of the draft HCP and obtain additional information on the Internet at http://www.fws.gov/wafwvo/. To request further information or submit written comments, please use one of the following methods, and note that your information request or comments are in reference to “The McLain HCP”:

• Electronic: wfwocomments@fws.gov;


• In-Person Drop-off, Viewing, or Pickup: Call 360–753–5823 to make an appointment (necessary for viewing or picking up documents only) during normal business hours at the above address.


If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf, please call the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 9 of the ESA prohibits “take” of fish and wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. Under the ESA, the term “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct (16 U.S.C. 1532(19)). The term “harm,” as defined in our regulations, includes significant modification or degradation that results in death or injury to listed species by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). The term “harass” is defined in our regulations as to carry out actions that create the likelihood of injury to listed species to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns, which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3).

Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA contains provisions that authorize the Service to issue permits to non-federal entities for the take of endangered and threatened species caused by otherwise lawful activities, provided the following criteria are met: (1) the taking will be incidental; (2) the applicant will, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize and mitigate the impact of such taking; (3) the applicant will ensure that adequate funding for the plan will be provided; (4) the taking will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild; and (5) the applicant will carry out any other measures that the Service may require as being necessary or appropriate for the purposes of the plan. Regulations governing permits for endangered and threatened species are found in 50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32, respectively.

We received an application from the applicant for an ITP pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA. The applicant requests an ITP having a 2-year term that would authorize “take” of the threatened Olympia subspecies of the Mazama pocket gopher (Thomomys mazama pugetensis), hereafter referred to as Olympia pocket gopher, incidental to otherwise lawful construction of one single-family home on land he owns in Thurston County, Washington. The application includes a draft HCP that describes actions the applicant will take to minimize and mitigate the impacts of the taking on covered species.

Proposed Action

The Service proposes to issue the requested 2-year ITP based on the applicant’s commitment to implement the draft HCP, if permit issuance criteria are met. Covered activities include construction of the single-family home. The area covered under the draft HCP consists of an approximately one-half acre project development site and an approximately one acre conservation site on land owned by the applicant. Take of the Olympia pocket gopher would occur within the half-acre development site and will be offset by permanently managing an acre of occupied habitat for the covered species on the applicant’s land until and unless thetake will be offset by purchasing equivalent credits from a Service-approved conservation bank for the Olympia pocket gopher.

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

The proposed issuance of an ITP is a Federal action that triggers the need for compliance with NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). Pursuant to NEPA, we prepared an Environmental Action Statement (EAS) to analyze the environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action of issuing the requested ITP and implementation of the conservation program under the proposed HCP.

Based on the EAS, we have preliminarily determined that the applicant’s proposal, including the proposed mitigation measures, would have minor or negligible effects on the species covered in the HCP. Therefore, we determined that the proposed HCP is eligible for “low-effect” status and qualifies for categorical exclusion under NEPA, as provided by the Department of the Interior NEPA regulations (43 CFR part 46). A low-effect HCP is one involving (1) minor or negligible effects on federally listed or candidate species and their habitat, and (2) minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources.

Public Comments

You may submit your comments and materials by one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. We specifically request information, views, and suggestions from interested parties regarding our proposed Federal action, including adequacy of the draft HCP pursuant to the requirements for permits at 50 CFR parts 13 and 17 and adequacy of the EAS pursuant to NEPA.

Public Availability of Comments

All comments and materials we receive become part of the public record associated with this action. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comments, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety. Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection by appointment, during normal business hours, at our Washington Fish and Wildlife Office (see ADDRESSES).

Next Steps

We will evaluate the permit application, the HCP, and any comments received to determine whether the permit application meets the requirements of section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA. We will also evaluate whether issuance of the requested permit would comply with section 7 of
the ESA by conducting an intra-Service section 7 consultation on anticipated ITP actions. We will use the results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, in our final analysis to determine whether to issue the ITP. If we determine that all requirements are met, we will issue an ITP under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA to the applicant for the take of the covered species, incidental to otherwise lawful covered activities. We will make the final permit decision no sooner than 30 days after the date of this notice.

Authority

We provide this notice in accordance with the requirements of section 10 of the ESA and NEPA and their implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.32 and 40 CFR 1506.6, respectively).

Dated: June 20, 2017.

Theresa E. Rabot,
Deputy Regional Director, Pacific Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 2017–17082 Filed 8–11–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1066]

Certain Recombinant Factor IX Products; Institution of Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on July 7, 2017, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Bioverativ Inc. of Waltham, Massachusetts; Bioverativ Therapeutics Inc. of Waltham, Massachusetts; and Bioverativ U.S. LLC of Waltham, Massachusetts. A supplement to the complaint was filed on July 14, 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 recombinant Factor IX products by reason of infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,670,475 (“the ’475 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 9,623,091 (“the ’091 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 9,629,903 (“the ’903 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statutes.

The complainants request 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) 205–1810. 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.


Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on August 8, 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 recombinant Factor IX products by reason of infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,670,475 (“the ’475 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 9,623,091 (“the ’091 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 9,629,903 (“the ’903 patent”).

(2) Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(1), 19 CFR 210.50(b)(1), the presiding Administrative Law Judge shall take evidence and hear arguments from the parties or other interested persons with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and provide the Commission with findings of fact and a recommended determination on this issue, which shall be limited to the statutory public interest factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1), (g)(1).

(3) 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 complainants are: Bioverativ Inc., 225 Second Avenue, Waltham, MA 02451. Bioverativ Therapeutics Inc., 225 Second Avenue, Waltham, MA 02451. Bioverativ U.S. LLC, 225 Second Avenue, Waltham, MA 02451.

(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: CSL Behring LLC, 1020 First Avenue, King of Prussia, PA 19406. CSL Behring GmbH, Emil-von-Behring-Strasse 76, Marburg, Hessen 35041 Germany. CSL Behring Recombinant Facility AG, Wankdorfstrasse 10, Bern, Bern 3014 Switzerland.

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

(4) 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