

program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

*B. Endangered Marine Mammals and Marine Mammals*

Applicant: Christopher Marshall, Texas A&M University, Galveston, TX; PRT-38835B

The applicant requests a permit to import biological samples taken from dead, stranded dugongs (*Dugong dugon*) from the wild, of either gender or any age, for the purpose of scientific research. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Concurrent with publishing this notice in the **Federal Register**, we are forwarding copies of the above applications to the Marine Mammal Commission and the Committee of Scientific Advisors for their review.

**Brenda Tapia,**

*Program Analyst/Data Administrator, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.*

[FR Doc. 2014-25314 Filed 10-23-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-55-P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337-TA-925]

**Certain Communications or Computing Devices and Components Thereof; Notice of Correction Concerning a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Intervenor Status to Google, Inc.**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Correction of notice.

**SUMMARY:** Correction is made to the investigation number and caption for notice 79 FR 62465 which was published on Friday, October 17, 2014. The investigation number should be corrected from 337-TA-884 to 337-TA-925, and the caption should be corrected from Certain Consumer Electronics with Display and Processing Capabilities to Communications or Computing Devices and Components Thereof.

Issued: October 21, 2014.

**William R. Bishop,**

*Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014-25349 Filed 10-23-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337-TA-922]

**Certain Devices Containing Non-Volatile Memory and Products Containing the Same; Commission's Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainants' 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. 9) granting Complainants' motion to amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation.

**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 August 4, 2014, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Macronix International Co., Ltd. of Taiwan and Macronix America, Inc., of Milpitas, California (collectively "Complainants"). 79 FR 45221 (Aug. 4, 2014). The complaint alleged 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 devices containing non-volatile memory and products containing the same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,998,826 ("the '826 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 6,031,757; U.S. Patent

No. 8,341,324; and U.S. Patent No. 8,341,330. The notice of investigation named Spansion Inc. of Sunnyvale, California; Spansion LLC of Sunnyvale, California; Spansion (Thailand) Ltd. of Nonthaburi, Thailand; Aerohive Networks, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California; Ciena Corporation of Hanover, Maryland; Delphi Automotive PLC of Kent, United Kingdom; Delphi Automotive Systems, LLC of Troy, Michigan; Polycom, Inc. of San Jose, California; Ruckus Wireless, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California; ShoreTel Inc. of Sunnyvale, California; Tellabs, Inc. of Naperville, Illinois; Tellabs North America, Inc. of Naperville, Illinois; TiVo Inc. of San Jose, California; and Allied Telesis, Inc. of Bothell, Washington as respondents. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") was also named as a party to the investigation.

On September 5, 2014, Complainants filed a motion to amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation to add allegations of infringement for claims 6 and 14 of the '826 patent. On September 17, 2014, OUII filed a response in support of the motion and Respondents filed a response opposing the motion.

On October 3, 2014, the ALJ granted Complainants' motion. The ALJ found that good cause exists to amend the Complaint. He further found that Respondents failed to argue that they would suffer any prejudice. No petitions for review 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: October 20, 2014

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2014-25280 Filed 10-23-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act**

On October 20, 2014, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma, in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Childress Royalty*