nonnative vegetation management easement adjacent to the entire length of the exchange corridor. The fee for fee land exchange would be subject to terms and conditions that are to be agreed upon between NPS and FPL and incorporated into a binding exchange agreement. FPL would be required to allow the United States the perpetual right, power, and privilege to flood and submerge the exchange corridor consistent with hydrologic restoration requirements. The construction scenario associated with this alternative assumes that FPL would build the transmission lines in the exchange corridor.

This alternative has been revised from the Draft EIS to the Final EIS due to updated transmission line siting requirements included in the state site certification process, which were not available in time for the Draft EIS. The final order directed FPL to avoid siting any transmission lines in the park and pursue the use of the West Consensus Corridor as the primary corridor for siting transmission lines. The FPL West Preferred Corridor (which includes the NPS exchange lands) would only be used for transmission lines if FPL cannot secure an adequate right-of-way within the FPL West Consensus Corridor (outside of the park boundary) in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. FPL's success in acquiring interests in the West Consensus Corridor would minimize or eliminate the amount of property in the exchange corridor required for these transmission lines.

In the Final EIS, this alternative now includes a commitment that FPL shall reconvey to the NPS all acreage in the exchange corridor that is determined to be unneeded by FPL to build the transmission lines. FPL would not develop land within the exchange corridor until completing the requirements of the site certification process and determining land ownership needs. The park boundary would be adjusted after the reconveyance, so that it reflects the actual final land ownership between FPL and NPS. These commitments would be identified in a binding exchange agreement between the two parties.

Alternative 4, Easement for Fee Land Exchange: the NPS would acquire fee title to the FPL property through an exchange for an easement on NPS property. This is similar to alternative 3, except that NPS would grant FPL an easement for potential transmission line construction (not fee title) over the lands along the eastern boundary of the EEEA, in accordance with the terms and conditions developed for this easement for fee exchange. The NPS would retain ownership of the corridor, but would no longer have unencumbered use of it. The NPS would also convey a 90-foot-wide perpetual nonnative vegetation management easement to FPL adjacent to the entire length of the exchange corridor. The easement for fee land exchange would be subject to terms and conditions that are to be agreed upon between NPS and FPL and incorporated into a binding exchange agreement. Similar to alternative 3, the FPL easement corridor would be subject to a perpetual flowage easement.

Alternative 5, Perpetual Flowage Easement on FPL Property: the NPS would acquire a perpetual flowage easement on FPL's property within the EEEA through purchase, condemnation, or donation by FPL. FPL would retain ownership of its corridor in the park during the term of the easement and could seek to site transmission lines there. The flowage allowed under this easement would allow sufficient water flow over this area to support ecosystem restoration projects. The construction scenario associated with this alternative would be the same as the one for alternative 1B (FPL construction of transmission lines on its existing land in the park).

The Final EIS responds to, and incorporates, agency and public comments received on the Draft EIS. The Draft EIS was available for public review and comment for 60 days from January 17, 2014, through March 18, 2014. During the comment period, 275 pieces of correspondence were received. Two of these were petitions or letters containing 14,075 total signatures; a third form letter contained 178 signatures and 70 individual pieces of correspondence, which are included in the 275 total comments received. Alternative 2 is the environmentally preferable alternative and alternative 3 is the NPS preferred alternative.

The responsible official for this EIS is the Regional Director, NPS Southeast Region, 100 Alabama Street SW., 1924 Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dated: November 18, 2015.

Shawn Benge,

Deputy Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2015–30580 Filed 12–2–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JD–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–15–041]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 11, 2015 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: None.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Vote in Inv. Nos. 701–TA–549 and 731–TA–1299–1303 (Preliminary) (Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations on December 14, 2015; views of the Commission are currently scheduled to be completed and filed on December 21, 2015.
5. Vote in Inv. Nos. 701–TA–550 and 731–TA–1304–1305 (Preliminary) (Certain Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components from Canada and China). The Commission is currently scheduled to be completed and filed on December 14, 2015; views of the Commission are currently scheduled to be completed and filed on December 21, 2015.
6. Outstanding action jackets: None.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 30, 2015.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015–30634 Filed 12–1–15; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Mylan Technologies, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written

comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a) on or before January 4, 2016. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 on or before January 4, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA **Federal Register** Representative/OD/D, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. Request for hearings should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: Hearing Clerk/LJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General has delegated her authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, importers, and exporters of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control (''Deputy Assistant Administrator'') pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR part 0, appendix to subpart R.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on October 29, 2015, Mylan Technologies, Inc., 110 Lake Street, Saint Albans, Vermont 05478 applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances in finished dosage form (FDF) from foreign sources for analytical testing and clinical trials in which the foreign FDF will be compared to the company's own domestically-manufactured FDF. This analysis is required to allow the company to export domestically-manufactured FDF to foreign markets.

Dated: November 27, 2015.

Louis J. Milione,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015–30555 Filed 12–2–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Registration: Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC applied to be registered as an importer of a certain basic class of controlled substance. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) grants Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC registration as an importer of this controlled substance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated September 16, 2015, and published in the **Federal Register** on September 23, 2015, 80 FR 57389 Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC, 3159 Staley Road, Grand Island, New York 14072 applied to be registered as an importer of a certain basic class of controlled substance. No comments or objections were submitted for this notice.

The DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823, 952(a) and 958(a) and determined that the registration of Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC to import the basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verifying the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewing the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above-named company is granted registration as an importer of remifentanil (9739), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to import the listed controlled substance for product development and preparation of stability batches.

Dated: November 27, 2015.

Louis J. Milione,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015–30556 Filed 12–2–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Registration: United States Pharmacopeial Convention

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: United States Pharmacopeial Convention applied to be registered as an importer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) grants United States Pharmacopeial Convention registration as an importer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated June 25, 2015, and published in the **Federal Register** on July 6, 2015, 80 FR 38466, United States Pharmacopeial Convention, 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, Maryland 20852 applied to be registered as an importer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. No comments or objections were submitted for this notice.

The DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823, 952(a) and 958(a) and determined that the registration of United States Pharmacopeial Convention to import the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verifying the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewing the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above-named company is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Cathinone (1235)	I
Methaqualone (2565)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
Codeine-N-oxide (9053)	I
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Heroin (9200)	I
Morphine-N-oxide (9307)	I
Norlevorphanol (9634)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II