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-footwide 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:

- Agendas for future meetings: None.
 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