Interested parties may also submit written comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, and whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision to change the use from a park to a park, unemployment resource center, and arts enrichment center with appurtenances for children and adults with intellectual disabilities under the R&PP Act, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for R&PP use.

Before including your 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 can 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.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the BLM Nevada State Director or other authorized official of the Department of the Interior, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, the decision will become effective on May 3, 2016.

Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5(h).

#### Vanessa L. Hice,

Assistant Field Manager, Las Vegas Field Office.

[FR Doc. 2016–04807 Filed 3–3–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-987]

# Certain Hospital Beds, and Components Thereof Institution of Investigation

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

#### ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on February 1, 2016, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Stryker Corporation of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Supplements were filed on February 18, 2016 and February 22, 2016. The complaint as supplemented 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 hospital beds, and components

thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,082,630 ("the '630 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 7,690,059 ("the '059 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 7,784,125 ("the '125 patent"); and U.S. Patent No. 8,701,229 ("the '229 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests 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) 205-2000. 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–2560.

**Authority:** The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2015).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on February 29, 2016, 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 hospital beds, and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 15–18 and 20 of the '630 patent; claims 1–2, 5–7, 12 and 15–16 of the '059 patent; claims 10 and 19 of the '125 patent; and claims 1–4, 12, 14, and 19 of the '229 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) 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 complainant is: Stryker Corporation, 2825 Airview Boulevard, Kalamazoo, MI 49002.

(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:

Umano Médical Inc., 230, boulevard Nilus-Leclerc, L'Islet, Québec G0R 2C0, Canada.

Umano Médical World Inc., 230, boulevard Nilus-Leclerc, L'Islet, Québec G0R 2C0. Canada.

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not participate as a party in this investigation.

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 and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 1, 2016. Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2016–04820 Filed 3–3–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–554 and 731– TA–1309 (Preliminary)]

### Certain Biaxial Integral Geogrid Products From China

### Determinations

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of certain biaxial integral geogrid products from China, provided for in subheading 3926.90.99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV") and that are allegedly subsidized by the government of China.

#### Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the Federal Register as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service

list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

#### Background

On January 13, 2016, Tensar Corporation, Morrow, Georgia filed a petition with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of certain biaxial integral geogrid products from China. Accordingly, effective January 13, 2016, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-554 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1309 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference 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** of January 20, 2016 (81 FR 3157). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on February 3, 2016, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on February 29, 2016. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4596 (March 2016), entitled *Certain Biaxial Integral Geogrid Products from China: Investigation Nos.* 701–TA–554 and 731–TA–1309 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission. Issued: February 29, 2016.

#### Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2016–04701 Filed 3–3–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020-02–P

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On February 26, 2016, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of California in the lawsuit entitled *United States and North Coast Unified Air*  Quality Management District v. Blue Lake Power, LLC, Civil Action No. 3:16– cv–00961.

The United States and the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District ("District") filed this lawsuit under the Clean Air Act. The complaint seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties for violations of the Clean Air Act's Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions, 42 U.S.C. 7470-92, and the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District Rules at Defendant Blue Lake Power, LLC's biomass-fired electric generating plant in Blue Lake, California. Specifically, the complaint alleges that, when defendant restarted the plant in 2010, it failed to obtain appropriate permits and failed to install and operate required pollution control devices to reduce emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>X</sub>), and/or particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns  $(PM_{10})$  at its facility.

The proposed consent decree requires the defendant to perform injunctive relief and pay a \$5,000 civil penalty to be shared between the United States and the District. The defendant is required to install and operate pollution control equipment at its facility, meet emission limitations for CO, NO<sub>X</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub>, and adopt operational procedures to reduce additional emissions of particulate matter from the facility. In addition, Blue Lake Power will contribute \$10,000 to the District's wood stove replacement program in order to mitigate the adverse effects of past particulate matter emissions from the facility.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to United States and North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District v. Blue Lake Power LLC, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–11038. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
By e-mail By mail	pubcomment-ees.enrd@ usdoj.gov. Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the consent decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://

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