(6) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:

(a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, Ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):

- Carbon 0.23–0.28,
- Silicon 0.05–0.15,
- Manganese 1.20–1.50,
- Nickel not greater than 0.4,
- Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
- Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
- Chromium 1.20–1.50,
- Molybdenum 0.35–0.55,
- Boron 0.002–0.004,
- Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
- Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
- Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm;

(b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A not exceeding 1.5, B not exceeding 1.5, C not exceeding 1.0, D not exceeding 1.5;

(c) Having the following mechanical properties:

(i) With a Brinell hardness not more than 237 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 75ksi min and UTS 95ksi or more, Elongation of 18% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -75 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 15 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 20 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens) and conforming to the requirements of NACE MR01–75; or

(ii) With a Brinell hardness not less than 240 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 90 ksi min and UTS 110 ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 30% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the longitudinal direction equal or greater than 21 ft. lbs (single value) and equal or greater than 31 ft. lbs (average of 3 specimens);

(d) Conforming to ASTM Â578–S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and

(e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301;

(7) Alloy forged and rolled steel CTL plate over 407 mm in actual thickness and meeting the following requirements:

(a) Made from Electric Arc Furnace melted, ladle refined & vacuum degassed, alloy steel with the following chemical composition (expressed in weight percentages):

- Carbon 0.25-0.30,
- Silicon not greater than 0.25,
- Manganese not greater than 0.50,
- Nickel 3.0-3.5,
- Sulfur not greater than 0.010,
- Phosphorus not greater than 0.020,
- Chromium 1.0–1.5,
- Molybdenum 0.6-0.9,
- Vanadium 0.08 to 0.12
- Boron 0.002–0.004,
- Oxygen not greater than 20 ppm,
- Hydrogen not greater than 2 ppm, and
- Nitrogen not greater than 60 ppm.
  (b) Having cleanliness in accordance with ASTM E45 method A (Thin and Heavy): A

not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), B not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h), C not exceeding 1.0(t) and 0.5(h), and D not exceeding 1.5(t) and 1.0(h);

(c) Having the following mechanical properties: A Brinell hardness not less than 350 HBW measured in all parts of the product including mid thickness; and having a Yield Strength of 145ksi or more and UTS 160ksi or more, Elongation of 15% or more and Reduction of area 35% or more; having charpy V at -40 degrees F in the transverse direction equal or greater than 20 ft. Ibs (single value) and equal or greater than 25 ft. Ibs (average of 3 specimens);

(d) Conforming to ASTM A578–S9 ultrasonic testing requirements with acceptance criteria 3.2 mm flat bottom hole; and

(e) Conforming to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2301.

The products subject to the investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7225.40.1110, 7225.40.1180, 7225.40.3005, 7225.40.3050, 7226.20.0000, and 7226.91.5000.

The products subject to the investigation may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7590, 7211.90.0000. 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.10.0000, 7214.30.0010, 7214.30.0080, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.40.5110, 7225.40.5130, 7225.40.5160, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0010, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.0500, 7226.91.1530, 7226.91.1560, 7226.91.2530, 7226.91.2560, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, and 7226.99.0180.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2016–29071 Filed 12–2–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### RIN 0648-XF055

## Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of decision and availability of decision documents on the issuance of six ESA section 10(a)(1)(A) research/enhancement permits for take of threatened species. **SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public that six direct take permits have been issued pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) for continued operation, monitoring, and evaluation of hatchery program rearing and releasing salmon in Northeast Oregon and Southeast Washington portions of the Snake River basin, and associated decision documents. The permits were issued to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

**DATES:** The permits were issued on October 28, 2016, subject to certain conditions set forth therein. Subsequent to issuance, the necessary countersignatures by the applicants were received. The permits expire on December 31, 2027.

**ADDRESSES:** Requests for copies of the decision documents or any of the other associated documents should be directed to the Sustainable Fisheries Division, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Suite 1100, Portland, Oregon 97232. The documents are also available online at *www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov.* 

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brett Farman, Portland, Oregon, at phone number: (503) 231–6222, email: brett.farman@noaa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is relevant to the following species and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs):

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River spring/summer.

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River.

Dated: November 29, 2016.

#### Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–29029 Filed 12–2–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## RIN 0648-XF053

## Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of determination and availability of analysis documents on ten hatchery programs rearing salmon and steelhead in Hood Canal, Puget Sound, Washington State.

SUMMARY: NMFS has evaluated ten Hatchery and Genetics Management Plans (HGMPs) submitted to NMFS pursuant to the limitation on take prohibitions for actions conducted under Limit 6 of the 4(d) Rule for salmon and steelhead promulgated under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The HGMPs specify the propagation of Chinook, coho, pink, and fall chum salmon and steelhead in the Hood Canal watershed of Washington State. This document serves to notify the public that NMFS, by delegated authority from the Secretary of Commerce, has determined pursuant to Limit 6 of the ESA 4(d) Rule for salmon and steelhead that implementing and enforcing the plans will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon, Hood Canal summer chum, and Puget Sound steelhead.

**DATES:** The final determination on the HGMPs was made on October 17, 2016. **ADDRESSES:** Requests for copies of the decision documents or any of the other associated documents should be directed to the Sustainable Fisheries Division, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Suite 1100, Portland, Oregon 97232. The documents are also available on the Internet at *www.westcoast.fisheries .noaa.gov.* 

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlene Hurst, Portland, Oregon, at phone number: (503) 230–230–5409,

email: *charlene.hurst@noaa.gov.* 

# ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, Puget Sound, naturally produced and artificially propagated.

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, Puget Sound, naturally produced and artificially propagated.

Chum salmon (*O. keta*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Hood Canal summer-run.

#### Background

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, The Skokomish Tribe, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northwest Fisheries Science Center submitted ten Hatchery and Genetics Management Plans (HGMP) for salmon and steelhead hatchery programs in Hood Canal. The ten HGMPs were submitted for review and determination under Limit 6 of the ESA 4(d) Rule, 50 CPR 223.203(b)(6) (65 FR 42422; July 10, 2000, as amended 70 FR 37160; June 28, 2012).

Two of these programs are designed to preserve and bolster the natural spawning abundance of the native Hood Canal populations and contribute to recovery of the listed species. The remaining eights programs are operated for harvest augmentation purposes.

As required by § 223.203(b)(6) of the ESA 4(d) rule, NMFS must determine pursuant to 50 CFR 223.209 and pursuant to the government-togovernment processes therein whether the ten plans for Hood Canal salmon and steelhead hatchery programs would appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the Puget Sound Chinook Salmon ESU, Hood Canal Summer Chum ESU, or Puget Sound Steelhead DPS. NMFS must take comments on how the plans address the criteria in § 223.203(b)(5) in making that determination.

## Discussion of the Biological Analysis Underlying the Determination

Two of the programs, the Hamma Hamma Chinook salmon and Hood Canal Steelhead Supplementation programs, provide conservation benefits for species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The remaining eight programs are implemented to help meet tribal fishery harvest allocations guaranteed through treaties, as affirmed in *United States* v. *Washington* (1974) and through Pacific Salmon Treaty harvest sharing agreements with Canada.

The programs are intended to conserve native, ESA-listed and nonlisted populations of salmon and steelhead in Hood Canal. NMFS' Sustainable Fisheries Division prepared, pursuant to section 7 of the ESA, a biological opinion to evaluate the effects of the action on listed salmonids. As described in SFD's biological opinion, the approval of the HGMPs is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence or recovery of listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon, Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon, or Puget Sound steelhead, nor result in the destruction or adverse modification of their critical habitat.

The programs may also help attenuate impacts associated with climate change over the short-term by providing a refuge from adverse effects for the propagated species through circumvention of potentially adverse migration, natural spawning, incubation, and rearing conditions.

The HGMPs include provisions for annual reports that will assess compliance with performance standards established through the HGMPs. Reporting and inclusion of new information derived from HGMP research, monitoring, and evaluation activities provides assurance that performance standards will be achieved in future seasons. NMFS' evaluation is available on the West Coast Region Web site at http://www.westcoast.fisheries .noaa.gov.

## Summary of Comments Received in Response to the Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination

NMFS published notice of its proposed evaluation and pending determination on the plans for public review and comment on March 3, 2016 (81 FR 11192). The proposed evaluation and pending determination and an associated draft environmental assessment were available for public review and comment for 30 days.

During the public comment period, NMFS received one comment letter. None of the comments raised issues that required substantive modification of the NMFS 4(d) or NEPA documents. The comments and NMFS' detailed responses are available on the West Coast Region Web site, as an appendix to the environmental assessment. Based on its evaluation and recommended determination and taking into account the public comments, NMFS issued its final determination on the Hood Canal salmon and steelhead hatchery plans.

#### Authority

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to adopt such regulations as he deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. The ESA salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422; July 10, 2000) specifies categories of activities that contribute to the conservation of listed salmonids and sets out the criteria for such activities. The rule further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the rule do not apply to actions undertaken in compliance with a plan developed jointly by a state and a tribe and determined by NMFS to be in accordance with the salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422; July 10, 2000).

Dated: November 30, 2016. **Angela Somma**, *Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.* [FR Doc. 2016–29068 Filed 12–2–16; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–22–P** 

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Patent and Trademark Office

## Native American Tribal Insignia Database

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), is proposing an extension of an existing information collection; the Native American Tribal Insignia Database. **DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before February 3, 2017. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• Email: InformationCollection@ uspto.gov. Include "0651–0048 comment" in the subject line of the message.

• Federal Rulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov.

 Mail: Marcie Lovett, Records Management Division Director, Office of the Chief Information Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313– 1450.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Catherine Cain, Attorney Advisor, Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Trademark Examination Policy, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1451, Alexandria, VA 22313–1451; by telephone at 571–272–8946; or by email to *Catherine.Cain@uspto.gov.* Additional information about this collection is also available at *http:// www.reginfo.gov* under "Information Collection Review."

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The Trademark Law Treaty Implementation Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–330, 302, 112 Stat. 3071) required the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) to study issues surrounding the protection of the

official insignia of federally and staterecognized Native American tribes under trademark law. The USPTO conducted the study and presented a report to the House and Senate Judiciary Committees on November 30, 1999. One of the recommendations made in the report was that the USPTO create and maintain an accurate and comprehensive database containing the official insignia of all federally and state-recognized Native American tribes. In accordance with this recommendation, the Senate Committee on Appropriations directed the USPTO to create this database.

The USPTO database of official tribal insignias provides evidence of what a federally or state-recognized Native American tribe considers to be its official insignia. The database thereby assists trademark examining attorneys in their examination of applications for trademark registration by serving as a reference for determining the registrability of a mark that may falsely suggest a connection to the official insignia of a Native American tribe. The database is also available to the public on the USPTO Web site at http:// www.uspto.gov.

Tribes are not required to request that their official insignia be included in the database. The entry of an official insignia into the database does not confer any rights to the tribe that submitted the insignia, and entry is not the legal equivalent of registering the insignia as a trademark under 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq. The inclusion of an official tribal insignia in the database does not create any legal presumption of validity or priority, does not carry any of the benefits of federal trademark registration, and is not a determination as to whether a particular insignia would be refused registration as a trademark pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1051 et sea

Requests from federally recognized tribes to enter an official insignia into the database must be submitted in writing and include: (1) A depiction of the insignia, including the name of the tribe and the address for correspondence; (2) a copy of the tribal resolution adopting the insignia in question as the official insignia of the tribe; and (3) a statement, signed by an official with authority to bind the tribe, confirming that the insignia included with the request is identical to the official insignia adopted by the tribal resolution. Requests from state-recognized tribes must also be in writing and include each of the three items described above that are submitted by federally recognized tribes. Additionally, requests from state-recognized tribes must include either: (a) A document issued by a state official that evidences the state's determination that the entity is a Native American tribe; or (b) a citation to a state statute designating the entity as a Native American tribe.

The USPTO enters insignia that have been properly submitted by federally or state-recognized Native American tribes into the database and does not investigate whether the insignia is actually the official insignia of the tribe making the request.

This collection includes the information needed by the USPTO to enter an official insignia for a federally or state-recognized Native American tribe into a database of such insignia. No forms are associated with this collection.

## **II. Method of Collection**

By mail, facsimile, or hand delivery to the USPTO.

## III. Data

*OMB Number:* 0651–0048. *Form Number(s):* None. *Type of Review:* Extension of a

currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Tribal governments. Estimated Number of Respondents: 4 responses per year.

*Estimated Time per Response:* The USPTO estimates that a federally or state-recognized Native American tribe will require an average of 45 minutes (0.75 hours) to complete a request to record an official insignia, including time to prepare the appropriate documents and submit the completed request to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 3 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost Burden: \$256.50. The USPTO expects that the information in this collection will be prepared by both paraprofessionals and administrative staff. The estimated rate of \$85.50 per hour used in this submission is an average of the paraprofessional rate of \$141 per hour and the administrative rate of \$30 per hour. Therefore, the USPTO estimates that the respondent cost burden for this collection will be approximately \$256.50 per year.