

new management actions would be implemented beyond those available at the outset of the wolf planning process. Wolves may arrive or depart independently via an ice bridge. Under Alternative A, wolves would not be introduced by management to Isle Royale National Park.

The action alternatives include the capture and relocation of wolves from the Great Lakes Region to Isle Royale National Park. NPS would target wolves for relocation that are known to feed on moose as one of their prey sources, are in good health with no apparent injuries, and have the appropriate genetic diversity to sustain a viable population on the island. Capture and relocation efforts would take place between late fall and late winter. All of the action alternatives include monitoring which could include radio or GPS collar tracking from ground and air, scat sample collection, visual observations, and other methodology as funding is available.

Under the preferred alternative, between 20 and 30 wolves with a wide genetic diversity would be introduced to the island. Wolves may be supplemented as needed up to the third year after initial introduction. After the third year, should an unforeseen event occur that impacts the wolf population, such as a mass die-off or introduction of disease, and the goals of the alternative are not being met due to this event, wolves may be supplemented for an additional two years. No additional wolves would be brought to the island after five years from date of initial introduction.

Alternative C would involve the initial introduction of between 6 and 15 wolves. The NPS would bring wolves to the island as often as needed in order to maintain a population of wolves on the island for at least the next 20 years. Under this alternative, additional wolves may be brought based on one or more resource indicators that could include genetic health of the wolves, health of the ecosystem, and prey species population trends.

Under Alternative D, the NPS would not take immediate action and would continue current management, allowing natural processes to continue. This alternative is meant to allow the study of island ecosystem changes to continue without an apex predator and action would only be taken should the weight of evidence suggest an apex predator is necessary to ecosystem function. Resource indicators, such as population size and growth rate of moose would be used to determine if and when wolf introduction actions should be taken. If the weight of evidence indicates wolf

introduction actions should be taken, NPS would follow procedures outlined within Alternative C.

Authority

The authority for publishing this notice is 40 CFR 1506.6.

Dated: March 8, 2018.

Cameron H. Sholly,

Regional Director, Midwest Region.

[FR Doc. 2018-05408 Filed 3-15-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-MWR-KNRI-23883; PPMWROWO, PMP00UP05.YP00000]

Notice of Availability of the Final Archeological Resources Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, North Dakota

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final Archeological Resources Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Final Plan/EIS), Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, North Dakota.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision no sooner than 30 days from the date that the US Environmental Protection Agency publishes the Notice of Availability of the Final Plan/EIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: A limited number of hard-copies of the Final Plan/EIS may be picked up in-person or may be obtained by making a request in writing to Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, PO Box 9, Stanton, North Dakota 58571. The document is also available on the internet at the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment website at: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/KNRIfinalEIS>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Superintendent, Brenda Todd, may be reached at this address above, by telephone at (701) 745-3300 or via email at Brenda_Todd@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS announces the availability of the Final Plan/EIS. This process has been conducted pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 United States Code 4321 *et seq.*) and the regulations of the US Department of the Interior (43 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] part 46). The purpose of the plan is to provide a management framework

for proactive, sustainable archeological resource protection for the next 30 years. The NPS has identified four major threats to the park's archeological resources: Riverbank erosion, burrowing mammals, vegetation encroachment and the location of park infrastructure. Over the past few decades, village remnants and archeological sites adjacent to the Knife River have experienced measurable erosion. In addition, northern pocket gophers and the encroachment of woody and overgrown vegetation have displaced soil and artifacts from chronologically stratified deposits. Under the preferred alternative, these threats would be addressed following an adaptive management framework designed to detect changes to important indicators and provide park managers tools to manage them.

The preferred alternative also calls for the relocation of the park maintenance facility. The maintenance facility is located on the edge of the Big Hidatsa Village site, a designated National Historic Landmark and sacred site of the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation (MHA Nation). If off-site space is available and cost effective, the maintenance facility would be relocated outside the park. If suitable property outside the park is unavailable or cost prohibitive the NPS intends to relocate and construct the maintenance facility within the park.

Similarly, the preferred alternative calls for the relocation of the museum collections storage facility if current efforts to stop water infiltration are unsuccessful. The museum collections storage facility, located in the basement of the visitor center, has experienced water leaks since construction was completed in 1992. A project is underway to waterproof the exterior of the building. If efforts fail, the museum collections storage facility would be moved to a suitable location in consultation with the MHA Nation.

Notice of availability of the Draft Plan/EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on November 4, 2016 (81 FR 214), and the NPS provided the public with 60 days to review and comment on the draft document. The NPS also held public meetings in Stanton, North Dakota, and Bismarck, North Dakota, to facilitate public understanding of the document and provide opportunity for public comment. Public comments informed the NPS analysis of alternatives in the Final Plan/EIS. A summary of the public comments received, and NPS responses to those comments are addressed in chapter 5 of the Final Plan/EIS.

Authority

The authority for publishing this notice is 40 CFR 1506.6.

Dated: March 8, 2018.

Cameron H. Sholly,

Regional Director, Midwest Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2018-05409 Filed 3-15-18; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-18-015]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.
TIME AND DATE: March 23, 2018 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-567-569 and 731-TA-1343-1345 (Final)(Silicon Metal from Australia, Brazil, Kazakhstan, and Norway). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission by April 10, 2018.
5. 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: March 13, 2018.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018-05463 Filed 3-14-18; 11:15 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1102]

Certain Light Engines and Components Thereof; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S.

International Trade Commission on February 2, 2018, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Lumencor, Inc. of Beaverton, Oregon. Supplements were filed on February 16, 2018; February 22, 2018; and February 27, 2018. 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 light engines and components thereof by reason of infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,574,722 (“the ‘722 patent”), U.S. Patent No. 9,395,055 (“the ‘055 patent”), and U.S. Patent No. 8,493,564 (“the ‘564 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute.

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 <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine Hiner, The Office of the Secretary, Docket Services, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-1800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 and in section 210.10 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2017).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 12, 2018, *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 light engines and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1-6, 10-11, and 16-19 of the ‘722 patent, claims 1-3, 5, 7, 9, 11-13, 15, 17 and 20 of the ‘055 patent, and claims 1, 4, 6-7, 9, 16, and 18 of the ‘564 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: Lumencor, Inc., 14940 NW Greenbrier Parkway, Beaverton, OR 97006.

(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: Excelitas Technologies Corp., 200 West Street, Waltham, MA 02451
Lumen Dynamics Group, Inc., 2260 Argenta Road, Mississauga, ON L5N, 6H7, 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