

Jersey. The State of New Jersey has a long history of selling portions of its riparian lands at fair market value, to appropriate users, in the form of "riparian grants." The National Park Service bought a riparian grant from New Jersey in 1904 to legitimize its expansion of Ellis Island, but even though New Jersey sought from the 1930s to the 1950s to reach agreement with the Federal government to convey title for the filled portions of Liberty Island, no agreement, and therefore no such transfer, was effected. No Federal purchase of the land has subsequently been completed. The Federal government has continued to use the property without obtaining a riparian grant. That situation has not changed. As a result, the State of New Jersey's ownership interest in the land artificially filled after 1834 was not extinguished and still remains in effect.

In addition, the further statement that "the land mass [of Liberty Island] is considered part of New York County, New York." (Section 7, page 6) should also be revised. Only the portion of Liberty Island that reflects the island as it existed in 1834 lies within New York County, New York. In our previous comments on the earlier draft, we provided a map that delineated the area the island's fill, showing that New Jersey's territory comprises approximately 3.4 acres of the island's 14.1 acres. (see attachment)

New Jersey disagrees with the wording of footnote #5 (Section 7, page 6), which has a tendentious effect. The National Park Service has every reasonable basis to conclude, as New Jersey holds, that Liberty Island is situated in both states, and does not need to claim in this footnote that it is not pronouncing upon an issue that Section 2 of the document clearly does.

Your letter cites the 1998 Supreme Court decision in *New Jersey v. New York*, decided in New Jersey's favor (a point not mentioned in footnote #5), in which it was held that the portion of Ellis Island composed of landfill emplaced subsequent to the Compact of 1834 *has remained in the territory of New Jersey since the time of that compact*. With respect to the neighboring Liberty Island, the factual circumstances are nearly identical and the same legal reasoning applies that formed the basis of the Ellis Island decision. As a result, the National Park Service should recognize New Jersey sovereignty over the western portion of the island.

Keeper's response to NJ SHPO Comment 2 (Concerning Section 7, page 6): The Keeper disagrees with the NJ SHPO's contention that, "The National

Park Service has every reasonable basis to conclude, as New Jersey holds, that Liberty Island is situated in both states . . ." The Keeper agrees with the NPS assertion that boundary issues between states are matters of original jurisdiction with the U.S. Supreme Court, and that neither the Keeper nor the National Park Service are fitted by expertise or authority to pronounce upon them. Since the issue regarding jurisdiction that was raised by the NJ SHPO cannot be resolved within the context of this nomination, the Keeper has determined that the most appropriate course of action is to ensure that, as approved by the Keeper, the paragraph under "Setting" on page 7–6 reads:

Liberty Island is located within New York Harbor, one of the world's busiest shipping ports. It is accessed by ferries that run regularly from landings at Liberty State Park in Jersey City, New Jersey, and Battery Park at the southern tip of Manhattan, New York City. The island is manifestly flat, with an average elevation of about 15 feet (ft) above sea level. The landform is approximately a quarter-mile long and about .15-mile wide at its widest point. Two significant filling events, conducted on the west side of the island by the US Army during the First World War and on the northwestern end of the island by the National Park Service in the early 1950s, accreted the island to its current 14.1-acre form. Liberty Island is surrounded by New Jersey state waters. The Statue in its entirety was constructed and remains within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of New York. The entire island is administered by the National Park Service. The Statue of Liberty is located on the southern portion of Liberty Island and is immediately surrounded on the east, west, and south sides by grass lawns. Visitors arrive at the island's West Pier after a ferry trip from Manhattan or Jersey City and usually walk to the Statue on the island's primary circulation system, a wide paved system of malls and plazas that conveys visitors to the main entrance to the Statue. The malls and plazas are lined with linden trees and yew hedges that give the setting a park-like feel. A secondary circulation system consisting of interior paths and a perimeter promenade offers other views of the Statue and New York Harbor from a variety of vantage points. Operational facilities such as maintenance buildings and staff housing are located primarily in the northwest corner of the island and are screened from public view in most directions. (**NOTE: footnote #5 referenced in the NJ SHPOs comments regarding the above paragraph has been corrected to read as footnote #6 in the final nomination document.)

Authority: The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 54 U.S.C. 302104 (c)(5)–(6) of; 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Dated: August 14, 2017.

J. Paul Loether,

Chief, NR of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program and Keeper, NR of Historic Places.

[FR Doc. 2017–19571 Filed 9–13–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1055]

Certain Mirrors With Internal Illumination and Components Thereof;

Supplemental Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Finding the Sole Remaining Respondent in Default; Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 10) finding the sole remaining respondent in default. The Commission requests written submissions, under the schedule set forth below, on remedy, public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clint Gerdine, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–708–2310. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be 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., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<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>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on May 8, 2017, based on a complaint filed by Electric Mirror, LLC of Everett, Washington ("Electric Mirror") and Kelvin 42 LLC of Pensacola, Florida

(“Kelvin”). 82 FR 21405 (May 8, 2017). The complaint, as amended, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain mirrors with internal illumination and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,853,414 (“the ‘414 patent”) and 7,559,668 (“the ‘668 patent”). The notice of investigation named as respondents Lumidesign Inc. of Ontario, Canada (“Lumidesign”); Majestic Mirrors & Frame, LLC of Miami, Florida (“Majestic”); and Project Light, LLC (d/b/a Project Light, Inc., Prospetto Light, LLC, and/or Prospetto Lighting, LLC) of Stow, Ohio (“Project Light”). The Office of Unfair Import Investigations was not named as a party to the investigation.

The Commission previously terminated the investigation in part based on withdrawal of allegations concerning complainant Kelvin, respondent Majestic, and the ‘668 patent. Order No. 6 (June 19, 2017), *not reviewed* Notice (July 10, 2017). The Commission also previously terminated the investigation with respect to respondent Lumidesign based on a settlement agreement. Order No. 8 (July 6, 2017), *not reviewed* Notice (July 27, 2017).

The Commission successfully served the complaint and notice of investigation on Project Light on May 3, 2017. See Memorandum in Support of Motion by Complainant Electric Mirror, LLC for an Order to Show Cause And for Entry of Default as to Sole Remaining Respondent Project Light, LLC And to Suspend the Procedural Schedule (June 26, 2017) at Ex. A. On June 26, 2017, Electric Mirror moved for an order directing Project Light to show cause why it should not be held in default for failing to respond to the complaint, notice of investigation, and discovery requests. *Id.* at 1. On July 10, 2017, the ALJ granted the motion and ordered Project Light to show cause why it should not be held in default. Project Light did not respond.

On August 3, 2017, the ALJ issued the subject ID, finding Project Light in default. No petition for review of the ID was filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

Section 337(g)(1) and Commission Rule 210.16(c) authorize the Commission to order relief against a respondent found in default, unless, after considering the public interest, it finds that such relief should not issue.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may: (1) Issue an order that could result in the exclusion of articles manufactured or imported by Project Light; and/or (2) issue cease and desist orders that could result in Project Light being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843, Comm’n Op. at 7–10 (December 1994).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors that the Commission will consider include the effect that the exclusion order and/or cease and desists orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission’s action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Electric Mirror is requested to submit

proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Electric Mirror is also requested to state the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported, and to state the date that the ‘414 patent expires. Electric Mirror is further requested to supply identification information on any known importers.

The deadline for filing written submissions has been extended to the close of business on September 20, 2017. The deadline for filing reply submissions has been extended to the close of business on September 27, 2017. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadline stated above and submit eight true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (“Inv. No. 337-TA-1055”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/rules/handbook_on_electronic_filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) By the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract

personnel^[1], solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 8, 2017.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017-19465 Filed 9-13-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-17-042]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: September 28, 2017 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. 731-TA-313, 314, 317, and 379 (Fourth Review) (Brass Sheet and Strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission by October 13, 2017.
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: September 11, 2017.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-19649 Filed 9-12-17; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-17-043]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: September 29, 2017 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-585-586 and 731-TA-1383-1384 (Preliminary) (Stainless Steel Flanges from China and India). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations on October 2, 2017; views of the Commission are currently scheduled to be completed and filed on October 10, 2017.
 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: September 11, 2017.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-19648 Filed 9-12-17; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-17-040]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: September 19, 2017 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. 731-TA-847 and 849 (Third Review) (Carbon and

Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Japan and Romania). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission by October 10, 2017.

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: September 11, 2017.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-19651 Filed 9-12-17; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-17-041]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: September 22, 2017 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-584 and 731-TA-1382 (Preliminary) (Uncoated Groundwood Paper from Canada). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations on September 25, 2017; views of the Commission are currently scheduled to be completed and filed on October 2, 2017.
 5. Vote in Inv. No. TA-201-75 (Injury) (Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells (Whether or Not Partially or Fully Assembled into Other Products)).
 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.

^[1] All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.