

organizations, and the public. Throughout the process, we will have formal comment periods and hold public meetings to gather comments, issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions for the future management of Massasoit NWR. You may also send comments anytime during the planning process by mail, email, or fax (see **ADDRESSES**).

We will conduct the environmental review of this project and develop an EA in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), NEPA regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and our policies and procedures for compliance with those laws and regulations.

### Massasoit National Wildlife Refuge

Massasoit NWR is one of eight refuges that comprise the Eastern Massachusetts NWR Complex. Massasoit NWR was established in 1983 to conserve the federally endangered northern red-bellied cooter (*Pseudemys rubriventris bangsi*), as well as other native wildlife and plant species. The 209-acre refuge is located in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and is part of a larger 3,269-acre area designated as critical habitat for the cooter. Research, monitoring, and recovery efforts for this turtle take place on the refuge. To protect the turtle from harassment, harm, and poaching, the refuge is closed to public access.

### Scoping: Preliminary Issues, Concerns, and Opportunities

We have identified several preliminary issues, concerns, and opportunities that we intend to address in more detail in the CCP. These include:

- The refuge's closure to public use;
- The refuge's prescribed burning program;
- The opportunity to protect the entire extant population of the northern red-bellied cooter in Plymouth County, as described in the species' recovery plan;
- The opportunity to provide and manage New England cottontail habitat;
- The opportunity to evaluate a possible expansion of the refuge's approved boundary;
- The impacts of climate change on refuge resources;
- The potential to improve community relations and increase outreach; and
- The opportunity to increase local awareness of the refuge and the NWRs.

We expect that during public scoping, members of the public, our conservation partners, Federal and State agencies,

and Tribal governments may identify additional issues.

### Public Meetings

During the planning process, we will hold public meetings for the public to provide comments, issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions about refuge management. When we schedule formal comment periods and public meeting(s), we will announce them in the **Federal Register**, local news media, and on our refuge planning Web site at <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/planning/Eastern%20Mass%203/ccphome.html>. You can also obtain the schedule from the planning team leader or project leader (see **ADDRESSES**).

### Public Availability of Comments

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.

Dated: December 14, 2011.

#### Henry Chang,

*Acting Regional Director, Northeast Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, Massachusetts.*

[FR Doc. 2012–297 Filed 1–9–12; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–638 (Third Review)]

### Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>2</sup>

<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)).

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner David S. Johanson did not participate in this determination.

## Background

The Commission instituted this review on July 1, 2011 (76 FR 38686) and determined on October 4, 2011, that it would conduct an expedited review (76 FR 64105, October 17, 2011).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on January 4, 2012. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4300 (January 2012), entitled *Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India: Investigation No. 731–TA–638 (Third Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 4, 2012.

**James R. Holbein,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2012–176 Filed 1–9–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–823]

### Certain Kinesiotherapy Devices and Components Thereof; Notice of Institution of Investigation; Institution of Investigation Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337

**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 December 2, 2011, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Standard Innovation Corporation of Ottawa, Canada and Standard Innovation (US) Corp. of Wilmington, Delaware. Supplements to the complaint were filed on December 19, 2011, and December 27, 2011. 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 kinesiotherapy devices and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,931,605 (“the ‘605 patent’”) and U.S. Patent No. D605,779 (“the ‘779 patent’”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue an exclusion order and cease and desist orders.