comments online at http:// parkplanning.nps.gov/. The documents will be on public review for 30 days. Our practice is to make comments, including names, home addresses, home phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and/or home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to consider withholding this information you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. In addition, you must present a rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In the absence of exceptional, documentable circumstances, this information will be released. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives of or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: April 7, 2007.

Michael D. Snyder,

Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. E7–8663 Filed 5–4–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–CB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

General Management Plan, Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, Contra Costa County, CA; Notice of Termination of the Environmental Impact Statement

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is terminating preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the General Management Plan, Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, Richmond, California. A Notice of Intent to prepare the EIS for the General Management Plan (GMP) was published in the Federal Register on March 26, 2002. The National Park Service has since determined that an Environmental Assessment (EA) rather than an EIS is the appropriate environmental documentation for the GMP; this determination includes due consideration of all public comment and other agency information received during the public scoping period.

Background: The Rosie the Riveter/ World War II Home Front National Historical Park includes the Ford

Assembly Building, the Richmond Shipvard #3 (currently known as the Port of Richmond, Terminals 5, 6 and 7), the Maritime and Ruth Powers Child Development Centers, Atchison Village housing, Kaiser Field Hospital, Fire Station 67A, the Rosie the Riveter Memorial, the S.S. Red Oak Victory, and city parks referred to in the authorizing legislation as Shimada Peace Memorial Park, Westshore Park (now known as Lucretia Edwards Park), Sheridan Observation Point Park, Vincent Park, and the Bay Trail-Esplanade. The National Park Service (NPS) does not own or manage these sites, but is authorized to interpret the story of Rosie the Riveter and the World War II home front, conduct and maintain oral histories, operate an education center, provide visitor services, provide technical assistance, enter into agreements to support preservation and interpretation, and acquire certain structures from willing sellers. The NPS will collaborate with the public and private owners of these sites to plan for and encourage their preservation and

Pub. L. 106–352 requires the GMP to include a plan to preserve the historic setting of the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, which must be jointly developed and approved by the City of Richmond. Accordingly, the GMP will establish the overall direction for the park, setting a broad vision and management goals for managing this partnership park for the next 15 to 20 years. The plan was originally scoped as an EIS. No concerns or issues expressed during public scoping and preliminary development of the GMP convey either the potential for controversy or identify potential for significant impacts.

In the GMP effort to date the cooperating park partners and NPS planning team have developed three alternatives for the historical park. All three alternative visions support preserving the historic scene while providing different approaches for visitors to experience and learn about Rosie the Riveter and the American World War II Home Front. Initial analysis of the alternatives has revealed neither major effects nor significant or unacceptable impacts on the human environment, nor any potential for impairing park resources and values. Potential impacts as may arise from implementing any of the alternatives are expected to range from negligible to moderate in magnitude. All the GMP alternative visions provide for preserving the historic scene with the NPS providing technical assistance to help support the decisions and actions

of the park partners. All uses expected to occur under any of the alternative visions are deemed to be appropriate. For these reasons the NPS determined the intensity of conservation planning and environmental impact analysis needed for the GMP is an EA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The draft GMP and EA will be integrated; the combined document is expected to be distributed for a 60-day public review and comment period in the summer/fall of 2007. The NPS will notify the public by mail, Web site postings, local and regional media, and other means, to provide regularly updated information on where and how to obtain a copy of the EA, how to comment on the EA, and the confirmed dates for public meetings to be hosted in Richmond and Oakland during the 60-day public review period. For further information contact Martha Lee, Superintendent, Rosie the Riveter/ World War II Home Front National Historical Park, 1401 Marina Way South, Richmond, CA 94804 (telephone: (510) 232-5050; e-mail: Martha_lee@nps.gov).

A decision regarding selection of an alternative vision for the new GMP is expected to be made in the fall/winter of 2007. The official responsible for the final decision is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service. Subsequently the official responsible for implementing the new GMP is the Superintendent, Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park.

Dated: March 28, 2007.

Patricia L. Neubacher,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region. [FR Doc. E7–8648 Filed 5–4–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–6A–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-561]

In the Matter of Certain Combination Motor and Transmission Systems and Devices Used Therein, and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Commission Decision to Review in Part and on Review to Modify a Final Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in part the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ") initial determination

("ID") finding no violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. **1337) with regard to the above-captioned investigation. On review, the Commission has determined to take no position on the ALJ's findings concerning the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement. Accordingly, the Commission has terminated the investigation with a finding of no violation of Section 337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christal A. Sheppard, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW. Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2301. 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 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. 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: This investigation was instituted on February 7, 2006, based on a complaint filed by Solomon Technologies, Inc., of Tarpon Springs, Florida ("Solomon"). The complaint, as amended, alleged violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (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 combination motor and transmission systems and devices used therein, and products containing same by reason of infringement of claims 1-5, 7, 8, 10, and 12 of United States Patent No. 5,067,932 ("the '932 patent"). 71 FR 7574. Only claim 7 of the '932 patent was asserted against the respondents at the hearing. However, Solomon relied upon claim 1 of the patent-in-suit to meet the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement. The amended complaint named Toyota Motor Corporation of Japan; Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North America, Inc. of Erlanger, Kentucky; Toyota Motor Manufacturing Kentucky, Inc. of Georgetown, Kentucky; and Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc., of Torrance, California as respondents.

On February 13, 2007, the ALJ issued an ID finding no violation of Section 337 with regard to respondents' products because he found claim 7 to be invalid and not infringed. Moreover, he found no domestic industry involving the asserted patent. Complainants and the Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") each filed petitions for review on February 26, 2007. Respondents filed a joint reply on March 5, 2007. Also on March 5, 2007, OUII filed a response to Solomon's petition for review and Solomon filed a response to OUII's petition for review.

Having considered the petitions for review, the oppositions thereto, and the relevant portions of the record, the Commission has determined to review the ID in part. On review, the Commission has determined to take no position on the ALJ's findings concerning the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement. The remainder of the ID has become the Commission's final determination. See 19 CFR 210.42(h).

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and sections 210.42(c) and (h) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.42(c) and (h).

Issued: April 30, 2007. By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E7–8621 Filed 5–4–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-921 (Review)]

Folding Gift Boxes From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ 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)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on folding gift boxes from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted this review on December 1, 2006 (71 FR 69586) and determined on March 6, 2007 that it would conduct an expedited review (72 FR 13512, March 22, 2007).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on April 30, 2007. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3917 (April 2007), entitled *Folding Gift Boxes From China:* Investigation No. 731–TA–921 (Review).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 1, 2007.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7–8623 Filed 5–4–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-602]

In the Matter of Certain GPS Devices and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on April 2, 2007, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Global Locate. Inc. of San Jose, California. A letter supplementing the complaint was filed on April 18, 2007. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain GPS devices and products containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,417,801, 6,606,346, 6,651,000, 6,704,651, 6,937,187, and 7,158,080. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists or is in the process of being established as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint and supplement, except for any confidential information contained therein, are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.)

¹The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).