

- A minimum of \$50 annual recreational special use permit for commercial recreational activities.

These permits will not only allow the Refuge to better track visitor numbers and usage of the Refuge and harvest data, but will also provide the Refuge with fees to be used to offset expenses for road and parking lot maintenance, boundary maintenance, brochures, public education programs, law enforcement salaries, and expansion/improvements of visitor amenities. It is our policy to allow only activities that are appropriate and compatible with the Refuge's purposes.

Background

In accordance with regulations governing the National Wildlife Refuge System (50 CFR part 25, subpart E) a Refuge may implement fees and other reasonable charges for public recreational use of lands administered by that Refuge. When considering fees, a Refuge is required by our regulations to evaluate the following:

- The direct and indirect cost to the Government;
- The benefits to a permit holder;
- The public interest served;
- Comparable fees charged by non-Federal public agencies; and
- The economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection.

The National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Refuge Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act of 1997, allows National Wildlife Refuges to provide wildlife-dependent recreation to visitors, but these laws require Refuges to manage for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and habitat for present as well as future generations of Americans. To fulfill the obligations, the Refuge plans to use collected fees to defray costs associated with visitor amenities.

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.

Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act Authorities and Requirements

In December 2004, the REA became law (16 U.S.C. 6801–6814). The REA

provides authority for the Secretaries of the Department of the Interior and Agriculture to establish, modify, charge, and collect recreation fees for use of some Federal recreation lands and waters, and contains specific provisions addressing public involvement in the establishment of recreation fees. The REA also directs the Secretaries of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to publish advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever bureaus establish new recreation fee areas under their respective jurisdictions.

Next Steps

Should public comment provide substantive reasons why we should not implement the proposed fee program at the Refuge, we may reevaluate our plan and publish a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this action. Otherwise, we will implement the proposed fee program at the Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge on the date specified in the **DATES** section of this document, and the Refuge will post fee amounts and expenditures onsite.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 6801–6814.

Dated: May 3, 2017.

Mike Oetker,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

Editor's Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on August 16, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017–17623 Filed 8–18–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX17EE000101100]

Federal Advisory Committee: National Geospatial Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Geospatial Advisory Committee (NGAC). The NGAC, which is composed of representatives from governmental, private sector, non-profit, and academic organizations, has been established to advise the Chair of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) on management of Federal geospatial programs, the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), and the implementation of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–16.

DATES: The meeting will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on September 6,

2017, and from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on September 7, 2017 (times are Eastern Daylight Time).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the National Conservation Training Center (NCTC), 698 Conservation Way, Shepherdstown, WV 25443. Send your comments to Group Federal Officer by email to gs-faca-mail@usgs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Mahoney, Senior Advisor to the Executive Director, FGDC, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS); phone (206) 220–4621; email jmahoney@usgs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NGAC provides advice and recommendations related to management of Federal and national geospatial programs, the development of the NSDI, and the implementation of Office of Management and Budget Circular A–16 and Executive Order 12906. The NGAC will review and comment upon geospatial policy and management issues and will provide a forum to convey views representative of non-federal stakeholders in the geospatial community. NGAC is one of the primary ways that the FGDC collaborates with its broad network of partners.

Agenda

- FGDC Update
- NSDI Strategic Plan Framework
- 2017 NGAC Guidance
- Landsat Advisory Group
- Key Geospatial Data Initiatives, including the 3D Elevation Program, the National Address Database, and Imagery

Meetings of the NGAC are open to the public. Additional information about the meeting is available at <https://www.fgdc.gov/ngac>.

Members of the public who wish to attend the meeting must register in advance. Registrations are due by September 1, 2017. While the meeting will be open to the public, registration is required for entrance to the NCTC facility, and seating may be limited due to room capacity. The meeting will include an opportunity for public comment on September 7, 2017. Attendees wishing to provide public comment should register by September 1, 2017. Please register by contacting Lucia Foulkes at the FGDC, USGS; phone (703) 648–4142; email lfoulkes@usgs.gov. Comments may also be submitted to the NGAC in writing. Please send written comments to USGS, FGDC, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 2A323A, Reston, VA 20192.

Public Disclosure of Comments:

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other

personal identifying information in your comment, please be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may 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.

John Mahoney,

Senior Policy Advisor, Federal Geographic Data Committee.

[FR Doc. 2017–17561 Filed 8–18–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4338–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 13–39]

Masters Pharmaceutical, Inc.; Order

On August 14, 2017, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit granted the Agency's motion to dissolve the stay of my Order of September 8, 2015, revoking DEA Certificate of Registration No. RD0277409 issued to Masters Pharmaceutical, Inc. *See Masters Pharmaceutical, Inc., v. Drug Enforcement Administration*, No. 15–1335 (D.C. Cir. Aug. 14, 2017) (Order). Accordingly, I order that DEA Certificate of Registration No. RD0277409 issued to Masters Pharmaceutical, Inc., be, and it hereby is, revoked. I further order that any application of Masters Pharmaceutical, Inc., to renew or modify this registration, be, and it hereby is, denied. This Order is effective at 12:01 a.m. on August 16, 2017.

Dated: August 15, 2017.

Chuck Rosenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017–17638 Filed 8–18–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 17–17]

Arnold E. Feldman, M.D.; Decision and Order

On January 24, 2017, the Assistant Administrator, Diversion Control Division, issued an Order to Show Cause to Arnold E. Feldman, M.D. (Respondent), of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Respondent's DEA Certificate of

Registration No. BF4179203, and the denial of his application for a registration, on the ground that he “do[es] not have authority to handle controlled substances in the State of Louisiana, the [S]tate in which [he is] registered . . . and [is] applying” for registration. Show Cause Order, at 1.

As to the jurisdictional basis for the proceeding, the Show Cause Order alleged that Respondent is “registered . . . as a data-waived/100 practitioner in [s]chedules II–V pursuant to [Registration No.] BF4179203 with a registered address at 505 East Airport [Blvd.], Baton Rouge, Louisiana,” and that this registration does not expire until “September 30, 2018.” *Id.* The Order also alleged that “[o]n July 31, 2013, [Respondent] applied for a separate . . . [r]egistration as a practitioner in [s]chedules II–V with a registered address of 505 East Airport [Blvd.], Baton Rouge, Louisiana.” *Id.*

As to the substantive ground for the proceeding, the Show Cause Order alleged that Respondent's “[a]uthority to prescribe and administer controlled substances in the State of Louisiana was suspended effective October 19, 2016.” *Id.* at 2. The Order then asserted that as a consequence of Respondent's “lack of authority to handle controlled substances in the State of Louisiana,” Respondent's registration is subject to revocation and his application must be denied. *Id.*

The Show Cause Order notified Respondent of his right to request a hearing on the allegation or to submit a written statement while waiving his right to a hearing and the procedure for electing either option. *Id.* (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). In addition, the Order notified Respondent of his right to submit a corrective action plan pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(c)(2)(C). *Id.* at 2–3.

On February 23, 2017, Respondent requested a hearing on the allegation. Letter from Respondent to Hearing Clerk, Office of Administrative Law Judges (Feb. 23, 2017). The same day, the matter was assigned to Administrative Law Judge Charles Wm. Dorman (hereinafter, ALJ), who issued an order (also on Feb. 23) directing the Government to file evidence supporting the allegation by March 10, 2017 at 2 p.m., as well any motion for summary disposition. Briefing Schedule For Lack Of State Authority Allegations, at 1. The ALJ's order also provided that if the Government moved for summary disposition, Respondent's opposition was due by March 24, 2017 at 2 p.m. *Id.*

The next day, Respondent emailed the ALJ's law clerk seeking a continuance in order to engage counsel. Email from Respondent to ALJ's law clerk (Feb. 24,

2017). Respondent explained that he was seeking the continuance because “I have court cases pending in multiple jurisdictions including a Mar 16 hearing, a Mar 20 hearing in Mississippi and appeals in Louisiana and Mississippi and California.” *Id.* Respondent subsequently sought “‘a continuance of at least 120 days’ due to constant court appearances in Louisiana, Mississippi, and California.” Order Denying The Respondent's Request For Continuance, at 1 (Feb. 27, 2017). Noting that his Briefing Schedule order “provided the Respondent [with] a date to respond, *if the government files such a motion*,” the ALJ reasoned that “[b]ecause the government ha[d] not filed a motion for summary disposition . . . Respondent's request . . . is premature.” *Id.*

On March 2, 2017, the Government filed its Motion for Summary Disposition. As support for its motion, the Government provided: (1) A copy of Respondent's registration; (2) his July 30, 2013 application for registration as a hospital/clinic; (3) the Decision and Order of the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners (Aug. 15, 2016) which ordered the suspension of his medical license for a period of two years to begin 30 days from the date of the Order, and a subsequent Order of the Board (Sept. 13, 2016), which extended the commencement of the suspension until October 14, 2016; (4) a copy of a judgment issued by the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans which stayed the Board's Order from October 14, 2016 through October 19, 2016 and further ordered the Board to “show cause” as to “why the stay should not continue”; and (5) a Declaration of a Diversion Investigator as to various matters, including that the Board's Order had gone into effect on October 19, 2016. Mot. for Summ. Disp., at Appendix A–E.

On March 10, 2017, counsel for Respondent entered a notice of appearance. On March 23, 2017, Respondent filed his Reply to the Government's Motion.

Therein, “Respondent acknowledge[d] that his license to practice medicine in . . . Louisiana has been suspended in accordance with the . . . Board of Medical Examiners' Order.” Resp. Reply, at 1. Respondent contended, however, “that there are material questions of fact and law that require resolution in a plenary, evidentiary proceeding.”

According to Respondent, these issues were that he possesses “an active and unrestricted” license to practice medicine in Alabama and “a full and unrestricted Alabama Controlled