b. Advise the Oversight Group on scientific information relevant to the mission of the North Slope Science Initiative;

c. Review selected reports and advise the Oversight Group on their content and relevance;

d. Review ongoing scientific programs of the North Slope Science Initiative member organizations at the request of the Oversight Group to promote compatibility in methodologies and compilation of duties;

e. Advise the Oversight Group on how to ensure scientific products generated through the North Slope Science Initiative activities are of the highest technical quality;

f. Provide scientific advice as requested by the Oversight Group; and,

g. Coordinate with groups, committees and sub-committees as requested by the Oversight Group.

Qualifications and Procedures Required for Nomination

All membership will consist of individuals with a minimum of 5 years of work experience in Alaska in their field of expertise. Work experience in the North Slope is preferred. Individuals will be selected from among, but not limited to, those disciplines and entities described above. Any individual or organization may nominate one or more persons, including themselves, to serve on the Science Technical Advisory Panel. Members will be appointed for 3-year terms. Current Science Technical Advisory Panel appointees may be reappointed for additional terms at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. Under current Administration policy, federally registered lobbyists may not serve on the panel.

How to Nominate

Nomination forms may be obtained from the North Slope Science Initiative Web site (http://www.northslope.org), or from the Deputy Director, North Slope Science Initiative (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, above). To make a nomination, or to self-nominate, submit a completed nomination form with a minimum of one letter of reference that describes the nominee’s qualifications to serve on the STAP. The professional discipline the nominee would represent should be identified in the reference letter of nomination and in the nomination form. Nominees may be scientists and technical experts from diverse professions and interests, including, but not limited to, oil and gas industry, subsistence users, Alaska Native entities, conservation organizations or academia. Nominees appointed to serve on the STAP will serve only in their professional capacity and will not serve to represent any group, agency or entity with whom they may be affiliated.

The Deputy Director, North Slope Science Initiative, will collect the nomination forms and letters of reference and distribute them to the Oversight Group for consideration. The collective recommendations of the Oversight Group will be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, who has the responsibility for making appointments.

Members of the STAP will serve without monetary compensation, but will be reimbursed for travel, lodging and per diem expenses to participate in announced meetings.

Certification:

I hereby certify the Science Technical Advisory Panel is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the Secretary of the Interior’s responsibilities, and in compliance with Section 348, Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–58).

Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4–1.

Ted A. Murphy, Associate State Director.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for these investigational proceedings may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1For purposes of these investigations, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as “sugar derived from sugar cane or sugar beets. Sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChI) for sucrose is 1/S:C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}c13-1-4-6(16)8(18)(19)11(21-412-13-23-15/10/16(17)[2-14]22-12/4-11.13-20H1.1-SH2/4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12/1-14-22-11-12/m1/12, the InChI Key for sucrose is C2H5CDWAGRECNUGQZGRBNA-N, the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 59068, and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57–50–1. Sugar within the scope of this investigation includes raw sugar (sugar with a sucrose content by weight in a dry state that leads to a polarimeter reading of less than 99.5 degrees) and estandar or standard sugar which is sometimes referred to as “high purity” or “semi-refined” sugar (sugar with a sucrose content by weight in a dry state that corresponds to a polarimeter reading of 99.2 to 99.6 degrees). Sugar within the scope of this investigation includes refined sugar with a sucrose content by weight in a dry state that corresponds to a polarimeter reading of at least 99.9 degrees. Sugar within the scope of this investigation includes brown sugar, liquid sugar (sugar dissolved in water), organic raw sugar and organic refined sugar. Inedible molasses is not within the scope of this investigation. Specialty sugars, e.g., rock candy, fondant, sugar decorations, are not within the scope of this investigation. “
Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Mexico of sugar, and that such products are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in a petition filed on Friday, March 28, 2014, by the American Sugar Coalition and its members: American Sugar Cane League, Thibodaux, LA; American Sugarbeet Growers Association, Washington, DC; American Sugar Refining, Inc., West Palm Beach, FL; Florida Sugar Cane League, Washington, DC; Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Puunene, HI; Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc., Santa Rosa, TX; Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida, Belle Glade, FL; and United States Beet Sugar Association, Washington, DC.

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission’s rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission’s rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(b), who are parties to the investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the final phase of these investigations will be placed in the nonprofit record on Tuesday, March 3, 2015, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.22 of the Commission’s rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 17, 2015, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before Wednesday, March 11, 2015. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission’s deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and present their presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, March 13, 2015, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission’s rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony in camera no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of section 207.23 of the Commission’s rules; the deadline for filing is Tuesday, March 10, 2015. Parties may also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, as provided in section 207.24 of the Commission’s rules, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of section 207.25 of the Commission’s rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is Tuesday, March 24, 2015. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before Tuesday, March 24, 2015. On Wednesday, April 8, 2015, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before Friday, April 10, 2015, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with section 207.30 of the Commission’s rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission’s rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission’s rules. The Commission’s Handbook on E-Filing, available on the Commission’s Web site at http://edis.usitc.gov, elaborates upon the Commission’s rules with respect to electronic filing.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to section 201.12 of the Commission’s rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission’s rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission’s rules.


Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–29648 Filed 12–17–14; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–474 and 731–TA–1176 (Final) (Remand)]

Drill Pipe and Drill Collars From China

Determination

The United States International Trade Commission (Commission) hereby publishes notice of its final determinations pursuant to the remand ordered by the U.S. Court of International Trade (Court) in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of drill pipe and drill collars from China. On the basis of the Court’s remand instructions and the