

must publish a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s June 16, 2015, judgment in this case constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the Department’s *Amended Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision with respect to this case, the Department is amending the *Amended Final Results* with respect to CPZ’s weighted-average dumping margin, effective June 26, 2015. The revised dumping margin is as follows:

Exporter	Percent margin
Peer Bearing Company Changshan (“CPZ”)	60.95

In the event the CIT’s ruling is not appealed or, if appealed, upheld by the CAFC, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to liquidate entries of subject merchandise based on the revised assessment rates calculated by the Department.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Since the *Final Results*, in September 2008, CPZ was acquired by AB SKF, and the Department determined *via* a successor-in-interest analysis that the post-acquisition, SKF-owned entity, Changshan Peer Bearing was not the successor in interest of CPZ.¹¹ As a consequence, CPZ no longer exists, and its cash deposit rate does not need to be updated as a result of these second amended final results.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 9, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015-17486 Filed 7-15-15; 8:45 am]

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¹¹ See *Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the 2008–2009 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 3086 (January 19, 2011).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XE038

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings and Hearings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public work session.

SUMMARY: NMFS has reinitiated consultation under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) on the effects to listed Pacific salmon species from implementation of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan. NMFS announces a public work session for interested stakeholders to provide input relative to managing the impacts to salmon from the groundfish fisheries. NMFS is seeking information on the amount and distribution of salmon bycatch, salmon bycatch management in the different sectors of the groundfish fishery, and whether stakeholders anticipate changes in fishing strategies or target species over the next few years that could alter the amount and distribution of salmon bycatch. NMFS and the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will consider the information discussed at the work session in developing and evaluating the proposed action for the ESA consultation.

DATES: The work session will be held as a Webinar on Wednesday July 29, 2015 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time, or until business for the day has been completed. Written comments will also be accepted via email. To be considered in the work session report to the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), email comments must be received no later than noon August 7, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted via email to GroundfishBO2015.wcr@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons who wish to receive further information about the work session or have questions about this notice should contact Kevin Duffy at kevin.duffy@noaa.gov or Becky Renko at becky.renko@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

General

a. *How may I participate in this webinar?* To join the Webinar visit this Internet link: www.gotomeeting.com/online/webinar/join-webinar and enter

the Webinar ID: 110-773-275. Your name and email address are required. To join the audio, participants can use their computer’s microphone and speakers (VoIP) or use their telephone: Toll: +1 (415) 655-0059; Attendee Access Code: 227-478-994. The Audio Pin will be shown after joining the webinar.

System Requirements for participation: For PC-based attendees the system requires Windows® 7, Vista, or XP; for Mac®-based attendees the system requires Mac OS® X 10.5 or newer; for Mobile attendees the system requires iPhone®, iPad®, Android™ phone or Android tablet.

b. *How can I get a copy of the webinar materials?* The Webinar will be based on documents that are available online in the Council’s June 2015 briefing book under agenda item D.3. The relevant briefing book materials include:

- NMFS report 1 on to salmon bycatch in the groundfish fishery
 - NMFS report 2, the 2006 supplemental biological opinion,
 - NMFS supplemental powerpoint
- The Council’s June 2015 briefing book document is available on line at www.pcouncil.org/resources/archives/briefing-books/june-2015-briefing-book/#gffjun2015.

c. *What if I cannot attend this Webinar?* A video presentation will be available online at www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/groundfish/index.html. Interested persons are welcome to watch the online video presentation and submit written comments by email to GroundfishBO2015.wcr@noaa.gov by noon August 7, 2015.

Background

The groundfish fishery is a year-round, multi-species fishery occurring off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Salmon are encountered as bycatch by vessels fishing for groundfish. NMFS is in the process of evaluating the groundfish fishery’s interaction with salmon, including ESA-listed salmon. The purpose of the Webinar is to engage with stakeholders and management entities on information relative to managing impacts to salmon from the groundfish fisheries.

On January 22, 2013, the NMFS West Coast Region’s Sustainable Fisheries Division requested reinitiation of ESA section 7 consultation addressing the groundfish fishery’s effects on ESA-listed salmon. The request was based on the evolution of the shorebased trawl fishery under the trawl rationalization framework, and new estimates of Chinook and coho salmon catch in the nearshore fixed gear fisheries (open

access and limited entry fisheries) and limited entry sablefish fishery. In October 2014, catch of Chinook in the Pacific whiting fisheries in aggregate exceeded 11,000 Chinook, which is the amount of take anticipated under the existing biological opinion. That exceedance also required reinitiation of consultation. Therefore, the reinitiated consultation will address the effects of all fishing under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan on listed salmon species.

NMFS is seeking information on whether stakeholders anticipate changes in the prosecution of the groundfish fishery in the next few years and how those changes may alter the amount and distribution of salmon bycatch and its management in the different sectors. For example, the fishery may change as a result of greater access to rebuild species and greater flexibility under the individual fishing quota (IFQ) program. These changes may affect the amount and patterns of salmon bycatch. NMFS is also interested in stakeholder input on the types of measures that stakeholders believe could minimize salmon bycatch while allowing flexibility in the groundfish fishery. NMFS intends to consider this information when refining the description of the proposed action under consultation and evaluating the anticipated effects of the fishery on ESA-listed salmonids.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: July 13, 2015.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015-17457 Filed 7-15-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD982

Addition of Species to the Annexes of the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife in the Wider Caribbean Region

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: During a meeting of the Parties to the Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol), held in Cartagena, Colombia in December 2014,

ten species of flora and fauna were added to the Annexes of the SPAW Protocol. The United States voted against these amendments to the Annexes because a failure by the Parties to follow the procedures for adding species to the Annexes prevented the United States from following the domestic procedures that are a prerequisite for acceptance by the United States of such amendments to the SPAW Protocol Annexes. In particular, when granting its advice and consent to ratify the SPAW Protocol, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee expressed its intent that before the Executive Branch decides to accept amendments to the Protocol Annexes, it is to consult with the Senate and solicit public comment through notice in the **Federal Register** (Senate Executive Report 107-8).

The United States has entered a reservation as to the ten newly added species in order to complete an interagency review, to solicit public comment on the addition of those species to the SPAW Protocol Annexes, and to complete consultation with the Senate. The Department of State, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service solicit comment on the addition of these ten species to the Annexes, to consider whether or not to withdraw the reservation with respect to some or all of those species.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 14, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the addition of the ten species to the Annexes of the SPAW Protocol, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2015-0087, by the following methods:

- **Electronic Submissions:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal.

1. Go to www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2015-0087.

2. Click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields.

3. Enter or attach your comments.

OR

- **Mail:** Submit written comments to Addition of Species to the Annexes of the SPAW Protocol, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13535, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change.

All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, contact Angela Somma, NOAA (301-427-8401; angela.somma@noaa.gov); and Melida Tajbakhsh, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (703-358-1766; melida.tajbakhsh@fws.gov). Persons who use a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339, 24 hours a day, and 7 days a week.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SPAW Protocol is a protocol to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention or Convention). The Convention also has a Protocol addressing land-based sources of pollution and a Protocol addressing regional cooperation on oil pollution preparedness and response. The SPAW Protocol was adopted in 1990 and entered into force in 2000. The United States ratified the SPAW Protocol in 2003. There are currently 16 State Parties to the SPAW Protocol from throughout the Wider Caribbean Region.

Participants at the December 2014 meeting of the Parties to the SPAW Protocol included representatives from: Bahamas, Barbados, Colombia, Dominican Republic, France, Guyana, the Netherlands, Panama, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United States of America. Representatives of several non-governmental organizations also attended as observers.

The U.S. delegation included representatives from the U.S. Department of State; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service; and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Copies of the official "Report of the Meeting" (including a complete list of the attendees) and the text of the Convention and SPAW Protocol can be obtained at <http://www.cep.unep.org/meetings/2014/spaw-cop8>.

Convention and Convention Area

The Cartagena Convention is a regional agreement for the protection and development of the marine environment of the wider Caribbean. The Convention was adopted in 1983 and entered into force in 1986. The United States ratified the Convention in 1986. The Convention area includes the marine environment of the Gulf of