—Opportunities and risks related to the combination of public and private data sources and the development of joint data products and services resulting from public-private partnerships;
—External uses of Commerce data and similar federal, state, and private data sets by businesses; and,
—Methods to enhance communication and collaboration between stakeholders and subject-matter experts at Commerce on data access and use.

The Council meets up to four times a year, budget permitting. Special meetings may be called when appropriate.

Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), which sets forth standards for the formation and use of advisory committees, is the governing instrument for the CDAC.

III. Membership

1. The Council shall consist of up to 20 members.
2. The Secretary shall select and appoint members and members shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.
3. Members shall represent a cross-section of business, academic, non-profit, and non-governmental organizations.
4. The Secretary will choose members of the Council who ensure objectivity and balance, a diversity of perspectives, and guard against potential for conflicts of interest.
5. Members shall be prominent experts in their fields, recognized for their professional and other relevant achievements and their objectivity.
6. In order to ensure the continuity of the Commerce Data Advisory Council, the Council shall be appointed so that each year the terms expire of approximately one-third of the members of the Council.
7. Council members serve for terms of two years and may be reappointed to any number of additional terms. Initial appointments may be for 12-, 18- and 24-month increments to provide staggered terms.
8. Nominees must be able to actively participate in the tasks of the Council, including, but not limited to regular meeting attendance, Council meeting discussion responsibilities, and review of materials, as well as participation in conference calls, webinars, working groups, and special Council activities.
9. Should a council member be unable to complete a two-year term and when vacancies occur, the Secretary will select replacements who can best either replicate the expertise of the departing member or provide the CDAC with a new, identified needed area of expertise. An individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member replaced or for a two-year term as deemed. A vacancy shall not affect the exercise of any power of the remaining members to execute the duties of the Council.

10. No employee of the federal government can serve as a member of the Census Scientific Advisory Committee.

All members of the Commerce Data Advisory Council shall adhere to the conflict of interest rules applicable to Special Government Employees as such employees are defined in 18 U.S.C. 202(a). These rules include relevant provisions in 18 U.S.C. related to criminal activity, Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch (5 CFR part 2635), and Executive Order 12674 (as modified by Executive Order 12731).

IV. Compensation

1. Membership is under voluntary circumstances and therefore members do not receive compensation for service on the Commerce Data Advisory Council.
2. Members shall receive per diem and travel expenses as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5703, as amended, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

V. Nominations Information

The Secretary will consider nominations of all qualified individuals to ensure that the CDAC includes the areas of subject matter expertise noted above (see "Background and Membership"). Individuals may nominate themselves or other individuals, and professional associations and organizations may nominate one or more qualified persons for membership on the CDAC. Nominations shall state that the nominee is willing to serve as a member of the Council. A nomination package should include the following information for each nominee:
1. A letter of nomination stating the name, affiliation, and contact information for the nominee, the basis for the nomination (i.e., what specific attributes recommend him/her for service in this capacity), and the nominee’s field(s) of expertise;
2. A biographical sketch of the nominee and a copy of his/her resume or curriculum vitae; and
3. The name, return address, email address, and daytime telephone number at which the nominator can be contacted.

The Department of Commerce is committed to equal opportunity in the workplace and seeks diverse Committee membership. The Department has special interest in assuring that women, minority groups, and the physically disabled are adequately represented on advisory committees; and therefore, extends particular encouragement to nominations for appropriately qualified female, minority, or disabled candidates. The Department of Commerce also encourages geographic diversity in the composition of the Council. All nomination information should be provided in a single, complete package and received by the stated deadline, January 6, 2017. Interested applicants should send their nomination package to the email or postal address provided above.

Potential candidates will be asked to provide detailed information concerning financial interests, consultancies, research grants, and/or contracts that might be affected by recommendations of the Council to permit evaluation of possible sources of conflicts of interest. Finally, nominees will be required to certify that they are not subject to the Foreign Agents Registration Act (22 U.S.C. 611) or the Lobbying Disclosure Act (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).


Burton Reist,
Director of External Affairs, Economics and Statistics Administration.

[PR Doc. 2016–30665 Filed 12–20–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe From Japan and Romania: Final Results of the Expedited Third Five-Year Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: Effective December 21, 2016.

SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain large diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe (large diameter pipe) from Japan and certain small diameter carbon and
alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe (small diameter pipe) from Japan and Romania would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins identified in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
On September 1, 2016, the Department published the notice of initiation of the third sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on large diameter pipe from Japan and small diameter pipe from Japan and Romania, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ The Department received notices of intent to participate in both of the Japan reviews from TMK IPSCO, Vallourec and U.S. Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel), and United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel), domestic interested parties (collectively, the petitioners) and a notice of intent to participate in the Romania review from Vallourec and U.S. Steel, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The petitioners claimed interested party status for each of these reviews under section 777(i)(C) of the Act, as manufacturers of the domestic like product in the United States.

On October 3, 2016, the Department received a complete substantive response from the petitioners for each of the reviews within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no substantive responses from any respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(o)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews of these antidumping duty orders.

Scope of the Orders

Large Diameter Pipe From Japan
The products covered by this order are large diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes. The seamless pipes subject to this order are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.30, 7304.10.10.45, 7304.10.10.60, 7304.10.50.50, 7304.19.10.30, 7304.19.10.45, 7304.19.10.60, 7304.19.50.50, 7304.31.60.10, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.04, 7304.39.00.08, 7304.39.00.36, 7304.39.00.40, 7304.39.00.44, 7304.39.00.48, 7304.39.00.52, 7304.39.00.56, 7304.39.00.62, 7304.39.00.68, 7304.39.00.72, 7304.51.50.15, 7304.51.50.45, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.20.30, 7304.59.20.55, 7304.59.20.60, 7304.59.20.70, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.30, 7304.59.80.35, 7304.59.80.40, 7304.59.80.45, 7304.59.80.50, 7304.59.80.55, 7304.59.80.65, and 7304.59.80.70 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.²

Small Diameter Pipe From Japan and Romania

The products covered by these orders include small diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows. The seamless pipes subject to these orders are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.19.10.20, 7304.19.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.³

Analysis of Comments Received
All issues raised in these reviews, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked, are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews
Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1), (2), and (3) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the order on large diameter pipe from Japan and the orders on small diameter pipe from Japan and Romania would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping up to the following weighted-average margin percentages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan (Large Diameter)</td>
<td>107.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (Small Diameter)</td>
<td>106.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania (Small Diameter)</td>
<td>14.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notification to Interested Parties
This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.


Christian Marsh,
Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Orders
IV. History of the Orders
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

¹ See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 81 FR 60343 (September 1, 2016).
² See Issues and Decision Memorandum.
³ A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Memorandum from Deputy Assistant Secretary Christian Marsh to Assistant Secretary Paul Piquado, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan (A–588–850), Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan (A–588–851) and Romania (A–485–805),” dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

See Issues and Decision Memorandum.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Notice of proposed fee revisions]

Revisions to User Fees for Export and Investment Promotion Services/Events


ACTION: Notice of proposed fee revisions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS) within the International Trade Administration (ITA) is seeking comment on its proposal to adjust user fees in light of an independent cost study which concluded that the US&FCS is not fully covering its costs for providing services under the current fee structure, as provided in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–25. ITA provides a wide range of export and investment promotion information and services to U.S. individuals and entities. The services considered here are a subset of ITA activities that involve relatively more intensive time engagements with particular client firms; ITA will continue to provide information and services that are less intensive and/or benefit the general public without charge. As part of this proposal, US&FCS also proposes to revise the standards related to company size for determining the fees to be charged.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive by January 16, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:


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 by US&FCS. 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. US&FCS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The statutory mission of US&FCS is to “place primary emphasis on the promotion of exports of goods and services from the United States, particularly by small businesses and medium-sized businesses, and on the protection of United States business interests abroad . . . through activities that include assisting United States exporters.” 15 U.S.C. Sec. 4721(b). The statute further defines the term “United States exporter” at 15 U.S.C. Sec. 4721(j) as a U.S. citizen, U.S. corporation, or foreign corporation that is more than 95% U.S.-owned, that “exports or seeks to export, goods or services produced in the United States.” In addition, US&FCS leads the federal government’s investment promotion efforts “to attract and retain investment in the American economy” as provided in Executive Order 13577—SelectUSA Initiative (June 15, 2011). In carrying out these efforts, US&FCS may collect user fees from U.S. economic development organizations that seek to promote their locality to foreign investors.

OMB Circular A–25 requires the recovery of an appropriate share of the full cost through user fees for goods and services provided to recipients of benefits beyond those accruing to the general public. Specifically, section 6 of Circular A–25 states that “when a service (or privilege) provides special benefits to an identifiable recipient beyond those that accrue to the general public, a charge will be imposed (to recover the full cost to the Federal Government for providing the special benefit, or the market price).” A “user fee” is the amount paid by a recipient of a special benefit beyond those benefits accruing to the general public. A “special benefit” may accrue and a user fee be imposed when a government service: (a) Enables the beneficiary to obtain more immediate or substantial gains or values than those that accrue to the general public; (b) is performed at the request or for the convenience of the recipient, and is beyond the services regularly received by members of the same industry or group or by the general public; or (c) provides business stability or contributes to public confidence in the business activity of the beneficiary. The direct or indirect cost of a service provided by the Federal Government includes, but is not limited to, the following:

• Direct and indirect personnel costs, including salaries and fringe benefits such as medical insurance and retirement. Retirement costs should include all (funded or unfunded) accrued costs not covered by employee contributions as specified in Circular A–11.

• Physical overhead, consulting, or other indirect costs including material and supply costs, utilities, insurance, travel, and rents or imputed rents on land, buildings, and equipment.

• The management and supervisory costs.

• The costs of enforcement, collection, research, establishment of standards, and regulation, including any environmental impact statements.

Business Size Standards

To comply with the Small Business Act, US&FCS, in consultation with the Small Business Administration (SBA), proposes the following standards related to company size:

• Small Business: The company qualifies as a “small business” under SBA’s size standards matched to the North American Industry Classification System Codes.

• Medium-sized Business: The company does not qualify under SBA’s size standards matched to the North American Industry Classification System Codes, but has less than $1 billion in annual revenue.

• Large Business: The company does not qualify under SBA’s size standards matched to the North American Industry Classification System Codes and has more than $1 billion in annual revenue.

The US&FCS is committed to ensuring small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) can access the services that US&FCS provides. The US&FCS has historically offered a discount to SMEs, as well as to U.S. economic development organizations and non-profit educational institutions. US&FCS proposes to continue discounted fees for these target populations. Rather than applying a