DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Special Emphasis Panel; NICHD ZIKV R21 Teleconference Review.

Date: May 15, 2017.

Time: 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge 6700, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Helen Huang, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Scientific Review, OD, Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH, DHHS, 6710B Bethesda Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–8207, helen.huang@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic: Assistance Program Nos. 93.864, Population Research; 93.865, Research for Mothers and Children; 93.929, Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research; 93.209, Contraception and Infertility Loan Repayment Program, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 6, 2017.

Michelle Trout,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Teleconference Review of Small Business Innovation Research Applications (SBIR).

Date: March 28, 2017.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: NIEHS/National Institutes of Health, Keystone, 530 Davis Drive, Room 3118, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Leroy Worth, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research and Training, Nat. Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC–30/ Room 3171, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (919) 541–0670, worth@niehs.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic: Assistance Program Nos. 93.115, Biometry and Risk Estimation—Health Risks from Environmental Exposures; 93.142, NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training; 93.143, NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances—Basic Research and Education; 93.894, Resources and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences; 93.113, Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 6, 2017.

Natasha M. Copeland,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of Closed Meeting

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Dated: March 6, 2017.

Natasha M. Copeland,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning Country of Origin of the KC–390 Military Cargo Airplane Converted to a Fire-Fighting Aircraft


ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that United States Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of a military cargo airplane manufactured in Brazil, known as the KC–390, that will be converted into a fire-fighting aircraft in the United States. Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded in the final determination that for purposes of United States Government procurement the country of origin of the converted KC–390 airplane will be Brazil, where it was originally manufactured.

DATES: The final determination was issued on March 06, 2017. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of the final determination within 60 days of the date the final determination is issued. Section 177.30, CBP Regulations (19 CFR 177.30), provides that any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of a final determination within 30 days of publication of such determination in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Dinerstein, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade (202–325–0132).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on March 06, 2017, pursuant to subpart B of Part 177, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of a converted military cargo airplane which may be offered to the United States Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, HQ H280872, was issued at the request of Embraer Aircraft Holding, Inc. under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511–18). In the final determination, CBP was presented with a scenario in which a military cargo plane, the KC–390, manufactured in Brazil, will be converted into an aircraft that would be used for combating forest fires in the United States. CBP has determined for purposes of United States Government procurement that the country of origin of the KC–390 aircraft converted from a military cargo aircraft to a fire suppression aircraft in the United States will be Brazil, the country where the airplane was originally manufactured.

FACTS: Embraer is large Brazilian aerospace company that manufactures aircraft. The merchandise at issue is an aircraft known as the Embraer KC–390. It is a medium-sized, twin-engine jet powered military transport aircraft developed by Embraer for the Brazilian Air Force that is able to perform aerial refueling and for transporting cargo and troops. It is the heaviest aircraft that Embraer had made to date. The aircraft was designed for a variety of military mobility missions, including heavy and outsized cargo transport and air drop, troop transport and parachute drop, air-to-air refueling, search and rescue, and medical evacuation. It has a modern cockpit and an advance cargo handling system designed to enable fast and efficient military operations in normal or austere environments.

Embraer intends to offer the KC–390 aircraft in response to a United States Forest Service (USFS) solicitation for air tankers that can be used in civil fire-fighting operations. Presently, the KC–390 is produced in Brazil. Embraer plans to modify the KC–390 from a military cargo aircraft to a fire suppression aircraft to meet the requirements of the USFS solicitation. The work on the aircraft will occur in the United States at a Boeing facility in San Antonio, Texas. You should note that the conversion of the KC–390 from a military transport aircraft to a civil fire-fighting aircraft will require modification of multiple systems and structures in order to meet the USFS requirements for aerial fire-fighting.

The following systems in the aircraft need to be removed: the refueling systems, self-protection system, military mission equipment, antennas and systems, cargo handling systems (CHS), electronic controls, and the ballistic protection. In addition, the central panel assemblies of the Container Delivery System (CDS) rails and inboard panels will be removed in order to install a lower component retardant delivery system (RDS) under the cargo compartment floor. This change will also mandate a redesign, manufacture, and integration of a new roller solution on the mid-board floor beams. The aircraft structures, cargo compartment floor, avionics systems, and electrical systems need to be modified. A series of other engineering activities associated with the removal of the cargo handling system and the installation of the fire-fighting systems will be completed as well. Because the USFS does not require an electronically controlled locking system, that system will also be removed.

Because the KC–390 military communications and navigation systems and sensors are not required for the USFS flight operations, they also will be removed.

Removing those components includes the partial redesign and manufacture of the control and power harnesses, removal of Line Replaceable Units (LRUs), removal of structural supports for the LRUs and the removal of external fuselage surface fairings. KC–390 armor panels will also be removed from the flight deck and loadmaster station and from actuator bays.

Several systems will be installed on the aircraft, such as: a new hydraulic actuator and fluid line, new bell doors, a new harness.