would like the Forest Service to consider and analyze?

- Is there any information about the project area, which you believe is important in the context of the proposed activities that you would like the Forest Service to consider?
- What specifically are the potential effects of this proposal that you are particularly concerned about? For example, rather than simply stating that you would like a change in a proposed activity or that you would not like an activity to take place, it is most helpful to understand why you desire this. What are your underlying concerns with an activity or action; what are the effects from the activity that concern you? It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such manner that they are useful to the agency's preparation of the environmental impact statement. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered, however.

Dated: April 3, 2014.

Meg Mitchell,

Forest Supervisor, Willamette National Forest.

[FR Doc. 2014-07968 Filed 4-10-14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD **INVESTIGATION BOARD**

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: April 22, 2014, 5:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. CDT.

PLACE: Southside Community Center 205 Tokio Road, West, TX 76691.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) will convene a public meeting on April 22, 2014, starting a 5:30 p.m. at the Southside Community Center, 205 Tokio Rd, West, TX 76691. At the public meeting, the board will hear preliminary findings from the CSB's investigation team into the April 17, 2013, fire and massive explosion which occurred at the West Fertilizer Company/Adair Grain facility in West, Texas, that killed 14 people and injuring injured more than 250 neighboring residents and emergency

responders. Twelve of the fatalities were volunteer firefighters and two were members of the public.

The sudden blast at the facility led to the widespread damage and the destruction of over 150 buildings including an apartment complex, three schools, a nursing home, and a hospital in the surrounding community.

This public meeting is intended to provide the residents of West, TX and other members of the public with information into how this incident occurred and how similar future incidents can be prevented or mitigated. The CSB has invited several stakeholders in the emergency response community to provide their insights into this incident.

Following the staff presentation and expert panel presentation the Board will hear comments from the public. All staff presentations are preliminary and are intended solely to allow the Board to consider in a public forum the issues and factors involved in this case. No factual analyses, conclusions, or findings presented by staff should be considered final.

Additional Information

The meeting is free and open to the public. If you require a translator or interpreter, please notify the individual listed below as the "Contact Person for Further Information," at least five business days prior to the meeting.

The CSB is an independent federal agency charged with investigating accidents and hazards that result, or may result, in the catastrophic release of extremely hazardous substances. The agency's Board Members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of chemical accidents and hazards, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in regulations, industry standards, and safety management systems.

Public Comment

Members of the public are invited to make brief statements to the Board at the conclusion of the staff presentation. The time provided for public statements will depend upon the number of people who wish to speak. Speakers should assume that their presentations will be limited to five minutes or less, but commenters may submit written statements for the record.

Contact Person for Further Information

Hillary J. Cohen, Communications Manager, hillary.cohen@csb.gov or (202) 446-8094. General information about

the CSB can be found on the agency Web site at: www.csb.gov.

Dated: April 7, 2014. Rafael Moure-Eraso,

Chairperson.

[FR Doc. 2014-08325 Filed 4-9-14; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Information for Self-Certification Under FAQ 6 of the U.S.-European Union and U.S.-**Switzerland Safe Harbor Frameworks**

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 10, 2014. **ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Iennifer Iessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *JJessup@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to: David Ritchie or Nick Enz, U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration. U.S.-EU & U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor Programs, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Room 20007, Washington, DC 20230; (or via the Internet at safe.harbor@trade.gov); tel. 202-482-4936 or 202-482-1512.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Safe Harbor self-certification form is used by U.S. organizations in order to certify their compliance with one or both of the Safe Harbor Frameworks. The form has been revised to provide additional guidance and the option to select Swiss Safe Harbor in the drop down menu.

The European Union Directive on Data Protection (EU Directive) and the Swiss Federal Act on Data Protection

(Swiss FADP) generally restrict transfers of personal data to countries that are not deemed to provide "adequate" privacy protection. In order to ensure continued flows of personal data to the United States from the EU and Switzerland, the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) developed similar, but separate arrangements with the European Commission and the Federal Data Protection and Information Commissioner of Switzerland (Swiss FDPIC) (i.e., the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework and U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor Framework) to provide eligible U.S. organizations with a streamlined means of complying with the relevant requirements of the EU Directive and the Swiss FADP.

On July 26, 2000, the European Commission issued a decision—in accordance with Article 25.6 of the EU Directive—finding that for all of the activities within the scope of the EU Directive, the Safe Harbor Privacy Principles, implemented in accordance with the guidance provided by the Frequently Asked Questions issued by the DOC are considered to ensure an "adequate" level of protection for personal data transferred from the EU to organizations established in the United States. The U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework, which the European Economic Area (EEA) also has recognized as providing adequate data protection, became operational on November 1, 2000. The U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor Framework, which was developed later, became operational in 2009. The complete set of U.S.-EU and U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor documents and additional guidance materials may be found at http://export.gov/safeharbor.

For purposes of the Safe Harbor Frameworks, "personal data" and 'personal information' are data about an identified or identifiable individual that are within the scope of the EU Directive, received by a U.S. organization from the EU/EEA and/or Switzerland, and recorded in any form. "Personal data" is defined in the EU Directive as ". . . any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person". The scope of the EU Directive extends with a few exceptions to all "processing of data", which is defined as ". . . any operation or set of operations which is performed upon personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such as collection, recording, organization, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, blocking, erasure or destruction".

The decision by an organization to self-certify its compliance with one or both of the Safe Harbor Frameworks is entirely voluntary; however, once made, the organization must comply with the requirements of the relevant Safe Harbor Framework and publicly declare that it does so. To be assured of Safe Harbor benefits, an organization must reaffirm its self-certification annually, via Form ITA-4149P, to the DOC in accordance with the requirements specified in the Framework(s) and guidance provided by the DOC. An organization's selfcertification and the appearance of the organization on the relevant Safe Harbor List(s) pursuant to the self-certification, constitutes an enforceable representation to the DOC and the public that it adheres to a privacy policy that complies with the relevant Safe Harbor Framework(s). Any public misrepresentation concerning an organization's participation in the Safe Harbor or compliance with one or both of the Safe Harbor Frameworks may be actionable by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) or other relevant government body (e.g. the Department of Transportation).

The Safe Harbor Frameworks provide a number of important benefits, especially predictability and continuity, to U.S. organizations that receive personal data for processing from the EU/EEA and/or Switzerland. All 28 EU Member States, and by extension all EEA Member States, are bound by the European Commission's finding of "adequacy". Organizations that have self-certified, appear on the relevant Safe Harbor List(s), and have not allowed their certification status to lapse are presumed to provide "adequate" data protection in accordance with the EU Directive and/ or the Swiss FADP and therefore are not required to provide further documentation to European officials on this point. The Safe Harbor eliminates the need for prior approval to begin data transfers or makes approval from the appropriate national data protection authority automatic. The Safe Harbor Frameworks offer a simple and costeffective means of complying with the relevant requirements of the EU Directive and Swiss FADP, which should particularly benefit small and medium enterprises.

The DOC maintains and updates regularly public lists of U.S. organizations that have self-certified and provides guidance on substantive requirements associated with self-certification. The Lists, referred to as the Safe Harbor Lists (i.e. U.S.-EU Safe Harbor List and U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor List) are necessary to make the Safe

Harbor Frameworks operational, and were a key demand of the European Commission and the Swiss FDPIC in agreeing that compliance with the Safe Harbor Frameworks provide "adequate" privacy protection. The Safe Harbor Lists, which are made available to the public on the DOC's Safe Harbor Web site, are used not only by European citizens and organizations to determine whether a U.S. organization is presumed to provide "adequate" data protection, but also by U.S. and European authorities to determine whether an organization has self-certified its compliance with one or both Safe Harbor Frameworks, especially when a complaint has been lodged against that U.S. organization.

II. Method of Collection

The self-certification form is available via the Internet on the DOC Safe Harbor Web site: http://export.gov/safeharbor/.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0239. Form Number(s): ITA-4149P.

Type of Review: Regular submission (revision of a currently approved information collection).

 $\label{eq:Affected Public: Business or for-profit organizations.} Affected \textit{Public:} \textit{Business or for-profit organizations.}$

Estimated Number of Respondents: 780.

Estimated Time per Response: 40 minutes completing and making initial self-certification submission online via the DOC Safe Harbor Web site.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 520.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$174,200 (certification fees).

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record. Dated: April 8, 2014.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–08197 Filed 4–10–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-570-013]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Trainor at (202) 482–4007 or Irene Darzenta Tzafolias at (202) 482–0922, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 20, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (steel wire rod) from the People's Republic of China (PRC).¹ Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than April 28, 2014.²

Postponement of Due Date for the Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, the Department may postpone making the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which the administering authority initiated the

investigation if, among other reasons, the petitioner makes a timely request for an extension pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act.

On March 31, 2014, the petitioner, Nucor Corporation (Nucor), timely requested that the Department postpone its preliminary CVD determination to 130 days from the initiation date.³

Pursuant to 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and because the Department does not find any compelling reason to deny the request, we are extending the due date for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, or June 30, 2014.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: April 7, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–08188 Filed 4–10–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Meeting of the Manufacturing Council

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting.

SUMMARY: The Manufacturing Council will hold a meeting on Tuesday, April 29, 2014, to discuss and deliberate on proposed recommendations addressing workforce development best practices; strategies to address misconceptions of manufacturing careers; innovation, research and development in manufacturing; and manufacturing energy policy. The Council will also hear an update from its subcommittee on tax policy and export growth. Additionally, the Council will receive updates from representatives of the U.S. government on the manufacturing initiatives taking place across federal agencies. A final agenda will be available on the Council's Web site one week prior to the meeting. The Council advises the Secretary of Commerce on government programs and policies that affect U.S. manufacturing and provide a means of ensuring regular contact between the U.S. Government and the manufacturing sector.

DATES: April 29, 2014, 10 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Due to building security, all attendees must pre-register. This meeting will be physically accessible to people with disabilities. Seating is limited and will be on a first come, first served basis. Pre-registration and requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be submitted no later than Monday, April 21, 2014, to Elizabeth Emanuel, the Manufacturing Council, Room 4043, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone 202-482-1369, elizabeth.emanuel@ trade.gov. Last minute requests will be accepted, but may be impossible to fill.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Emanuel, the Manufacturing Council, Room 4043, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202–482–1369, email: elizabeth.emanuel@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A limited amount of time, from 12:45 p.m.-1 p.m., will be made available for pertinent brief oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to 5 minutes per person. Individuals wishing to reserve speaking time during the meeting must contact Ms. Emanuel and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments, as well as the name and address of the proposed speaker, by 5 p.m. EDT on Monday, April 21, 2014. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, the International Trade Administration may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers. Speakers are requested to bring at least 30 copies of their oral comments for distribution to the members of the Manufacturing Council and to the public at the meeting. Any member of the public may submit pertinent written comments concerning the Manufacturing Council's affairs at any time before or after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to Elizabeth Emanuel, the Manufacturing Council, Room 4043, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202-482-1369, email: elizabeth.emanuel@ trade.gov. To be considered during the meeting, written comments must be received by 5 p.m. EDT on Monday, April 21, 2014, to ensure transmission to the Manufacturing Council prior to

the meeting. Comments received after

¹ See Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation, 79 FR 11085 (February 27, 2014) (Initiation Notice).

² The statutory deadline for the preliminary determination is Saturday, April 26, 2014. When the statutory deadline falls on a weekend, it is the Department's practice to issue the determination on the next business day, which in this case would be Monday, April 28, 2014. See Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

³ See 19 CFR 351.205(e) and Letter from Nucor, "Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the People's Republic of China: Request for Extension of Preliminary Determination" (March 31, 2014).