

within a specified geographical region, the incidental but not intentional, taking of marine mammals by citizens, providing that certain findings are made and the necessary measures are established, including requirements pertaining to monitoring. NMFS' implementing regulations direct that a request for incidental take authorization include "the suggested means of accomplishing the necessary monitoring and reporting that will result in increased knowledge of the species, the level of taking or impacts on populations of marine mammals that are expected to be present while conducting activities, and suggested means of minimizing burdens by coordinating such reporting requirements with other schemes already applicable. . . ." (50 CFR 216.104(a)(13)). These regulations also direct that a monitoring plan include "a description of the survey techniques that would be used to determine the movement and activity of marine mammals near the activity site(s) . . . ." *Id.*

BOEM is seeking public input on development of this LTMP as outlined in paragraphs 1–4 below; however, it will only consider comments that are relevant to marine mammal species that occur in the GOM ([http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/sars/pdf/ao2012\\_summary.pdf](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/sars/pdf/ao2012_summary.pdf)) and the potential effects of geological and geophysical survey activities on those species. Please refer to <http://www.boem.gov/Oil-and-Gas-Energy-Program/GOMR/G-and-G-Survey-Techniques-Information-Sheet.aspx> for information on the types of geological and geophysical survey activities that may be proposed for use in the GOM.

(1) BOEM is seeking input on monitoring measures that will improve our understanding of the occurrence of marine mammal species in the GOM (e.g., presence, abundance, distribution, density); individual responses to acute stressors or impacts of chronic exposure to stressors (behavioral or physiological); how anticipated responses to stressors impact either long-term fitness and survival of an individual or the larger population, stock, or species; mitigation and monitoring effectiveness; and the nature, scope, or context of likely marine mammal exposure to potential stressors/impacts (individual or cumulative, acute or chronic).

(2) With regard to the nature, scope and context of marine mammal exposure, BOEM and NMFS are looking for a better understanding of the relationships among the geological and geophysical activities and existing environment (e.g., source

characterization, propagation, ambient noise); the affected species (e.g., life history, dive patterns); co-occurrence of marine mammal species with the geological and geophysical activities; and the biological or behavioral context of exposure (e.g., age, calving or feeding areas).

(3) BOEM requests information related to the appropriate scope of this LTMP; study objectives necessary to increase understanding of the affected species; the effects of geological and geophysical survey activities on these species in both the short- and long-term; discrete study questions that will inform these objectives; and scientific methods (study design, methodology, or technology) to test these questions.

(4) BOEM requests information regarding existing or upcoming marine mammal research efforts that may inform development of this LTMP, or with which it may be appropriate for this effort to coordinate to achieve monitoring goals, including those related to marine mammals in the GOM or monitoring programs worldwide aimed at long-term assessment of the effects of geological and geophysical activities on marine mammals. BOEM expects that this LTMP will be adaptive and will leverage existing monitoring efforts when feasible.

(5) BOEM requests information pertaining to any other long-term monitoring plans for marine mammals that have been proposed or implemented, including those in other countries and regions.

*Comments:* All interested parties may submit written comments on the development of the LTMP. BOEM will accept comments in either of the following two formats:

1. Comments may be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Search for: "Request for Information on the Development of a Long Term Monitoring Plan for Marine Mammals in the Gulf of Mexico". (**Note:** It is recommended to include the quotation marks in your search terms.) You may also search via BOEM–14–0075. Click on the "Comment Now!" button to the right of the document link. Enter your information and comment, then click "Submit."

2. Comments may be submitted via email to [monitoringplan@boem.gov](mailto:monitoringplan@boem.gov) with the subject line labeled "Request for Information, Gulf of Mexico Long Term Monitoring Plan".

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before December 8, 2014.

*Public Disclosure of Names and Addresses:* BOEM does not consider

anonymous comments; please include your name and address as part of your submittal. BOEM makes all comments, including the names and addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that BOEM withhold their names and/or addresses from the public record; however, BOEM cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. If you wish your name and/or address to be withheld, you must state your preference prominently at the beginning of your comment. All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer R. Laliberté, [jennifer.laliberte@boem.gov](mailto:jennifer.laliberte@boem.gov). Please note that written comments will not be accepted at this email address. All written comments must be submitted in the manner described under the "Comments" section provided above.

Dated: November 3, 2014.

**Walter D. Cruickshank,**

*Acting Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.*

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**BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1153 (Review)]

### Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on tow-behind lawn groomers from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 6, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

David Thirkill (202–1025), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background.**—On Monday, October 6, 2014, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (79 FR 37349, July 1, 2014) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Act.

**Staff report.**—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review will be placed in the nonpublic record on Monday, November 17, 2014, and made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

**Written submissions.**—As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,<sup>2</sup> and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before Thursday, November 20, 2014 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the

five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by Thursday, November 20, 2014. However, should the Department of Commerce extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. Please be aware that the Commission's rules with respect to filing have changed. The most recent amendments took effect on July 25, 2014. See 79 FR 35920 (June 25, 2014), and the revised Commission Handbook on E-filing, available from the Commission's Web site at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (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.

**Determination.**—The Commission has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B) and 1675(c)(5)(C)(ii).

**Authority:** This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 4, 2014.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–501 and 731–TA–1226 (Final)]

### Chlorinated Isocyanurates From China and Japan

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission

(“Commission”) determines, pursuant to section 705(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from China, provided for in subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000, and 3808.99.9500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be subsidized by the government of China.<sup>2</sup>

The Commission further determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from Japan that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”).<sup>3</sup>

#### Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective August 29, 2013, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Clearon Corp., South Charleston, WV; and Occidental Chemical Corp., Dallas, TX. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and that imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from Japan were dumped within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2014 (79 FR 28771). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on September 9, 2014, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

<sup>1</sup> A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's Web site.

<sup>2</sup> The Commission has found the response submitted by Agri-Fab, Inc. to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (see 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> The Commission additionally determined that it would not have found material injury by reason of subject imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from China but for the suspension of liquidation of entries on the subject imports.

<sup>3</sup> Vice Chairman Dean A. Pinkert determines that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China and Japan of chlorinated isocyanurates.