

States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and by reason of imports from China and Taiwan that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the governments of China and Taiwan.² The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of those countervailing and antidumping duty orders to be issued on non-oriented electrical steel from China, Germany, Japan, and Sweden.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective September 30, 2013, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by AK Steel Corp., West Chester, Ohio. The final phase of these investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of non-oriented electrical steel from China and Taiwan were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and that imports of non-oriented electrical steel from China, Germany, Japan, Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan were sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)).³ 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 July 11, 2014 (79 FR 40143). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on October 8, 2014, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on November 25, 2014. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4502 (November 2014), entitled *Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from China, Germany, Japan, Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-506 and 508 and 731-TA-1238-1243 (Final)*.

² Chairman Meredith M. Broadbent dissented.

³ In its preliminary countervailing duty determination, Commerce found that imports of non-oriented electrical steel were not being and not likely to be subsidized by the government of Korea (79 FR 16295, March 25, 2014). Following a final negative countervailing duty determination by Commerce with respect to non-oriented electrical steel from Korea (79 FR 61605, October 14, 2014), the Commission terminated investigation No. 701-TA-507 (79 FR 64408, October 29, 2014).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 25, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014-28249 Filed 12-1-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and Section 128d of the Hawaii Environmental Response Law

On November 20, 2014, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree (“Consent Decree”) with the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii in an action entitled *United States of America and the State of Hawaii v. Denak Ship Management and Vogetrader Shipping Inc.*, Civil Action No. 14-00529.

In this action, the United States and the State of Hawaii filed a joint complaint against Denak Ship Management and Vogetrader Shipping Inc. (“Defendants”) pursuant to Sections 1002(a), (b)(1)(A) and (b)(2)(A), of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, or Section 128D of the Hawaii Environmental Response law, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 128D, respectively, to recover for natural resource damages arising from the February 5, 2010, grounding of the M/V Vogetrader on coral reef habitat outside the entrance channel to Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii.

The Consent Decree requires the Defendants to pay eight hundred forty thousand dollars (\$840,000) in natural resource damages. Of this sum, six hundred ninety five thousand six hundred fifty seven dollars (\$695,657) shall be paid to the United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (“NOAA”) on behalf of the natural resource trustees and will be used for the design, implementation, and oversight of restoration projects. The remaining one hundred forty four thousand three hundred forty three dollars (\$144,343) shall be paid to NOAA for reimbursement of its natural resource damage assessment costs.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States of America and the State of Hawaii v. Denak Ship Management and Vogetrader Shipping Inc.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-11013. All comments

must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
By email ...	pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: <http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ConsentDecrees.html>. We will provide paper copies of the Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$5.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) for the Consent Decree payable to the United States Treasury.

Henry Friedman,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-28340 Filed 12-1-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Members of SGIP 2.0, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 27, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Members of SGIP 2.0, Inc. (“MSGIP 2.0”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, PowerHub Systems, Blacksburg, VA; London Hydro, London, United Kingdom; Telecommunications Technology Association, Seongnam-City, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea; Utility Integration Solutions Organization, Fort Washington, PA; and Advanced Energy

Centre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, International Business Machines Corporation, Yorktown Heights, NY; Quadlogic Controls Corp., Long Island City, NY; UCA International Users Group, Raleigh, NC; Amzur Technologies, Inc., Tampa, FL; Pacific Data Bank Security, Delta, British Columbia, Canada; Kkrish Energy LLC, Colorado Springs, CO; Analysis Group, Inc., Boston, MA; and Inman Technology, Cambridge, MA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and MSGIP 2.0 intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 5, 2013, MSGIP 2.0 filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 7, 2013 (78 FR 14836).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 4, 2014. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on September 3, 2014 (79 FR 52363).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-28367 Filed 12-1-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

Sunshine Act Meeting

Record of Vote of Meeting Closure

(Pub. L. 94-409) (5 U.S.C. Sec. 552b)

I, Isaac Fulwood, of the United States Parole Commission, was present at a meeting of said Commission, which started at approximately 10:30 a.m., on Friday, November 21, 2014 at the U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE., Third Floor, Washington, DC 20530. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss seven original jurisdiction cases pursuant to 28 CFR 2.27. Four Commissioners were present, constituting a quorum when the vote to close the meeting was submitted.

Public announcement further describing the subject matter of the meeting and certifications of the Acting General Counsel that this meeting may be closed by votes of the Commissioners

present were submitted to the Commissioners prior to the conduct of any other business. Upon motion duly made, seconded, and carried, the following Commissioners voted that the meeting be closed: Isaac Fulwood, Cranston, Mitchell, J. Patricia Wilson Smoot and Charles T. Massarone.

In witness whereof, I make this official record of the vote taken to close this meeting and authorize this record to be made available to the public.

Dated: November 24, 2014.

Isaac Fulwood,

Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014-28204 Filed 11-28-14; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Notice of Initial Determination Revising the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor Pursuant to Executive Order 13126

AGENCY: Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: This initial determination proposes to revise the list (EO List) required by Executive Order No. 13126 ("Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor") in accordance with the Department of Labor's "Procedural Guidelines for the Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor" (the Procedural Guidelines). The EO List identifies products, by their country of origin, that the Department of Labor (DOL), in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State and Homeland Security (the three Departments), has a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. This notice proposes to add one new line item (carpets from India) to the EO List. DOL invites public comment on this initial determination. The three Departments will consider all public comments prior to publishing a final determination revising the EO List.

DATES: Information should be submitted to the Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking (OCFT) via one of the methods described below by no later than 5 p.m., January 30, 2015.

To Submit Information, or For Further Information, Contact:

Information submitted to DOL should be submitted directly to OCFT, Bureau

of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, at (202) 693-4843 (this is not a toll free number). Comments, identified as "Docket No. DOL-2014-0004," may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. The portal includes instructions for submitting comments. Parties submitting responses electronically are encouraged not to submit paper copies.

Facsimile (fax): OCFT, at 202-693-4830.

Mail, Express Delivery, Hand Delivery, and Messenger Service (2 copies): Rachel Rigby/Charita Castro, at U.S. Department of Labor, OCFT, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room S-5317, Washington, DC 20210.

Email: EO13126@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Information Sought

DOL is requesting public comment on the revisions to the list proposed below, as well as any other issue related to the fair and effective implementation of Executive Order (EO) 13126. This notice is a general solicitation of comments from the public. All submitted comments will be made a part of the public record and will be available for inspection on <http://www.regulations.gov>.

In conducting research for this initial determination, DOL considered a wide variety of materials based on its own research and originating from other U.S. Government agencies, foreign governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, U.S. Government-funded technical assistance and field research projects, academic and other independent research, media, and other sources. The Department of State and U.S. embassies and consulates abroad also provide important information by gathering data from contacts, conducting site visits and reviewing local media sources. In developing the proposed revision to the EO List, DOL's review focused on information concerning the use of forced or indentured child labor that was available from the above sources.

As outlined in the Procedural Guidelines, several factors were weighed in determining whether or not a product should be placed on the revised EO List: The nature of the information describing the use of forced or indentured child labor; the source of the information; the date of the information; the extent of corroboration of the information by other sources; whether the information involved more