

approved final record of the CSB investigation of this incident.

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, and 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: December 23, 2013.

Rafael Moure-Eraso,
Chairperson.

[FR Doc. 2013-31111 Filed 12-24-13; 11:15 am]

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CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: January 15, 2014, 6:30 p.m.–8:30 p.m. PST.

PLACE: City Council Chambers, Civic Center Campus, 440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, CA 94804.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) will convene a public meeting on January 15, 2014, starting at 6:30 p.m. at the City Council Chambers, Civic Center Campus, 440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, CA

94804. At the public meeting, the Board will consider and vote on the draft regulatory report of the August 6, 2012, fire at the Chevron refinery that endangered 19 workers and sent more than 15,000 residents to the hospital for medical attention.

At the meeting, CSB staff will present to the Board the results of the second of three reports in the CSB's investigation of this incident. Subject to a vote by the board at the January 15 public meeting, the draft regulatory report would recommend that California "Develop and implement a step-by-step plan to establish a more rigorous safety management regulatory framework for petroleum refineries in the state of California based on the principles of the 'safety case' framework in use in regulatory regimes such as those in the UK, Australia, and Norway." The recommendation urges specific steps to accomplish this, including ensuring that workers are formally involved in the development of a safety case report for each covered facility. The report also urges California to work with industry in gathering refinery safety indicator data to be shared with the public.

As detailed in the CSB draft report, a safety case regime which would require companies to demonstrate to refinery industry regulators—through a written "safety case report"—how major hazards are to be controlled and risks reduced to "as low as reasonably practicable," or ALARP. The CSB report notes that the safety case is more than a written document; rather, it represents a fundamental change by shifting the responsibility for continuous reductions in major accident risks from regulators to the company.

To ensure that a facility's safety goals and programs are accomplished, a safety case report generated by the company is rigorously reviewed, audited, and enforced by highly trained regulatory inspectors, whose technical training and experience are on par with the personnel employed by the companies they oversee, the draft report says.

The CSB's first interim report—which was voted on and approved by the board at a public meeting in Richmond, CA, on April 19, 2013—found that Chevron repeatedly failed over a ten-year period to apply inherently safer design principles and upgrade piping in its crude oil processing unit, which was extremely corroded and ultimately ruptured on August 6, 2012. The CSB's investigation identified missed opportunities on the part of Chevron to apply inherently safer piping design through the use of more corrosion-resistant metal alloys. The first interim report also found a failure by Chevron

to identify and evaluate damage mechanism hazards, which if acted upon, would likely have identified the possibility of a catastrophic sulfidation corrosion-related piping failure. There are currently no federal or state regulatory requirements to apply these important preventative measures. The investigation team concluded that enhanced regulatory oversight with greater worker involvement and public participation are needed to improve petroleum refinery safety.

Following the staff presentation on proposed findings and safety recommendations, the Board will hear comments from the public.

Following the conclusion of the public comment period, the Board will consider whether to approve the final report and recommendations. 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.

Only after the Board has considered the staff presentations, listened to public comments, and adopted a final investigation report and recommendations will there be an approved final record of the CSB investigation of this incident.

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Dated: December 23, 2013.

Rafael Moure-Eraso,
Chairperson.

[FR Doc. 2013-31156 Filed 12-24-13; 11:15 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Economic Development Administration****Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility to Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance**

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and Opportunity for Public Comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341

et seq.), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
[12/19/2013 through 12/19/2013]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
The Line Group, Inc.	539 W. Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005.	12/18/2013	The firm manufactures metal stampings and assemblies.
Nordic Tugs Incorporated	11367 Higgins Airport Way, Burlington, WA 98233.	12/19/2013	The firm manufactures recreational trawlers/yachts.
CPAC Equipment, Inc.	2364 Leicester Road, Leicester, NY 14481.	The firm manufactures dry heat sterilizers and dental evacuation equipment.
S3 Manufacturing, Inc.	29690 SE Orient Dr, Gresham, OR 97080.	12/19/2013	The firm manufactures parts for bicycle, motorcycle industry; custom job shop for other aluminum, steel and plastics.
Seating, Inc.	60 North Street, Nunda, NY 14517	12/19/2013	The firm manufactures upholstered seats with metal frames.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: December 19, 2013.

Michael DeVillo,
Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2013-31006 Filed 12-26-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-421-811]

Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From the Netherlands: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final No Shipment Determination; 2011-2012

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

SUMMARY: On August 9, 2013, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review and preliminary no shipment determination of the antidumping duty (AD) order on purified carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) from the Netherlands. For the final results, we continue to find that sales of subject merchandise by Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals, B.V. (Akzo Nobel) were made at less than normal value, and that CP Kelco, B.V. (CP Kelco) had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: Effective Date: December 27, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Drury or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0195, and (202) 482-3019, respectively.

Background

On August 9, 2013, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the AD order on purified CMC from the Netherlands.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Tolling of Deadlines

As explained in the memorandum from the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, the Department has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the

¹ See *Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From the Netherlands: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary No Shipment Determination; 2011-2012*, 78 FR 48649 (August 9, 2013) (*Preliminary Results*).