A consultation booklet for the sessions will be distributed to all federally-recognized Indian Tribes, Bureau Regional and Agency Offices and Bureau-funded schools. The booklet will also be available at each session and on the BIE Web site at www.bie.edu.

Dated: November 10, 2015.

Kevin K. Washburn, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

National Park Service

ACTION: Notice of availability.


DATES: The National Park Service will accept comments from the public through January 15, 2016. In addition, a public meeting will be conducted in the Jackson, Wyoming, area in the fall of 2015. Please check local newspapers and the Web site below for additional information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: In recent years, the Moose-Wilson corridor in Grand Teton National Park has experienced changes in ecological conditions, development patterns, and use by visitors and local residents. As a result, the National Park Service is conducting a comprehensive planning and environmental impact process to determine how best to protect park resources and values while providing appropriate opportunities for visitors.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[FR Doc. 2015–29188 Filed 11–12–15; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

A consultation booklet for the sessions will be distributed to all federally-recognized Indian Tribes, Bureau Regional and Agency Offices and Bureau-funded schools. The booklet will also be available at each session and on the BIE Web site at www.bie.edu.

Dated: November 10, 2015.

Kevin K. Washburn, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2015–29188 Filed 11–12–15; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P
use, experience, and enjoyment of the corridor. The draft plan: (1) Identifies management strategies to address natural and cultural resource protection; (2) proposes management strategies to address visitor safety concerns and conflicts with wildlife; (3) addresses vehicle/bicycle management related to road use, trailhead parking areas and pullouts; (4) identifies management strategies related to the operation of facilities within the corridor; (5) considers if a multi-use pathway should be provided along Moose-Wilson Road; and (6) examines specific road realignment and paving options for the Moose-Wilson and Death Canyon Roads.

Four management alternatives, Alternatives A through D, are analyzed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Alternative A, the no-action alternative, would continue current management practices related to resources, visitor use, park operations, and maintenance of facilities within the Moose-Wilson corridor. Alternative B emphasizes managing the corridor as a visitor destination. Reduced crowding on Moose-Wilson Road and at destinations within the corridor would provide visitors an opportunity for self-discovery. Existing developed areas and facilities would be maintained where appropriate and removed or relocated in some areas to protect natural and cultural resources. Alternative C, the NPS preferred alternative, emphasizes the conservation legacy stories within the corridor. The intensity and timing of visitor use would be managed to effectively provide high quality visitor opportunities by reducing high traffic volumes and congestion. Development within the corridor would generally be maintained within the existing development footprint. Alternative D would enhance recreational opportunities with additional amenities. This alternative would integrate the Moose-Wilson corridor with the region’s larger recreational network, and would enhance the recreational scenic driving experience by reducing high traffic volumes and congestion.

You are encouraged to comment on the draft plan via the Internet at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/MooseWilson. You may also mail comments to the Superintendent’s Office, Attention: Moose-Wilson EIS, P.O. Drawer 170, Moose, Wyoming 83012-0170. You may also hand-deliver comments to the Grand Teton National Park Headquarters at Moose, Wyoming.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: October 22, 2015.

Sue E. Masica,
Regional Director, Intermountain Region,
National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–28016 Filed 11–13–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–CB–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–513 and 731–TA–1249 (Final)]

Sugar From Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of sugar from Mexico, provided for in statistical subheadings 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000, 1701.14.1000, 1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000, 1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1010, 1701.99.1025, 1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5010, 1701.99.5025, 1701.99.5050, 1702.90.4000 and 1703.10.3000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), and to be subsidized by the government of Mexico.2

Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective March 28, 2014, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by the American Sugar Cane League, Thibodaux, LA; American Sugarbeet Growers Association, Washington, DC; American Sugar Refining, Inc., West Palm Beach, FL; Florida Sugar Cane League, Washington, DC; Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Puunene, HI; Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc., Santa Rosa, TX; Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida, Belle Glade, FL; and United States Beet Sugar Association, Washington, DC. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of sugar from Mexico were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and 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 December 18, 2014 (79 FR 75591). On December 19, 2014, the Department of Commerce suspended the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on sugar from Mexico (79 FR 78039, 78044, December 29, 2014). Subsequently, Commerce received timely requests to continue the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on sugar from Mexico and resumed its investigations on May 4, 2015 (80 FR 25278). The Commission, therefore, revised its schedule to conform with Commerce’s new schedule (80 FR 28009, May 15, 2015). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on September 16, 2015, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on November 6, 2015. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4577 (November 2015), entitled Sugar from Mexico: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–513 and 731–TA–1249 (Final).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: November 9, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015–28856 Filed 11–13–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

1 The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

2 All six Commissioners voted in the affirmative.