

(12) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in each *Subject Country* after 2010, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in each *Subject Country*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(13) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

**Authority:** This proceeding is being conducted under authority of Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 24, 2016.

**Lisa R. Barton,**  
*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed First Partial Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) Consent Decree Under CERCLA

On August 9, 2016, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed First Partial Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) Consent Decree ("Consent Decree") with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, in the lawsuit entitled *United States and State of New Mexico, et al. v. Chevron Mining Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-00904.

The United States, on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

together with the State of New Mexico, filed this lawsuit under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA") against Chevron Mining Inc. ("CMI"). The Defendant, CMI, is the owner and operator of the Chevron Questa Mine Superfund Site ("Site"), an inactive Molybdenum mine, located in Taos County, New Mexico. The complaint requests recovery of costs that the United States incurred responding to releases of hazardous substances at the Site. Under the proposed settlement, CMI agrees to pay \$5,269,949 in past costs, to perform certain aspects of the remedial action selected by EPA for the Site, which are estimated to cost over \$143 million, and to pay EPA's future costs associated with oversight of that work. Other aspects of the remedy will proceed at a later date. In return, the United States agrees not to sue CMI under sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA or under section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for the work that CMI has agreed to perform.

The prior notice of lodging of this Consent Decree, published on August 15, 2016, stated that the Department of Justice would receive comments concerning the settlement for thirty days or until September 14, 2016. Having received a request for an extension of the initial public comment period, the United States is extending the comment period for an additional thirty (30) days, or until October 14, 2016.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of sixty (60) days from August 14, 2016, any comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and State of New Mexico, et al. v. Chevron Mining Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-00904, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-10261. All comments must be submitted no later than October 14, 2016. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

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

Under section 7003(d) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973, a commenter may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy 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 \$36.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the exhibits and signature pages, the cost is \$11.50.

**Thomas P. Carroll,**  
*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employee Benefits Security Administration

#### 183rd Meeting of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans; Notice of Teleconference Meeting

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 512 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. 1142, the 183rd open meeting of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans (also known as the ERISA Advisory Council) will be held as a teleconference on September 27, 2016.

The meeting will take place in C5521 room 4, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Public access is available only in this room (i.e. not by telephone). The meeting will run from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 4:00 p.m. The purpose of the open meeting is to discuss reports/recommendations for the Secretary of Labor on the issues of (1) Cybersecurity Considerations for Benefit Plans and (2) Participant Plan Transfers and Account Consolidation for the Advancement of Lifetime Plan Participation. Descriptions of these topics are available on the Advisory Council page of the EBSA Web site at [http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/aboutebsa/erisa\\_advisory\\_council.html](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/aboutebsa/erisa_advisory_council.html).

Organizations or members of the public wishing to submit a written statement may do so by submitting 30 copies on or before September 20, 2016 to Larry Good, Executive Secretary,

ERISA Advisory Council, U.S. Department of Labor, Suite N-5623, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Statements also may be submitted as email attachments in rich text, Word, or pdf format transmitted to [good.larry@dol.gov](mailto:good.larry@dol.gov). It is requested that statements not be included in the body of an email. Statements deemed relevant by the Advisory Council and received on or before September 20 will be included in the record of the meeting and will be available to anyone by contacting the EBSA Public Disclosure Room. Do not include any personally identifiable information (such as name, address, or other contact information) or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed.

Individuals or representatives of organizations wishing to address the Advisory Council should forward their requests to the Executive Secretary or telephone (202) 693-8668. Oral presentations will be limited to ten minutes, time permitting, but an extended statement may be submitted for the record. Individuals with disabilities who need special accommodations should contact the Executive Secretary by September 20, 2016 at the address indicated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 26th day of August, 2016.

**Judith Mares,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2016-21015 Filed 8-31-16; 8:45 am]

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## MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 16-04]

### Report on Countries That Are Candidates for Millennium Challenge Account Eligibility in Fiscal Year 2017 and Countries That Would Be Candidates but for Legal Prohibitions

**AGENCY:** Millennium Challenge Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies countries that are “candidate countries” for Millennium Challenge Account assistance during FY 2017. The report is set forth in full below.

Dated: August 25, 2016.

**Thomas G. Hohenthaler,**  
*Acting VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Millennium Challenge Corporation.*

### Report on Countries That Are Candidates for Millennium Challenge Compact Eligibility for Fiscal Year 2017 and Countries That Would Be Candidates but for Legal Prohibitions

#### Summary

This report to Congress is provided in accordance with section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, 22 U.S.C. §§ 7701, 7707(a) (the Act).

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance for global development through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for countries that enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries to achieve lasting economic growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires MCC to take a number of steps in selecting countries with which MCC will seek to enter into a compact, including determining the countries that will be eligible countries for fiscal year (FY) 2017 based on (a) a country’s demonstrated commitment to (i) just and democratic governance, (ii) economic freedom, and (iii) investments in its people; (b) the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country; and (c) the availability of funds to MCC. These steps include the submission of reports to the congressional committees specified in the Act and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify:

The countries that are “candidate countries” for FY 2017 based on their per capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act);

The criteria and methodology that the MCC Board of Directors (Board) will use to measure and evaluate the relative policy performance of the “candidate countries” consistent with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 607 of the Act in order to determine “eligible countries” from among the “candidate countries” (section 608(b) of the Act); and

The list of countries determined by the Board to be “eligible countries” for FY 2017, identification of such countries with which the Board will seek to enter into compacts, and a justification for such eligibility

determination and selection for compact negotiation (section 608(d) of the Act).

This report is the first of three required reports listed above.

#### Candidate Countries for FY 2017

The Act requires the identification of all countries that are candidate countries for FY 2017 and the identification of all countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance. Under the terms of the Act, sections 606(a) and (b) set forth the two income tests countries must satisfy to be candidate countries.<sup>1</sup> However, for FY 2016, those categories were defined by MCC’s FY 2016 appropriations act, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (the FY 2016 SFOAA), which is found at Division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-113). Specifically, the FY 2016 SFOAA used the same definitions that have been used since the FY 2012 appropriations act and defines low income candidate countries as the 75 poorest countries as identified by the World Bank and provided that a country that changes during the fiscal year from low income to lower middle income (or vice versa) will retain its candidacy status in its former income category for the fiscal year of transition and the two subsequent fiscal years. Assuming these definitions will be used again for FY 2017, MCC is using them for purposes of this report.<sup>2</sup>

Under the redefined categories, a country will be a candidate country for FY 2017 if it:

Meets one of the following tests:

Has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank’s lower middle income country threshold for

<sup>1</sup> Sections 606(a) and (b) of the Act provide that a country will be a candidate country for purposes of eligibility if it (1) has a per capita income equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved (the “low income category”) or (2) is classified as a lower middle income country in the then most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved (the “lower middle income category”); and is not ineligible to receive U.S. economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act), by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

<sup>2</sup> If the language relating to the definition of low income candidate countries is not enacted or is changed for MCC’s FY 2017 appropriations act, MCC will revisit the selection process once the FY 2017 appropriations act is enacted and will conduct the selection process in accordance with the Act and applicable provisions for FY 2017.