independence, lack of partisanship, and objectivity in its historical context. The Commission intends to focus on this mandate as a theme of the book.

The book is planned to include the following chapters:

## Chapter 1. Introduction

The agency and its mission 100 years on An independent, nonpartisan agency:
A technical, not policy, mission aspects of independence (budget, litigation, etc.)

The framework of the book; summary of chapters

# **Chapter 2. The Creation of the Tariff Commission**

The perceived need for an agency
President Wilson's initiative
Communications between Administration
and Congress

Evolution of organic legislation The Tariff Commission opens its doors

# Chapter 3. Evolution of the Agency, 1917–2016

Early activities

Debates over the number of Commissioners Tie-breaker provisions

Debate over the strong Chairmanship Issues with Commissioner and Chairman appointments

Old DC and NYC offices, new building, libraries

Agency alumni strengthen the trade community

### Chapter 4. Tariff-Related Proceedings

Tariffs before the creation of the Tariff
Commission

Early Tariff Commission activities Commission role in the drafting of the 1930, 1962 (TSUS), and 1988 (HTS) tariff schedules

The Tariff Schedule of the United States The Harmonized Tariff Schedule World Customs Organization activities The 484(f) Committee Miscellaneous tariff bills

Recommendations to the President updating the HTS

### Chapter 5. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

The problems of dumping and subsidization
Antidumping and countervailing duty
activities prior to the 1979 Act
Practice from the 1979 Act to the Uruguay
Round Implementation Act
Practice since the URAA
Litigation

### Chapter 6. Safeguards

Development of the concept under domestic law (the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act and various extensions)

Inclusion of the concept in international agreements (the GATT and WTO Safeguards Agreement and in bilateral free trade agreements)

Commission investigations under executive orders and U.S. trade legislation (the 1951, 1962, 1974, 1988, and 1994 trade legislation)

Three prominent cases—footwear (1968),

autos (1980), and steel (2001) China safeguards The lack of cases in recent years

# Chapter 7. Intellectual Property Investigations

The problem of unfair imports
The first statute
Section 337
Patent infringement
Trademark infringement
Non-IP investigations
The evolution of the injury requirement
The surge of investigations
Presidential overrides; the Samsung/Apple
case

Selected recent developments: e.g., domestic industry, public interest Litigation

# Chapter 8. Industry and Economic Analysis for Congress

Reports prepared for Congress vs. reports for the President

Fact-finding investigations under the 1916 act and section 332 of the Tariff Act Fact-finding investigations under other authorities

Economic modeling

# Chapter 9. Industry and Economic Analysis for the Executive Branch

Role prior to World War II, war time role, and supporting role in trade negotiations Role in supporting STR and USTR with factfinding reports and trade negotiation advice

## Chapter 10. Conclusion

Summary of the book

This table of contents is preliminary and has not yet been finalized. The Commission is willing to entertain suggestions from prospective authors for modifications to the table.

The Commission is seeking authors to prepare chapters for the book (other than the Conclusion). Each submission for a chapter on one of the Commission's functions would need to address the following: Why Congress felt the need for legislation on the subject of the chapter (e.g., antidumping and countervailing duty determinations); why the Commission was selected to provide such determinations (such as the need for objectivity); and how the Commission has implemented the law. The Commission is willing to accept submissions that are a joint effort of two or more co-authors. Submissions should be consistent with the above-described mandate of non-partisanship and objectivity.

Once filed, each submission will undergo an extensive review process. The Commission reserves the right to edit each submission for form, style, and content. The agency provides no guarantee that a submission will be published in the Centennial History.

Publication of a chapter will not result in monetary remuneration.

The Commission is considering convening a conference at which submissions for the Centennial History would be discussed. All authors whose contributions have been accepted for the book would have an opportunity to participate in the conference. In addition, authors whose contributions do not become part of the book may be permitted to participate. Their contributions would also be considered for inclusion in the proceedings of the conference

As stated above, a prospective author must provide written notice to the Commission by January 29, 2016, of the intent to file a submission. This intent to file must include the following information:

- 1. Name(s)
- 2. Institutional Affiliation(s)
- 3. Status (*e.g.*, doctoral student, Assistant Professor, practitioners)
- 4. Email address(es)
- 5. Mailing Address(es)
- One (1) page single-spaced abstract of the chapter(s) in Microsoft Word format.

Once the Commission has received the notices, each author will receive a packet including: A tentative offer to publish, a voluntary services agreement, and guidelines on editorial styles and compliance with section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

By order of the Commission. Issued: January 4, 2016.

#### William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016–00005 Filed 1–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

# JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

## Hearings of the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure

**AGENCY:** Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Judicial Conference of the United States.

**ACTION:** Notice of cancellation of public hearing.

**SUMMARY:** The following public hearing on proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure has been canceled: Bankruptcy Rules Hearing on January 29, 2016, in Pasadena, California. Announcements for this meeting were previously published in 80 FR 48120, 80 FR 50324 and 80 FR 51604.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca A. Womeldorf, Rules Committee Secretary, Rules Committee Support Office, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC 20544, telephone (202) 502–1820.

Dated: January 4, 2016.

## Rebecca A. Womeldorf,

Rules Committee Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-00037 Filed 1-6-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 2210-55-P

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice of Permit Applications Received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

**SUMMARY:** The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at title 45 part 671 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

**DATES:** Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by February 8, 2016. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nature McGinn, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address or *ACApermits@ nsf.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas a requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

## **Application Details**

1. Applicant Permit Application: 2016–024

Ari S. Friedlaender, Ph.D., Marine Mammal Institute, Oregon State University, Hatfield Marine Science Center, 2030 SE Marine Science Drive, Newport, OR 97365

Activity for Which Permit is Requested

Waste Permit. The applicant will conduct research around the Antarctic Peninsula to determine the ecological role of baleen whales. Recently developed sensor tags will be used to collect data on the underwater movement and behavior of the whales. Over time, the applicant will be able to determine how changes in the whales' behavior correspond to changes in sea ice, krill, and other critical aspects of the Antarctic marine ecosystem that are at risk from rapidly changing climates. The applicant will also collect skin and blubber biopsy samples to gain a better understanding of the identity, population structure, and health of the whales. The applicant will collaborate with Antarctic tour operators that will provide platforms to the applicant's research team in order to gather data during time periods that are undersampled. The applicant is seeking a waste permit to cover any accidental releases that may occur if the biopsy darts and/or tags are lost.

Multi-sensor, suction cup tags. The tags contain electronic sensors that are contained in a syntactic foam housing (400g in weight). The tags also contain a VHF radio beacon that aids in tag retrieval via standard radio tracking equipment. The tags remain on whales for up to 24 hours via silicon suction cups. When they are shed, they float and are retrieved using radio telemetry tracking tools. The applicant's research team remains in visual or radio contact with the tag continuously while it is deployed and until it is recovered. While tag failure is rare, if the VHF transmitter fails the tag would likely remain floating until it became beachcast. In the applicant's experience, VHF failure occurs rarely, less than 1% of all deployments. A lost tag would constitute waste in the form of 300 grams of syntactic foam, 100 grams of electronics and 20 grams of silicon suction cups. The research teams are comprised of experienced researchers with many years of field time. By employing personnel such as this, the applicant minimizes the risk of generating waste and losing any equipment due to human error.

Biopsy darts. Biopsy sampling is done with a crossbow firing a floating dart,

made of aluminum and carbon fiber, that bounces off the whale's body after extracting a tiny plug of tissue. The biopsy tips are a 40 mm stainless steel barrel. The bolts also contain a 5x2cm foam float that is used to aid in dart retrieval. The bolts are highly visible and remain at the surface for retrieval. The applicant will only collect samples when weather and light conditions are good and offer the best chance at retrieving the bolt. The applicant's research team generally takes samples at a range of 10-30 meters that allows them to maintain visual contact with the bolt when it is in the water. During biopsy sampling, the team has an observer whose job is to maintain visual contact with the bolt until retrieval. The applicant's research team has collected over 500 biopsy samples in Antarctica on various projects and has only failed to retrieve two bolts to date. When bolts are lost, it is likely that they would remain floating for some time unless the foam breaks in which case the bolt would likely sink quickly.

Location

Antarctic Peninsula

Dates

February 23, 2016 to April 30, 2020

## Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2016–00030 Filed 1–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

# Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

**SUMMARY:** The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nature McGinn, ACA Permit Officer, Division of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. Or by email: ACApermits@nsf.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 6, 2015 the National Science Foundation published a notice in the Federal Register of a permit modification application received. The permit modification was issued on December 31, 2015 to: