

First, in response to a notice of inquiry, "Request for Public Comments on a Systematic Review of the Commerce Control List," published in the **Federal Register** on July 17, 2007, BIS received public comments stating that the CCL was not keeping pace with technology and suggesting that university experts play a greater role in updating the list.

Second, on December 20, 2007, the DEAC submitted its final report, The Deemed Export Rule in the Era of Globalization, to the Secretary of Commerce. The DEAC recommended that BIS create a panel of outside experts in the field of science and engineering to conduct a "zero-based" annual review of the list of technologies on the CCL subject to deemed export licensing policy. The DEAC also suggested that the Department increase the focus on and "build higher fences around those elements of technical knowledge that could have the greatest consequences in the national/homeland security sphere by systematically reviewing the Commerce Control List, with advice from independent experts, to eliminate those items and technologies that have little or no such consequences."

The DEAC's recommendations contained in the report constitute a written request from representatives of a substantial segment of an industry that produces goods or technology subject to export controls, a requirement under section 5(h) of the EAA for the establishment of a technical advisory committee. Specifically, the DEAC's members were senior officials with significant experience in business, educational research, and national homeland security matters related to scientific and engineering knowledge. As such, they represented a substantial segment of an affected industry that produces items subject to export controls, namely, the U.S. technology community, which is engaged in producing technical data and providing technical assistance.

Finally, the President issued a Dual-Use Trade Reform directive on January 22, 2008, that called for export controls to be constantly reassessed to ensure that they control the export and reexport of sensitive items while minimizing their impact on U.S. economic competitiveness and innovation. In order to meet this objective, the President directed the Secretary of Commerce to develop a regularized process that would consider input by technical advisory committees in the review and updating of the CCL.

The ETRAC is charged with identifying emerging technologies and

research and development activities that may be of interest from a dual-use perspective, prioritizing new and existing controls related to deemed exports to determine which are of greatest consequence to national security, and examining how research is performed to understand the impact that the Export Administration Regulations have on academia, federal laboratories, and industry.

Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee (ETRAC): Notice of Recruitment of Members. The membership is drawn from both private and public sectors, based on the description below as well as the charter.

BIS is recruiting members for the ETRAC. The ETRAC consists of a maximum of 28 members and will feature a balanced membership that will include diverse points of view. It will consist of experts drawn equally from academia, federal laboratories, and industry to ensure a comprehensive discussion of emerging technologies and research and development activities and their implications with regard to national and economic security. ETRAC members will be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and serve a term of not more than four consecutive years. Each member must be able to qualify for a Secret clearance prior to appointment. These clearances are necessary so that members may be permitted access to sensitive intelligence and law enforcement information related to the ETRAC's mission. The ETRAC will also reach out to other government and non-government experts to ensure a broad and thorough review of the issues.

To respond to the recruitment notice, please send a copy of your resume to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.springer@bis.doc.gov.

Dated: November 21, 2011.

Yvette Springer,
Committee Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and

countervailing duty orders and findings with October anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews. The Department also received a request to revoke one antidumping duty order in part.

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 30, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Waters, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Unit, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, *telephone:* (202) 482-4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with October anniversary dates. The Department also received a timely request to revoke in part the antidumping duty order on Steel Wire Garment Hangers from the People's Republic of China for one exporter.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by the Department discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review ("POR"), it must notify the Department within 60 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011). Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request.

Respondent Selection

In the event the Department limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews, the Department intends to select

respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order ("APO") to all parties having an APO within seven days of publication of this initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The Department invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the applicable review.

In the event the Department decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, the Department has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be "collapsed" (i.e., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, the Department will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (i.e., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if the Department determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, the Department will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, the Department will not-collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where the Department considered

collapsing that entity, complete quantity and value data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that the Department may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. In order to provide parties additional certainty with respect to when the Department will exercise its discretion to extend this 90-day deadline, interested parties are advised that, with regard to reviews requested on the basis of anniversary months on or after August 2011, the Department does not intend to extend the 90-day deadline unless the requestor demonstrates that an extraordinary circumstance has prevented it from submitting a timely withdrawal request. Determinations by the Department to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy ("NME") countries, the Department begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is the Department's policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise under a test arising from the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China*, 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991), as amplified by *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People's Republic of China*, 59 FR 22585 (May 2, 1994). In accordance with the separate rates criteria, the Department assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME

countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, the Department requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on the Department's Web site at <http://www.trade.gov/ia> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the "Instructions for Filing the Certification" in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding¹ should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name², should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Status Application will be available on the Department's Web site at <http://www.trade.gov/ia> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Status Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Status Applications are due to the Department no later than 60 calendar days of

¹ Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently complete segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

² Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Status Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

For exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate status application or certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents, these exporters and producers will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than October 31, 2012.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
MEXICO: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod A-201-830	10/1/10-9/30/11
DeAcero S.A. de C.V.	
Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks ³ A-201-837	3/11/10-9/6/10 & 9/16/10-8/31/11
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Steel Wire Garment Hangers ⁴ A-570-918	10/1/10-9/30/11
Angang Clothes Rack Manufacture	
Angang Clothes Rack Manufacture Co.,	
Brightwell (Hong Kong) Enterprise Ltd.	
Delmar International (China) Inc.	
Hangzhou Chenyang Plastic Dipping Co., Ltd.	
Hezhou City Yaolong Trade Co Ltd.	
Jiaxing Boyi Medical Device Co. Ltd.	
Jingdezhen Honghe Im. & Ex. Trade Co. Ltd.	
Kingtex Imp & Exp Co., Ltd.	
Laidlaw Company LLC	
Mao's Clothes Hangers Co., Ltd.	
Ningbo Beilun Huaafa Metal Products	
Ningbo Dasheng Hanger Ind. Co., Ltd.	
Pujiang County Command Metal Products Co., Ltd.	
Quanzhou Xiongxin Trade Co., Ltd.	
Quyky Yanglei International Co., Ltd.	
Shaan Xi Succeed Trading Co., Ltd.	
Shandong Autjinrong Found-Assemble Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Almex Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai China Light Industry International	
Shanghai Jianhai International Trade Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Jinda Imp & Exp Inc.	
Shanghai M2M Imp. Exp. Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Mosta Wath & Clock Imp. Exp.	
Shanghai Ruishan Metal Products Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Sagacity International	
Shanghai Sanmao Import & Export	
Shanghai Shengsing Enterprise Co.	
Shanghai Textile Raw Materials	
Shanghai Textile United Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Wells Hanger Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Yangfan Industrial Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Zhonghui Intl Trade Co., Ltd.	
Shangyu Baoxiang Metal Manufactured Co., Ltd	
Shaoxing Andrew Metal Manufactured	
Shaoxing Dingli Metal Clotheshorse	
Shaoxing Gangyuan Metal Manufacture	
Shaoxing Guochao Metallic Products Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Kinglaw Metal Products Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Leiluo Metal Manufactured	
Shaoxing Liangbao Metal Manufactured Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Meideli Metal Hanger Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Shunji Metal Clotheshorse Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Tongzhou Metal Manufactured Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Yuan Metal Manufactured Co., Ltd.	
Shaoxing Zhongbao Metal Manufactured Co., Ltd.	
Shenzhen SED Industry Co., Ltd. a/k/a Shenzhen SED Electronics Co.	
Suzhou Daoyuan Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Suzhou Hengsheng Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Wesken International (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	
Winwell Industrial Ltd.	
Yiwu An'Tai Imp. Exp. Co., Ltd.	
Yiwu Ao-Si Metal Products Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Jiashan Rigging Industry Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Lucky Cloud Hanger Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Perfect Arts & Crafts Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Taizhou Hongda Metal Products Co., Ltd. (a/k/a Taizhou Hongda Metal Material Co., Ltd.)	

	Period to be reviewed
Zhejiang Willing Foreign Trading Co. Ltd. Zhuocheng Plastic Co., Ltd.	
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
None	
Suspension Agreements	
None	

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine, consistent with *FAG Italia v. United States*, 291 F.3d 806 (Fed Cir. 2002), as appropriate, whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures "gap" period, of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. On January 22, 2008, the Department published *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Documents Submission Procedures; APO Procedures*, 73 FR 3634 (January 22, 2008). Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure

³ In the initiation notice that published on October 31, 2011 (76 FR 67133), the period of review for the above referenced case was incorrect. The period listed above is the correct period of review for this case.

⁴ If one of the above named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of Steel Wire Garment Hangers from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information. See section 782(b) of the Act. Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives in all segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after March 14, 2011. See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Interim Final Rule*, 76 FR 7491 (February 10, 2011) (*Interim Final Rule*), amending 19 CFR 351.303(g)(1) and (2). The formats for the revised certifications are provided at the end of the *Interim Final Rule*. The Department intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments initiated on or after March 14, 2011 if the submitting party does not comply with the revised certification requirements.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: November 18, 2011.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2011-30857 Filed 11-29-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-357-812]

Honey From Argentina: Final Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On August 31, 2011, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its preliminary results of the 2009-2010 new shipper

review of the antidumping duty order on honey from Argentina.¹ This review covers one exporter, Villamora S.A. (Villamora).² The period of review (POR) is December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results* and received no comments. Therefore, our final results remain unchanged from our *Preliminary Results*.

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 30, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Edwards or Ericka Ukrow, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; *telephone:* (202) 482-8029 or (202) 482-0405, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 31, 2011, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on honey from Argentina. See *Preliminary Results*. We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We received neither comments nor a request for a hearing.

Period of Review

The POR is December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is honey from Argentina. The products covered are natural honey, artificial honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, preparations of natural honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, and flavored honey. The subject merchandise includes all grades and colors of honey whether in liquid,

¹ See *Honey From Argentina: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review*, 76 FR 54202 (August 31, 2011) (*Preliminary Results*).

² The Department determined in its preliminary results that it was appropriate to treat Enzo Juan Garaventa and Villamora as a single entity, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f)(1) and (2). See *Preliminary Results*. For a more detailed discussion of our collapsing analysis, see *Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum* dated August 31, 2011.