Final Results of Expedited Changed Circumstances Review

The Department continues to find that changed circumstances exist (i.e., the Japanese end-user remains unable to take delivery due to ongoing improvements and countermeasures following the March 11, 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan), and that it is appropriate to extend the deadline for re-exportation of this sole entry of low-enriched uranium. The Department determines that the deadline for re-exportation of this sole entry is November 1, 2015, and that this will be the final extension. The Department further determines that, if the Japanese end-user is unable to take delivery by the November 1, 2015 deadline, AREVA, the U.S. importer as well as the French exporter, will be required to re-export this sole entry to France or pay antidumping duties on the entry at the applicable rate. AREVA and the end-user will be required to submit amended certifications to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The Department will release amended certifications to parties for comment before AREVA and the end-user are required to submit to such certifications to CBP.

Instructions to CBP

The Department will inform CBP that the deadline for re-exportation of the single entry at issue is extended to November 1, 2015. The Department will instruct CBP to collect amended certifications from AREVA and its end-user within 30 days of publication of these final results of changed circumstances review.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice is the only reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) and (2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration, North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of decision of panel.

SUMMARY: On October 11, 2013, the NAFTA Chapter 19 binational panel issued its decision in the review of the final results of the 2011 antidumping administrative review made by the Mexican Ministry of Economy, with respect to Certain Types of Stearic Acid from the United States, irrespective of the country of shipment (NAFTA Secretariat File Number MEX–2011–1904–01). The binational panel affirmed the Mexican Ministry of Economy’s final determination regarding this matter. Copies of the panel’s decision in English and Spanish are available from the U.S. Section of the NAFTA Secretariat.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen M. Bohon, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the Federal Register on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686). The panel review in this matter has been conducted in accordance with these Rules.

Dated: October 22, 2013.

Ellen M. Bohon,
U.S. Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Commercial Fisheries Seafood Processor Survey

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 6, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at Jessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Ayeisha Brinson, (301) 427–8196 or ayeisha.brinson@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for a new information collection.

The objective of the survey is to collect information on seafood plant characteristics, plant ownership, operating costs, capital costs, labor and revenue related to the processing of marine fish species. As specified in the Magnuson-Stevenson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996 (and reauthorized in 2007), NMFS is required to enumerate the economic impacts of the policies it implements on the harvesting and processing sectors of the commercial fishing industry, as well as to coastal communities. The information collected in this survey will be used to provide information on
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–BD68

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Amendment 28 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI) to prepare a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS); scoping; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS, Southeast Region, in collaboration with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) intends to prepare a DEIS to describe and analyze management alternatives to be included in Amendment 28 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (Amendment 28). These alternatives will consider measures to reallocate red snapper resources between the commercial and recreational sectors with the purpose of increasing the net benefits and the stability of the red snapper component of the reef fish fishery. The purpose of this NOI is to solicit public comments on the scope of issues to be addressed in the DEIS.

DATES: Written comments on the scope of issues to be addressed in the DEIS must be received by NMFS by December 9, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on Amendment 28 identified by "NOAA–NMFS–2013–0146" by any of the following methods:

• Electronic submissions: Submit electronic comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Go to http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2013-0146, click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

• Mail: Submit written comments to Peter Hood, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous). Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Hood, Southeast Regional Office, telephone: (727) 824–5305; or email: peter.hood@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Beginning in 2006, the Council expressed its intent to evaluate and possibly adjust the allocation of reef fish resources between the commercial and recreational sectors. Amendment 28 was initially developed by the Council to address changes in the allocation of grouper species, but the Council put this amendment on hold while they developed a fishery allocation policy consistent with NOAA’s Catch Share Policy. For both Amendment 28 and the Council’s catch share policy, public input was solicited at Council meetings. When the Council started discussing Amendment 28 again in October 2012, the Council added red snapper to the species to be considered. In February 2013, the Council determined this amendment should focus solely on red snapper allocation to address shortened recreational season lengths and recreational quota overages. The Council decided the purpose of Amendment 28 is to consider changes to the commercial and recreational red snapper allocations to increase the net benefits from red snapper fishing and increase the stability of the red snapper component of the reef fish fishery, particularly for the recreational sector that has experienced progressively shorter seasons. The Council also recognized that the resulting reallocation among the sectors must distribute benefits expected from red snapper resources in a fair and equitable manner. The need for the proposed action, as stated by the Council, is to prevent overfishing while achieving the optimum yield, particularly with respect to food production and recreational opportunities, while rebuilding the red snapper stock. After considering the economic analyses conducted by NMFS, the loss of fishing opportunities by the recreational sector due to shorter fishing seasons, and public comments provided at Council meetings, the Council concluded that increasing the allocation