

55. Qingdao Chongzhi International Transportation Co., Ltd.
56. Qingdao Everfresh Trading Co., Ltd.
57. Qingdao Liang He International Trade Co., Ltd.
58. Qingdao Lianghe International Trade Co., Ltd.
59. Qingdao Saturn International Trade Co., Ltd.
60. Qingdao Sino-World International Trading Co., Ltd.
61. Qingdao Winner Foods Co., Ltd.
62. Qingdao XinTian Feng Food Co., Ltd.
63. Qingdao Yuankang International
64. Qufu Dongbao Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd.
65. Rizhao Huasai Foodstuff Co., Ltd.
66. Samyoung America (Shanghai) Inc.
67. Shandong Chengshun Farm Produce Trading Co., Ltd.
68. Shandong Chenhe Intl Trading Co., Ltd.
69. Shandong China Bridge Imports
70. Shandong Dongsheng Eastsun Foods Co., Ltd.
71. Shandong Garlic Company
72. Shandong Longtai Fruits and Vegetables Co., Ltd.
73. Shandong Sanxing Food Co., Ltd.
74. Shandong Wonderland Organic Food Co., Ltd.
75. Shandong Xingda Foodstuffs Group Co., Ltd.
76. Shandong Yipin Agro (Group) Co., Ltd.
77. Shanghai Ever Rich Trade Company
78. Shanghai Goldenbridge International Co., Ltd.
79. Shanghai Great Harvest International Co., Ltd.
80. Shanghai LJ International Trading Co., Ltd.
81. Shanghai Medicines & Health Products Import/Export Co., Ltd.
82. Shanghai Yijia International Transportation Co., Ltd.
83. Shenzhen Fanhui Import & Export Co., Ltd.
84. Shenzhen Greening Trading Co., Ltd.
85. Shenzhen Xunong Trade Co., Ltd.
86. Sunny Import & Export Limited
87. T&S International, LLC.
88. Taian Eastsun Foods Co., Ltd.
89. Taian Fook Huat Tong Kee Pte. Ltd.
90. Taian Solar Summit Food Co., Ltd.
91. Taiyan Ziyang Food Co., Ltd.
92. Tianjin Spiceshi Co., Ltd.
93. U.S. United Logistics (Ningbo) Inc.
94. V.T. Impex (Shandong) Limited
95. Weifang Chenglong Import & Export Co., Ltd.
96. Weifang He Lu Food Import & Export Co., Ltd.
97. Weifang Hong Qiao International Logistics Co., Ltd.
98. Weifang Jinbao Agricultural Equipment Co., Ltd.
99. Weifang Naike Foodstuffs Co., Ltd.
100. Weifang Shennong Foodstuff Co., Ltd.
101. Weihai Textile Group Import & Export Co., Ltd.
102. WSSF Corporation (Weifang)
103. Xiamen Huamin Import Export Company
104. Xiamen Keep Top Imp. and Exp. Co., Ltd.
105. Xinjiang Top Agricultural Products Co., Ltd.

106. XuZhou Heiners Agricultural Co., Ltd.
107. Yishui Hengshun Food Co., Ltd.
108. You Shi Li International Trading Co., Ltd.
109. Zhangzhou Xiangcheng Rainbow Greenland Food Co., Ltd.
110. Zhengzhou Dadi Garlic Industry Co., Ltd.
111. Zhengzhou Xiwanian Food Co., Ltd.
112. Zhengzhou Xuri Import & Export Co., Ltd.
113. Zhengzhou Yuanli Trading Co., Ltd.
114. Zhong Lian Farming Product (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.

### Appendix III

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

1. Partial Rescission of Administrative Review
2. Non-Market Economy Country Status
3. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
4. Separate Rates
5. Separate Rate for Non-Selected Companies
6. PRC-Wide Entity
7. Surrogate Country
8. Date of Sale
9. Fair-Value Comparisons
10. U.S. Price
11. Normal Value
12. Currency Conversion

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Aerosols and Similar Pressurized Containers—Meeting To Discuss the Method of Sale for Packages Utilizing Bag on Valve Technology (BOV)

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is facilitating a meeting on January 9, 2014, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern time to discuss the method of sale (quantity statement) for products sold in pressurized containers using Bag on Valve (BOV) technology.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Thursday, January 9, 2014, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern time.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Building 101, Lecture Room D, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Please see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for admittance instructions.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Sefcik, NIST, Office of Weights and Measures, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2600, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2600. You may

also contact Mr. Sefcik by telephone (301) 975-4868 or by email at [david.sefcik@nist.gov](mailto:david.sefcik@nist.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIST is hosting and facilitating a meeting to support the efforts of the National Conference on Weights and Measures (NCWM), Laws and Regulations Committee on January 9, 2014, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern time. The meeting is intended to bring together federal and state government officials, industry, trade associations, and other interested parties to discuss the appropriate method of sale for packages labeled with a net quantity that utilizes BOV technology. NIST participates to promote uniformity among the states in laws, regulations, methods, and testing equipment that comprises the regulatory control of commercial weighing and measuring devices and systems and other trade and commerce issues.

The meeting will include a review of existing regulations within the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC), current test procedures, safety concerns, and a discussion on how value and price comparison can be maintained related to the method of sale. Once registered, participants will receive logistical information and a tentative agenda.

Any changes and recommendations will be reported and presented through the NCWM for possible inclusion in NIST Handbook 130.

Packages in the marketplace using BOV technology, where the propellant is not dispensed along with the product, have been found with quantity statements in terms of net volume (i.e., milliliters and fluid ounces). Most states adopt the Uniform, Packaging and Labeling Regulation (UPLR) in NIST Handbook 130, "Uniform Laws and Regulations in the Areas of Legal Metrology and Engine Fuel Quality" as their state regulation. There is a requirement in the UPLR that the net quantity on aerosol packages and similar pressurized containers be labeled in terms of net weight. Another provision in the UPLR states that "any net content statement that does not permit price and quantity comparison is forbidden." Products using BOV technology versus traditional aerosol products cannot be easily distinguished when placed side by side, creating a challenge when consumers attempt to make value comparisons when two different methods of sale (i.e., weight and volume) are used. The outcome of

the meeting is intended to produce a recommendation on the method of sale for labeling the net quantity of products sold using BOV technology and how products using BOV technology should be classified.

All participants must pre-register for this meeting in order to gain access to the NIST campus. Please submit your full name, email address, and phone number to Mr. David Sefcik no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern time, Friday, December 27, 2013. Non-U.S. citizens will be required to provide additional information after pre-registering with Mr. Sefcik. Mr. Sefcik's email address is [david.sefcik@nist.gov](mailto:david.sefcik@nist.gov) and his phone number is (301) 975-4868.

Dated: December 17, 2013.

**Willie E. May,**

*Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD023

#### Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Amendment 40 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 40 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (Amendment 40). Amendment 40 will consider alternatives to define private and for-hire components of the recreational red snapper fishery and allocate red snapper resources between these components. The purpose of Amendment 40 is to increase the stability for the for-hire component, provide a basis for increased flexibility in future management of the recreational sector, and reduce the chance for recreational quota overruns which could affect rebuilding of the red snapper stock. The purpose of this NOI is to solicit public comments on the

scope of issues to be addressed in the DEIS, as specified in this notice. The Council will continue to take comments on this action as it develops Amendment 40. The next Council meeting where public comment is scheduled will be February 3-7, 2014, at the Westin Galleria Houston, 5060 W. Alabama Street, Houston, TX 77056.

**DATES:** Written comments on the scope of issues to be addressed in the DEIS must be received by NMFS by January 23, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on Amendment 40 identified by "NOAA-NMFS-2013-0178" by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic submissions:* Submit electronic comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Go to [www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2013-0178](http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2013-0178), 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](http://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](mailto:peter.hood@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The red snapper stock is currently overfished and under a rebuilding plan. The commercial sector is managed under an individual fishing quota program that keeps the sector from exceeding its quota. The recreational sector is managed under a quota and NMFS projects the season length based on the quota and recent years' harvest trends. Due to the uncertainty in estimating recreational catches, the recreational sector has experienced quota overages in the last several years. The Council

and NMFS have determined that separating the recreational sector into more than one component and establishing separate red snapper recreational sub-quotas for the different components may be one method to improve the management of recreational red snapper harvest.

The recreational sector for red snapper includes a private recreational component and a for-hire component. The for-hire component includes headboats and charter vessels. Current recreational management measures such as season length, daily bag limits, and size limits are applied to the recreational sector as a whole, without making a distinction between the private and for-hire components.

The for-hire component includes vessels that have a Federal reef fish permit and may fish for reef fish in Federal waters and state waters, as well as vessels that do not have a Federal reef fish permit and may only fish for reef fish in state waters. Federal reef fish for-hire permits were first issued in 1996. In 2004, a moratorium on the issuance of new permits was implemented (i.e., a cap was placed on the number of vessel permits issued) because of concern that this component of the fishery was expanding too fast. There is no limit to the number of state-permitted for-hire vessels.

There is also no limit to the number of private angler vessels that may target reef fish species including red snapper. Over time, there has been an increase in the number of private recreational vessels, while the number of Federal for-hire vessels has decreased. This change in vessel demographics has resulted in private vessels landing proportionally more of the red snapper recreational quota than Federal for-hire vessels in recent years. For example, in 2004 when the reef fish for-hire permit moratorium was implemented, approximately 55 percent of the recreational red snapper quota was landed by Federal for-hire vessels and 45 percent was landed by private vessels. In 2011, approximately 33 percent of the recreational red snapper quota was landed by Federal for-hire vessels and 67 percent was landed by private vessels.

The Council and NMFS are currently considering four actions in Amendment 40. These actions would define the different components of the recreational sector, determine how the quota would be split among the components, determine whether participation in the for-hire component would be mandatory or voluntary, and determine quota closure options for the different recreational components. The Council