

2. Remarks by Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.
3. Review of Emerging Technologies and Methodologies for the Identification of Emerging Technologies.
4. Membership Recruitment.
5. Export Control Reform—developments in definition of technology data, fundamental research and public domain.
6. Massive Online Courses.
7. GOV and TSU exceptions.
8. Deemed Re-Export Ruling.
9. Presentations—speakers from organizations involved in tracking emerging technologies.
10. Closed Session

Thursday, March 13

Closed Session

11. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open sessions will be accessible via teleconference to 25 participants on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov no later than, March 5, 2014.

A limited number of seats will be available for the public session. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate the distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on February 3, 2014, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, that the portion of the meeting dealing with matters of which would be likely to frustrate significantly implementation of a proposed agency action as described in 5 U.S.C.

552b(c)(9)(B) shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)1 and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, call Yvette Springer at (202) 482–2813.

Dated: February 19, 2014.

Yvette Springer,
Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–04005 Filed 2–24–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–832]

Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, formerly Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”). The period of review (“POR”) is May 1, 2012, through April 30, 2013. This review covers one PRC company, Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd. (“TMI”) and Tianjin Magnesium Metal Co., Ltd. (“TMM”) (collectively “TMI/TMM”).¹ The Department preliminarily finds that TMI/TMM did not have reviewable entries during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 25, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or Brendan Quinn, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4243 or (202) 482–5848, respectively.

Scope of the Order

Merchandise covered by the order is pure magnesium regardless of chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of the order. Pure magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium and produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Pure primary magnesium is used primarily as a

¹ The Department initiated the instant review on both TMM and TMI. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 78 FR 38924 (June 28, 2013) (“*Initiation Notice*”). In the interim, for the prior 2011–2012 review of the order, the Department determined TMM and TMI to be collapsed and treated as a single entity for purposes of the proceeding. See *Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2011–2012*, 79 FR 94 (January 2, 2014) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 5. As this collapsing determination remains unchallenged in this review, the instant preliminary results of this review cover the single TMM/TMI entity.

chemical in the aluminum alloying, desulfurization, and chemical reduction industries. In addition, pure magnesium is used as an input in producing magnesium alloy. Pure magnesium encompasses products (including, but not limited to, butt ends, stubs, crowns and crystals) with the following primary magnesium contents:

(1) Products that contain at least 99.95% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “ultra pure” magnesium);

(2) Products that contain less than 99.95% but not less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “pure” magnesium); and

(3) Products that contain 50% or greater, but less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight, and that do not conform to ASTM specifications for alloy magnesium (generally referred to as “off-specification pure” magnesium).

“Off-specification pure” magnesium is pure primary magnesium containing magnesium scrap, secondary magnesium, oxidized magnesium or impurities (whether or not intentionally added) that cause the primary magnesium content to fall below 99.8% by weight. It generally does not contain, individually or in combination, 1.5% or more, by weight, of the following alloying elements: aluminum, manganese, zinc, silicon, thorium, zirconium and rare earths.

Excluded from the scope of the order are alloy primary magnesium (that meets specifications for alloy magnesium), primary magnesium anodes, granular primary magnesium (including turnings, chips and powder) having a maximum physical dimension (i.e., length or diameter) of one inch or less, secondary magnesium (which has pure primary magnesium content of less than 50% by weight), and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight.

Pure magnesium products covered by the order are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.20.00, 8104.30.00, 8104.90.00, 3824.90.11, 3824.90.19 and 9817.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Background

On May 1, 2013, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the PRC for the period

May 1, 2012 through April 30, 2013.² On May 31, 2013, U.S. Magnesium LLC (“U.S. Magnesium”), a domestic producer and Petitioner in the underlying investigation of this case, made a timely request that the Department conduct an administrative review of TMI and TMM.³ On June 28, 2013, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review.⁴ On August 26 and August 27, 2013, TMM and TMI separately submitted letters to the Department certifying that they did not export pure magnesium for consumption in the United States during the POR.⁵

On January 6, 2014, the Department placed on the record information obtained in response to the Department’s query to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) concerning imports into the United States of subject merchandise during the POR.⁶ This information indicates that there were no entries of subject merchandise during the POR that had been exported by TMI or TMM. In addition, on January 8, 2014, we notified CBP that we were in receipt of a no-shipment certification from TMI and TMM and requested CBP to report any contrary information within 10 days.⁷ CBP did not report any contrary information.

As explained in the memorandum from the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, the Department has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from October 1, through October 16, 2013.⁸

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 78 FR 25420, 25424 (May 1, 2013).

³ See letter from U.S. Magnesium, “Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review,” dated May 31, 2013.

⁴ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁵ See letter from TMM, “Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China: A–570–832; Certification of No Sales by Tianjin Magnesium Metal, Co., Ltd.,” dated August 26, 2013, at 1; see also letter from TMI, “Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China: A–570–832; Certification of No Sales by Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd.,” dated August 27, 2013, at 1.

⁶ See Memorandum to the File, “2012–2013 Administrative Review of Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China: U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data,” dated January 6, 2014 (“CBP Query”).

⁷ See Customs Message #4008304, “No Shipments Inquiry,” dated January 8, 2014.

⁸ See Memorandum to the File, “Pure Magnesium From the People’s Republic of China: Tolling of Deadlines for Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated December 29, 2013.

Thus, all deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 16 days. The revised deadline for the preliminary results of review is Tuesday, February 18, 2014.⁹

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

As noted in the “Background” section above, TMI and TMM each submitted timely-filed certifications indicating that it had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. In addition, CBP did not provide any evidence that contradicts TMI or TMM’s claim of no shipments.¹⁰ The Department received no comments from interested parties concerning the results of the CBP query.

Based on TMI and TMM’s certification and our analysis of CBP information, we preliminarily determine that the single TMI/TMM entity did not have any reviewable entries during the POR. In addition, the Department finds that consistent with its recently announced refinement to its assessment practice in non-market economy (“NME”) cases, it is appropriate not to rescind the review in part in this circumstance but, rather, to complete the review with respect to TMI/TMM and to issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of the review.¹¹

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results and may submit case briefs and/or written comments within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, will be due five days after the due date for case briefs, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument a statement of the issue, a summary of the argument not to exceed five pages, and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing or to participate if one is

⁹ See *id.* Because Monday, February 17, 2014, is a federal holiday, the deadline extended deadline becomes Tuesday, February 18, 2014, consistent with *Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

¹⁰ See CBP Query.

¹¹ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011) and the “Assessment Rates” section, below.

requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (“IA ACCESS”). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department’s electronic records system, IA ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.¹² Requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. The Department intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. Additionally, pursuant to a recently announced refinement to its assessment practice in NME cases, if the Department continues to determine that an exporter under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter’s case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter’s rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.¹³

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For TMI/TMM, which claimed no shipments, the

¹² See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹³ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

cash deposit rate will remain unchanged from the rate assigned to TMI/TMM in the most recently completed review of the company; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters who are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but who have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 141.49 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: February 14, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-04122 Filed 2-24-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-944]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the People's Republic of China: Partial Rescission and Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, formerly Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain oil

country tubular goods (OCTG) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012. We preliminarily determine that Wuxi Seamless Oil Pipe Co., Ltd. (Wuxi) and Jiangsu Chengde Steel Tube Share Co., Ltd. (Jiangsu Chengde) received countervailable subsidies during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 25, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Siepmann, Joseph Shuler, or Sergio Balbontin, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-7958, (202) 482-1293, (202) 482-6478, respectively.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order consists of OCTG.¹ The merchandise subject to the order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7304.29.10.10, 7304.29.10.20, 7304.29.10.30, 7304.29.10.40, 7304.29.10.50, 7304.29.10.60, 7304.29.10.80, 7304.29.20.10, 7304.29.20.20, 7304.29.20.30, 7304.29.20.40, 7304.29.20.50, 7304.29.20.60, 7304.29.20.80, 7304.29.31.10, 7304.29.31.20, 7304.29.31.30, 7304.29.31.40, 7304.29.31.50, 7304.29.31.60, 7304.29.31.80, 7304.29.41.10, 7304.29.41.20, 7304.29.41.30, 7304.29.41.40, 7304.29.41.50, 7304.29.41.60, 7304.29.41.80, 7304.29.50.15, 7304.29.50.30, 7304.29.50.45, 7304.29.50.60, 7304.29.50.75, 7304.29.61.15,

7304.29.61.30, 7304.29.61.45, 7304.29.61.60, 7304.29.61.75, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.29.10.30, 7306.29.10.90, 7306.29.20.00, 7306.29.31.00, 7306.29.41.00, 7306.29.60.10, 7306.29.60.50, 7306.29.81.10, and 7306.29.81.50.

The OCTG coupling stock covered by the order may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers:

7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.39.00.36, 7304.39.00.40, 7304.39.00.44, 7304.39.00.48, 7304.39.00.52, 7304.39.00.56, 7304.39.00.62, 7304.39.00.68, 7304.39.00.72, 7304.39.00.76, 7304.39.00.80, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, 7304.59.80.25, 7304.59.80.30, 7304.59.80.35, 7304.59.80.40, 7304.59.80.45, 7304.59.80.50, 7304.59.80.55, 7304.59.80.60, 7304.59.80.65, 7304.59.80.70, and 7304.59.80.80.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description, available in *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 3203 (January 20, 2010), remains dispositive.

A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice.

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://www.trade.gov/enforcement/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

¹ On 02/07/2014, the Department issued a final scope determination that seamless unfinished OCTG that are produced in the PRC and further processed into certain grades of finished OCTG by particular finishing processes (indicated below) are within the scopes of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on OCTG from the PRC, regardless of the country in which the further processing occurs. Because the imported finished products do not undergo any significant physical and chemical changes from, and are of the same class or kind of merchandise as seamless unfinished OCTG produced in the PRC, the Department found these products to be within the scope of the order. Specifically, the Department found seamless unfinished OCTG manufactured in the PRC and finished in countries other than the United States and the PRC (*i.e.*, third countries) are within the scope of the order where (a) the finishing consists of heat treatment by quenching and tempering, upsetting and threading (with integral joint), or threading and coupling; and (b) the products are made to the following specifications and grades: API specification 5CT, grades P-110, T-95 and Q-125.