

Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls applicable to dual-use items (commodities, software, and technology) and on the administration of those controls. The TACs are composed of representatives from industry, academia, and the U.S. Government and reflect diverse points of view on the concerns of the exporting community. Industry representatives are selected from firms producing a broad range of items currently controlled for national security, non-proliferation, foreign policy, and short supply reasons or that are proposed for such controls. Representation from the private sector is balanced to the extent possible among large and small firms.

Six TACs are responsible for advising the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls and the administration of those controls within specified areas: Information Systems TAC: Control List Categories 3 (electronics), 4 (computers), and 5 (telecommunications and information security); Materials and Equipment TAC: Control List Categories 0 (nuclear and miscellaneous), 1 (materials, chemicals, microorganisms, and toxins) and 2 (materials processing); Sensors and Instrumentation TAC: Control List Category 6 (sensors and lasers); Transportation and Related Equipment TAC: Control List Categories 7 (navigation and avionics), 8 (marine), and 9 (propulsion systems, space vehicles, and related equipment); and the Emerging Technology TAC (identification of emerging and foundational technologies that may be developed over a period of five to ten years with potential dual-use applications). The seventh TAC, the Regulations and Procedures TAC, focuses on the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and procedures for implementing the EAR.

TAC members are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and serve terms of not more than four consecutive years. TAC members must obtain secret-level clearances prior to their appointment. These clearances are necessary so that members may be permitted access to classified information that may be needed to formulate recommendations to the Department of Commerce. Applicants are strongly encouraged to review materials and information on each Committee website, including the Committee's charter, to gain an understanding of each Committee's responsibilities, matters on which the Committee will provide recommendations, and expectations for members. Members of any of the seven TACs may not be registered as foreign agents under the Foreign Agents

Registration Act. No TAC member may represent a company that is majority owned or controlled by a foreign government entity (or foreign government entities). TAC members will not be compensated for their services or reimbursed for their travel expenses.

If you are interested in becoming a TAC member, please provide the following information: 1. Name of applicant; 2. affirmation of U.S. citizenship; 3. organizational affiliation and title, as appropriate; 4. mailing address; 5. work telephone number; 6. email address; 7. summary of qualifications for membership; 8. An affirmative statement that the candidate will be able to meet the expected commitments of Committee work. Committee work includes: (a) Attending in-person/teleconference Committee meetings roughly four times per year (lasting 1–2 days each); (b) undertaking additional work outside of full Committee meetings including subcommittee conference calls or meetings as needed, and (c) frequently drafting, preparing or commenting on proposed recommendations to be evaluated at Committee meetings. Finally, candidates must provide an affirmative statement that they meet all Committee eligibility requirements.

The Department of Commerce is committed to equal opportunity in the workplace and seeks diverse Advisory Committee membership.

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

Deadline: This Notice of Recruitment will be open for one year from its date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Yvette Springer on (202) 482–2813.

Yvette Springer,

Committee Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–882]

Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Five-Year Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce

(Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on refined brown aluminum oxide (RBAO) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable December 31, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Hamilton, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4798.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 19, 2003, Commerce published its antidumping duty order on RBAO from China in the **Federal Register**.¹ On September 10, 2019, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the antidumping duty order on RBAO from China,² pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ Commerce received notices of intent to participate from Imerys Fused Minerals Niagara Falls, Inc. (Imerys), U.S. Electrofused Minerals, Inc. (Electrofused), Washington Mills Group, Inc (Washington Mills), and Great Lakes Minerals, LLC (Great Lakes) (collectively, domestic interested parties), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).⁴ Imerys, Electrofused, Washington Mills, and Great Lakes each claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as domestic producers of RABO.

Commerce received a substantive response from the domestic interested parties⁵ within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no substantive response from any other domestic or interested parties

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide (Otherwise Known as Refined Brown Artificial Corundum or Brown Fused Alumina) from the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 65249 (November 19, 2003) (*Order*).

² See *Order*. We applied the weighted-average dumping margins of 135.18 percent to Zibo Jinyu Abrasive Co., Ltd. (Zibo Jinyu), and 135.18 percent as the China-wide rate. *Id.*, 68 FR at 65250.

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review*, 84 FR 47485 (September 10, 2019).

⁴ See Imerys, Electrofused, and Washington Mills' Letter, “Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated September 16, 2019; and Great Lakes' Letter, “Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated September 18, 2019.

⁵ See Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, “Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from China, Third Sunset Review: Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation,” dated October 1, 2019.

in this proceeding, nor was a hearing requested.

On October 21, 2019, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.⁶ As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of this antidumping duty order.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is ground, pulverized or refined brown artificial corundum, also known as brown aluminum oxide or brown fused alumina, in grit size of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less. Excluded from the scope of the order is crude artificial corundum in which particles with a diameter greater than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch constitute at least 50 percent of the total weight of the entire batch. The scope includes brown artificial corundum in which particles with a diameter greater than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch constitute less than 50 percent of the total weight of the batch. The merchandise under investigation is currently classifiable under subheadings 2818.10.20.00 and 2818.10.20.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the order is dispositive. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum are the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping, and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if this order were revoked. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>, and to all

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Review Initiated on September 1, {sic} 2019," dated October 21, 2019.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Commerce building. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on RBAO from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at weighted-average margins up to 135.18 percent.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: December 19, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. History of the Order
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
 2. Magnitude of the Dumping Margins Likely to Prevail
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
- VIII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-967]

Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review in Part; 2018-2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2019. Commerce preliminarily determines that none of the 52 companies for which an administrative review was requested, and not withdrawn, demonstrated eligibility for a separate rate, and are, therefore, all part of the China-wide entity. For the 205 companies for which all requests for administrative review have been timely withdrawn, we rescind this administrative review. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable December 31, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Lui or Mark Flessner, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0016 or (202) 482-6312, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 15, 2019, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the AD order on aluminum extrusions from China¹ for the period May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2019, covering 257 companies.² All requests for administrative review were timely withdrawn with regard to 205 companies (listed in Appendix II to this notice), leaving 52 companies subject to

¹ See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 30650 (May 26, 2011) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 33739 (July 15, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*); see also *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47242, 47248 (September 9, 2019) (*Correction Notice*), which contained a correction to the *Initiation Notice*.