

Dated: November 8, 2010.

**Susan H. Kuhbach,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for  
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty  
Operations.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 101103543-0543-02]

#### Impact of Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention on Commercial Activities Involving “Schedule 1” Chemicals, Including Production of Schedule 1 Chemicals as Intermediates, Through Calendar Year 2010

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and  
Security, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is seeking public comments on the impact that implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), through the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act (CWCIA) and the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations (CWCR), has had on commercial activities involving “Schedule 1” chemicals during calendar year 2010. BIS reminds the public that the CWC, CWCIA, or CWCR have potential impacts on commercial activities whenever Schedule 1 chemicals (e.g., nitrogen mustards) are intermediates in the synthesis of other chemicals, not just when the Schedule 1 chemicals are end products. The purpose of this notice of inquiry is to collect information to assist BIS in its preparation of the annual certification to the Congress, which is required under Condition 9 of Senate Resolution 75, April 24, 1997, in which the Senate gave its advice and consent to the ratification of the CWC.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by December 15, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *E-mail:* [wfisher@bis.doc.gov](mailto:wfisher@bis.doc.gov).

Include the phrase “Schedule 1 Notice of Inquiry” in the subject line;

- *Fax:* (202) 482-3355 (*Attn:* Willard Fisher);

- *Mail or Hand Delivery/Courier:* Willard Fisher, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, Regulatory Policy Division, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 2705, Washington, DC 20230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions on the Chemical Weapons Convention requirements for “Schedule 1” chemicals, contact James Truske, Treaty Compliance Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482-1001. For questions on the submission of comments, contact Willard Fisher, Regulatory Policy Division, Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Phone:* (202) 482-2440.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

In providing its advice and consent to the ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and Their Destruction, commonly called the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC or “the Convention”), the Senate included, in Senate Resolution 75 (S. Res. 75, April 24, 1997), several conditions to its ratification. Condition 9, titled “Protection of Advanced Biotechnology,” calls for the President to certify to Congress on an annual basis that “the legitimate commercial activities and interests of chemical, biotechnology, and pharmaceutical firms in the United States are not being significantly harmed by the limitations of the Convention on access to, and production of, those chemicals and toxins listed in Schedule 1.” On July 8, 2004, President Bush, by Executive Order 13346, delegated his authority to make the annual certification to the Secretary of Commerce.

The CWC is an international arms control treaty that contains certain verification provisions. In order to implement these verification provisions, the CWC established the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). The CWC imposes certain obligations on countries that have ratified the Convention (*i.e.*, States Parties), among which are the enactment of legislation to prohibit the production, storage, and use of chemical weapons, and the establishment of a National Authority to serve as the national focal point for effective liaison with the OPCW and other States Parties for the purpose of achieving the object and purpose of the Convention and the implementation of its provisions. The CWC also requires each State Party to implement a comprehensive data declaration and inspection regime to provide transparency and to verify that both the public and private sectors of

the State Party are not engaged in activities prohibited under the CWC.

“Schedule 1” chemicals consist of those toxic chemicals and precursors set forth in the CWC “Annex on Chemicals” and in Supplement No. 1 to part 712 of the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations (CWCR) (15 CFR parts 710-722). The CWC identified these toxic chemicals and precursors as posing a high risk to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The CWC restricts the production of “Schedule 1” chemicals for protective purposes to two facilities per State Party. The CWC Article-by-Article Analysis submitted to the Senate in Treaty Doc. 103-21 defined the term “protective purposes” to mean “used for determining the adequacy of defense equipment and measures.” Consistent with this definition, and as authorized via Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 70, December 17, 1999, the Department of Defense (DOD) was assigned the responsibility to operate these two facilities, thereby precluding commercial production of “Schedule 1” chemicals for protective purposes in the United States. The assignment of responsibility to DOD did not establish any limitations on “Schedule 1” chemical activities that are not prohibited by the CWC. However, the Department of Defense maintains strict controls on “Schedule 1” chemicals produced at its facilities in order to ensure the accountability and proper use of such chemicals, consistent with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The provisions of the CWC that affect commercial activities involving “Schedule 1” chemicals are implemented in the CWCR (see 15 CFR 712) and in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (see 15 CFR 742.18 and 15 CFR 745), both of which are administered by the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). Pursuant to CWC requirements, the CWCR restrict commercial production of “Schedule 1” chemicals to research, medical, or pharmaceutical purposes. The CWCR also contain other requirements and prohibitions that apply to “Schedule 1” chemicals and/or “Schedule 1” facilities. Specifically, the CWCR:

(1) Prohibit the import of “Schedule 1” chemicals from States not Party to the Convention (15 CFR 712.2(b));

(2) Require annual declarations by certain facilities engaged in the production of “Schedule 1” chemicals in excess of 100 grams aggregate per calendar year (*i.e.*, declared “Schedule 1” facilities) for purposes not prohibited by the Convention (15 CFR 712.5(a)(1) and (a)(2));

(3) Require government approval of “declared Schedule 1” facilities (15 CFR 712.5(f));

(4) Provide that “declared Schedule 1” facilities are subject to initial and routine inspection by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (15 CFR 712.5(e) and 716.1(b)(1));

(5) Require 200 days’ advance notification of establishment of new “Schedule 1” production facilities producing greater than 100 grams aggregate of “Schedule 1” chemicals per calendar year (15 CFR 712.4);

(6) Require advance notification and annual reporting of all imports and exports of “Schedule 1” chemicals to, or from, other States Parties to the Convention (15 CFR 712.6, 742.18(a)(1) and 745.1); and

(7) Prohibit the export of “Schedule 1” chemicals to States not Party to the Convention (15 CFR 742.18(a)(1) and (b)(1)(ii)).

For purposes of the CWC (see 15 CFR 710.1), “production of Schedule 1 chemicals” means the formation of “Schedule 1” chemicals through chemical synthesis, as well as processing to extract and isolate “Schedule 1” chemicals. Such production is understood, for CWC declaration purposes, to include intermediates, byproducts, or waste products that are produced and consumed within a defined chemical manufacturing sequence, where such intermediates, byproducts, or waste products are chemically stable and therefore exist for a sufficient time to make isolation from the manufacturing stream possible, but where, under normal or design operating conditions, isolation does not occur.

#### Request for Comments

In order to assist in determining whether the legitimate commercial activities and interests of chemical, biotechnology, and pharmaceutical firms in the United States are significantly harmed by the limitations of the Convention on access to, and production of, “Schedule 1” chemicals as described in this notice, BIS is seeking public comments on any effects that implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention, through the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act and the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations, has had on commercial activities involving “Schedule 1” chemicals during calendar year 2010. To allow BIS to properly evaluate the significance of any harm to commercial activities involving “Schedule 1” chemicals, public comments submitted in response to this

notice of inquiry should include both a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the impact of the CWC on such activities.

Furthermore, it was recently brought to the attention of the Executive Council of the OPCW that a private pharmaceutical company located outside the United States utilized a production technology during which a “Schedule 1” chemical (a nitrogen mustard) was produced, as an intermediate, and then consumed to produce another chemical. This situation is currently being reviewed by the OPCW. In light of this development, BIS is seeking comments that address whether similar situations may exist in the United States.

#### Submission of Comments

All comments must be submitted to one of the addresses indicated in this notice. The Department requires that all comments be submitted in written form.

The Department encourages interested persons who wish to comment to do so at the earliest possible time. The period for submission of comments will close on December 15, 2010. The Department will consider all comments received before the close of the comment period. Comments received after the end of the comment period will be considered if possible, but their consideration cannot be assured. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that a part or all of the material be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. The Department will return such comments and materials to the persons submitting the comments and will not consider them. All comments submitted in response to this notice will be a matter of public record and will be available for public inspection and copying.

The Office of Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, displays public comments on the BIS Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Web site at <http://www.bis.doc.gov/foia>. This office does not maintain a separate public inspection facility. If you have technical difficulties accessing this Web site, please call BIS’s Office of Administration, at (202) 482-1093, for assistance.

Dated: November 8, 2010.

**Matthew S. Borman,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. PTO-C-2010-0082]

#### National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Evaluation Committee Meeting

**AGENCY:** United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of closed meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The National Medal of Technology and Innovation (NMTI) Nomination Evaluation Committee will meet in closed session on Tuesday, November 30, 2010. The primary purpose of the meeting is the discussion of relative merits of persons and companies nominated for the NMTI award.

**DATES:** The meeting will convene Tuesday, November 30, 2010, at 9 a.m., and adjourn at 2 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard Maulsby, Program Manager, National Medal of Technology and Innovation Program, United States Patent and Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; telephone (571) 272-8333, or by electronic mail: [nmti@uspto.gov](mailto:nmti@uspto.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the NMTI Nomination Evaluation Committee, United States Patent and Trademark Office, will meet at the United States Patent and Trademark Office campus in Alexandria, Virginia.

The NMTI Nomination Evaluation Committee was established in accordance with the provisions of the NMTI Nomination Evaluation Committee’s charter and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The NMTI Nomination Evaluation Committee meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with Sections 552b(c)(6) and (9)(B) of Title 5, United States Code, because it will involve discussion of relative merits of persons and companies nominated for the NMTI. Public disclosure of this information would likely frustrate implementation of the NMTI program because premature publicity about candidates under consideration for the NMTI medal, who may or may not ultimately receive the award, would be likely to discourage nominations for the medal.

The Secretary of Commerce is responsible for recommending to the