

including adequate information on the company's (or in the case of a trade association, represented companies') products and/or services, primary market objectives, and goals for participation. If the Department of Commerce receives an incomplete application, the Department may either: Reject the application, request additional information/clarification, or take the lack of information into account when evaluating the applications.

Each applicant must also certify that the products and services it seeks to export through the mission are either produced in the United States, or, if not, are marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least fifty-one percent U.S. content. In the case of a trade association, the applicant must certify that for each company to be represented by the association, the products and/or services the represented company seeks to export are either produced in the United States or, if not, marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least fifty-one percent U.S. content.

Selection Criteria For Participation:

- Suitability of the company's (or in the case of a trade association, represented companies') products or services to the mission goals.
- Applicant's (or in the case of a trade association, represented companies') potential for business in South Africa and Zambia, including likelihood of exports resulting from the mission.
- Consistency of the applicant's (or in the case of a trade association, represented companies') goals and objectives with the stated scope of the mission.

Diversity of company size, sector or subsector, and location may also be considered during the review process.

Referrals from political organizations and any documents containing references to partisan political activities (including political contributions) will be removed from an applicant's submission and not considered during the selection process.

Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including publication in the **Federal Register**, posting on the Commerce Department trade mission calendar—www.ita.doc.gov/doctm/tmcal.html—and other Internet web sites, press releases to general and trade media, direct mail, broadcast fax, notices by industry trade associations and other multiplier groups, and publicity at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows.

Recruitment for the mission began in March 2012 and concluded October 12, 2012 for U.S. company participants. The U.S. Department of Commerce began reviewing applications and making selection decisions on a rolling basis beginning August 6, 2012, until the maximum of 20 participants is selected. For U.S. trade associations only, applications will be accepted until November 12, 2012. Applications received by U.S. companies after October 12, 2012 and by U.S. trade associations after November 12, 2012, will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

Frank Spector,

Senior International Trade Specialist.

[FR Doc. 2012-27236 Filed 11-6-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904; NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

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

ACTION: Notice of First Request for Panel Review.

SUMMARY: On October 9, 2012, Eastman Chemical, Co. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the Mexican Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel Review was requested of the Final Results of the Antidumping Administrative Review, regarding the importation of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether from the United States of America, regardless of country of origin. This determination was published in the *Diario Oficial de la Federación*, on September 11, 2012. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number MEX-USA-2012-1904-02 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen M. Bohon, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") established 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).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the Mexican Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on October 9, 2012, requesting a panel review of the determination and order described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is November 8, 2012);

(b) A Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is November 23, 2012); and

(c) The panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: October 31, 2012.

Ellen M. Bohon,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-824]

Silicomanganese from Brazil: Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determination by the International Trade Commission (the ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on silicomanganese from Brazil would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is revoking this AD order.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 14, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Hansen or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1690 or (202) 482-3683 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 1, 2011, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD orders on silicomanganese from Brazil, the PRC, and Ukraine pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the margins of dumping likely to prevail were the orders revoked.²

On October 31, 2012, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD order on silicomanganese from Brazil would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is silicomanganese. Silicomanganese, which is sometimes called ferrosilicon manganese, is a ferroalloy composed principally of manganese, silicon and iron, and normally contains much

smaller proportions of minor elements, such as carbon, phosphorus, and sulfur. Silicomanganese generally contains by weight not less than 4 percent iron, more than 30 percent manganese, more than 8 percent silicon, and not more than 3 percent phosphorous. All compositions, forms, and sizes of silicomanganese are included within the scope of the order, including silicomanganese slag, fines, and briquettes. Silicomanganese is used primarily in steel production as a source of both silicon and manganese.

Silicomanganese is currently classifiable under subheading 7202.30.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Some silicomanganese may also currently be classifiable under HTSUS subheading 7202.99.5040. The order covers all silicomanganese, regardless of its tariff classification. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the order remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of the AD order would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department is revoking the AD order on silicomanganese from Brazil. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is September 14, 2011 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the effective date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the most recent notice of continuation of this order).⁴

The Department will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 15 days after publication of this notice, to terminate suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after September 14, 2011. Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping duty deposit requirements.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3).

Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

This five-year (sunset) review and notice are in accordance with section 751(d)(2) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 1, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012-27285 Filed 11-6-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 100322160-2479-02]

RIN 0648-XV10

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Notice of 12-Month Finding on a Petition To List the Bumphead Parrotfish as Threatened or Endangered Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)

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

ACTION: Notice of twelve-month finding listing determination and availability of status review documents.

SUMMARY: We, NMFS, announce a twelve-month finding and listing determination on a petition to list the bumphead parrotfish (*Bolbometopon muricatum*) as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). We have completed a status review of the bumphead parrotfish in response to the petition submitted by WildEarth Guardians and considered the best scientific and commercial data available. The bumphead parrotfish is a coral reef-associated species that occurs in 45 countries in the Indo-Pacific area, including some U.S. Territories. After reviewing the best scientific and commercial data available, we have determined that the bumphead parrotfish is not warranted for listing under the ESA because the species still occupies its historical range, although at a lower and declining abundance, but with biological characteristics and management measures that support the population above the viability threshold. Based on these considerations, described in more detail in this notice, we conclude that the bumphead parrotfish is not currently in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range, and not

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 76 FR 45778 (August 1, 2011) and *Silicomanganese From Brazil, China, and Ukraine Institution of a Five-Year Review Concerning the Antidumping Duty Orders on Silicomanganese From Brazil, China, and Ukraine*, 76 FR 45856 (August 1, 2011).

² See *Silicomanganese From Brazil, the People's Republic of China, and Ukraine: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 76 FR 73587 (November 29, 2011).

³ See *Silicomanganese From Brazil, China, and Ukraine*, 77 FR 65906 (October 31, 2012). See also *Silicomanganese from Brazil, China, and Ukraine* (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-671-673 (Third Review)), USITC Publication 4354, October 2012).

⁴ See *Silicomanganese from Brazil, Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 71 FR 54272 (September 14, 2006).