burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and ways to minimize the information collection burdens on respondents, such as use of automated means of collections of the information, to the addresses listed under ADDRESSES. Please refer to the appropriate OMB control number in all correspondence.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: March 27, 2017.

John A. Trelease,

Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 2017–07061 Filed 4–7–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–696 (Fourth Review)]

Pure Magnesium From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from China would likely to lead continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), instituted this review on October 3, 2016 (81 FR 67697) and determined on January 6, 2017, that it would conduct an expedited review (82 FR 9596, February 7, 2017).

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on March 29, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained

in USITC Publication 4678 (March 2017), entitled *Pure magnesium from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–696* (Fourth Review).

By order of the Commission. Issued: April 5, 2017.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017-07119 Filed 4-7-17; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1313 (Final)]

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R-134a) From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane ("R-134a") from China, provided for in subheading 2903.39.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV").²

Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted this investigation effective March 3, 2016, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by the American HFC Coalition and its individual members (Amtrol, Inc., West Warwick, Rhode Island; Arkema, Inc., King of Prussia, Pennsylvania; The Chemours Company FC LLC, Wilmington, Delaware; Honeywell International Inc., Morristown, New Jersey; Hudson Technologies, Pearl River, New York; Mexichem Fluor Inc., St. Gabriel, Louisiana; and Worthington Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ohio) and District Lodge 154 of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers. The Commission scheduled the final phase of the investigation following notification of a preliminary determination by

Commerce that imports of R-134a from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of November 7, 2016 (81 FR 78186). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on February 23, 2017, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determination in this investigation on April 5, 2017. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4679 (April 2017), entitled 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R-134a) from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–1313 (Final).

By order of the Commission. Issued: April 5, 2017.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2017–07120 Filed 4–7–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—UHD Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 9, 2017, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), UHD Alliance, Inc. ("UHD Alliance") filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Qualcomm Incorporated, San Diego, CA; HDAnywhere Ltd., Malvern, UNITED KINGDOM: and CerebrEX, Inc., Yodogawa, Osaka, JAPAN, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Rogers Communications, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determination are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping duty order on China.