electronically via Import Administration'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 in the Central Records Unit (CRU), 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/ia/. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we are preliminarily assigning the following dumping margin to Agro Dutch for the period February 1, 2011, through January 31, 2012.

Manufacturer/exporter	Percent margin
Agro Dutch Industries Limited	114.76

Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.² Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.³ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.⁴ Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using IA ACCESS.⁵

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, filed electronically via IA ACCESS.6 An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department's electronic records system, IA ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.7 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. Unless extended, the Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of 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 U.S. Customs and Border Protection (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 of the final results of this review. Where assessments are based upon total facts available, including total adverse facts available, we instruct CBP to assess duties at the adverse facts available margin rate. If these preliminary results are unchanged in the final results, then the Department intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on POR entries of the subject merchandise produced or exported by Agro Dutch at the rate of 114.76 percent of the entered value.8 The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of mushrooms from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Agro Dutch will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not participating in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a previous review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 11.30 percent, the all-others rate established in Mushroom Antidumping Duty Order.

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 review 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 31, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- 1. Application of Facts Available
- 2. Application of Adverse Facts Available
- 3. Selection of Adverse Facts Available Rate
- 4. Corroboration of Information

[FR Doc. 2012–27102 Filed 11–5–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Renewal of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Renewal of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) International Trade Administration is giving notice that the charter for the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee (CINTAC) has been renewed as of September 16, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Kincaid, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries, Room 4053, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; phone 202–482– 1706 or email *David.Kincaid@trade.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce, as of September 16, 2012, has renewed the charter for the CINTAC in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, for another two-year term. The CINTAC

² See 19 CFR 351.309(c).

³ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.303.

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

⁷ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

functions solely as an advisory committee advising the Secretary of Commerce regarding the development and administration of programs to expand U.S. exports of civil nuclear goods and services for use by the Department of Commerce in its role as a member of the Civil Nuclear Trade Working Group of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.

CINTAC was chartered in 2008 and is now in its third two-year iteration. The third charter of the committee will be comprised of up to forty executives representing companies and associations from across the United States' civil nuclear supply chain.

Dated: October 31, 2012.

Edward A. O'Malley,

Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2012–26999 Filed 11–5–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Request for Information for the Proposed United States-East African Community Commercial Dialogue

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Request for Information.

SUMMARY: In June 2012, the East African Community (EAC) Secretariat, the EAC member country Governments, and the Government of the United States agreed to explore establishing a Commercial Dialogue as part of the U.S.-EAC Trade and Investment Partnership ("Partnership"). The U.S.-EAC Commercial Dialogue will be a consultative mechanism through which the United States, the EAC Secretariat, and EAC member country governments, will work to advance priorities that will strengthen the U.S.-EAC trade and investment relationship, as well as support the EAC's regional integration process. The Market Access and Compliance division of the International Trade Administration, through its Office of Africa, seeks public comment and recommendations concerning those areas upon which the Commercial Dialogue should focus its efforts in order to reflect the priorities and concerns of the business community, civil society, and other interested stakeholders. Proposed activities and areas of focus for the Commercial Dialogue are described in the Supplementary Information below.

DATES: Please send comments no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on November 19, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments to Ludwika Alvarez, East Africa Desk Officer, Office of Africa, at Ludwika. Alvarez@trade.gov and Kate Innelli, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Market Access and Compliance, at Kate. Innelli@trade.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ludwika Alvarez, East Africa Desk Officer, Office of Africa, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: 202–482–4228, and email: Ludwika.Alvarez@trade.gov and Kate Innelli, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Market Access and Compliance, telephone: 202–482–3290, and email: Kate.Innelli@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

International investors have recognized the EAC as the fastest growing economic region and the most economically attractive regional block in Sub-Saharan Africa. Under the EAC Customs Union (launched in 2005), the five member countries of the EAC (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi) have established a common external tariff; agreed to eliminate customs duties and remove non-tariff barriers on trade between member countries; made plans to harmonize procedures on customs, anti-dumping, and safeguards; and agreed to undertake common export promotion programs. The EAC member countries are also in the process of establishing a Common Market (launched in 2010), which aims to provide for free movement of goods, labor, services and capital among the EAC member countries.

In June 2011, United States Trade Representative Ron Kirk presented the EAC Secretary General with a proposal to enhance trade and investment at the U.S.-Sub-Saharan African Trade and Economic Cooperation Forum (AGOA Forum) in Zambia. On June 15, 2012, the Obama Administration, the EAC Secretary General, and Ministers of Trade from the EAC member countries announced their resolve to pursue a new Trade and Investment Partnership between the United States and the EAC, which would include exploring: (1) A regional investment treaty, (2) a trade facilitation agreement, (3) continued trade capacity building and (4) a Commercial Dialogue [http:// www.ustr.gov/about-us/press-office/ press-releases/2012/june/jointstatement-US-East-African-Community-Trade-Investment-Partnership]. This Partnership is part of the White House Strategy Toward Sub-Saharan Africa

and builds on the existing trade and investment relationship, including AGOA and the U.S.-EAC Trade and Investment Framework Agreement [http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/africa_strategy_2.pdf].

The Department of Commerce is leading U.S. efforts to establish a Commercial Dialogue with the EAC, which would be the first U.S. Commercial Dialogue with Sub-Saharan African partners and the first U.S. Commercial Dialogue with a regional customs union.

The Commercial Dialogue will serve as an inter-governmental consultative forum, reflecting private sector priorities and input. The Commercial Dialogue will also promote business opportunities in key sectors linked to EAC development goals; foster an open and predictable business climate by providing a forum for addressing nontariff trade barriers and other constraints to trade; support the EAC's integration process by facilitating stronger private sector ties between companies in the United States and the EAC and throughout the EAC region; and increase private sector input into the U.S.-EAC Trade and Investment Partnership. The EAC Secretariat, member countries Ministries of Trade and the Department of Commerce are in the process of formalizing the Commercial Dialogue and developing an appropriate structure and agenda that would drive its activities.

Additional information, including a draft concept paper for the proposed Commercial Dialogue, can be found at https://www.trade.gov/
EastAfricanCommunity (link expires on November 30, 2012).

The Department of Commerce is considering proposing two principal areas of focus for work under the Commercial Dialogue. First, Commerce plans to propose the promotion of business opportunities in key growth sectors, including the energy, transportation infrastructure, information and communication technology, and agribusiness sectors. A second proposed area of focus will be efforts to foster an open and predictable business climate by addressing: trade facilitation, customs and logistics; intellectual property rights; standards; and transparency. In developing a focused and strategic agenda for the work of the proposed Commercial Dialogue, Commerce is requesting comments on the above proposed areas of focus and on the development of an agenda for the proposed Commercial Dialogue from U.S. companies, U.S. trade associations (including American Chambers of Commerce in East Africa),