

merchandise for consumption during the period of review (POR), the merchandise was not sold in any form, either in the form as entered or as further manufactured; it was exported back to CNRL in Canada. As a result, consistent with our decision in *OCTG from Japan*,<sup>4</sup> antidumping duties would not be applied to CNRL's subject merchandise under current law and practice. Accordingly, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the entries at issue without regard to antidumping duties.

#### Assessment Rates

Because we found that CNRL did not sell subject merchandise to an unaffiliated customer in the United States, or to unaffiliated customers for exportation to the United States, but exported all the subject merchandise back to CNRL in Canada we will instruct CBP to liquidate its entries covered by this review without regard to antidumping duties.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. This clarification will apply to POR entries by JFE, Nippon, NKK, and SMI because these companies certified that they made no POR shipments of subject merchandise for which they had knowledge of U.S. destination and we are making a final determination of no shipments. We will instruct CBP to liquidate these entries at the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation (68.88 percent) if there is no rate for the intermediary involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

#### Notifications

This notice serves as a final 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

<sup>4</sup>In *OCTG from Japan*, the subject merchandise entered the United States under a temporary import bond. Upon re-exportation, pursuant to the North American Free Trade Agreement, the entries were treated as if they had entered the United States for consumption. The Department determined that the subject merchandise was not sold in any form, and liquidated without regard to duties. See *Oil Country Tubular Goods From Japan: Preliminary Results and Rescission {sic} in Part of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 48589, 48590–91 (September 7, 1999) (*OCTG from Japan*).

result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely notification of the destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: October 23, 2013.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–588–857]

#### Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe From Japan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on welded large diameter line pipe (LDLP) from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of this antidumping duty order.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 29, 2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Drury or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0195 and (202) 482–3019, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On December 6, 2001, the Department published the antidumping duty order on LDLP from Japan.<sup>1</sup> On October 1, 2012, the Department initiated the second sunset review of the antidumping duty order on LDLP from Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>2</sup>

As a result of this sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on LDLP from Japan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the USITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked.<sup>3</sup>

On October 2, 2013, the USITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on LDLP from Japan would be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>4</sup>

#### Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is certain welded carbon and alloy line pipe, of circular cross section and with an outside diameter greater than 16 inches, but less than 64 inches, in diameter, whether or not stenciled. This product is normally produced according to American Petroleum Institute (API) specifications, including Grades A25, A, B, and X grades ranging from X42 to X80, but can also be produced to other specifications. The product currently is classified under U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) item numbers 7305.11.10.30, 7305.11.10.60, 7305.11.50.00, 7305.12.10.30, 7305.12.10.60, 7305.12.50.00, 7305.19.10.30, 7305.19.10.60, and 7305.19.50.00. Although the HTSUS item numbers are provided for

<sup>1</sup> See *Antidumping Duty Order: Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe from Japan*, 66 FR 63368 (December 6, 2001).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 77 FR 59897 (October 1, 2012).

<sup>3</sup> See *Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe From Japan: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 78 FR 10134 (February 13, 2013).

<sup>4</sup> See *LDLP from Japan*, 78 FR 60897 (October 2, 2013), and USITC Publication 4427 (September 2013). As explained in the memorandum from the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, the Department has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from October 1, through October 16, 2013. See Memorandum for the Record from Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government" (October 18, 2013). Therefore, all deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 16 days. As a result, this notice of continuation of the order is timely.

convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive. Specifically not included within the scope of this investigation is American Water Works Association (AWWA) specification water and sewage pipe and the following size/grade combinations; of line pipe:

Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 18 inches and less than or equal to 22 inches, with a wall thickness measuring 0.750 inch or greater, regardless of grade.

Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 24 inches and less than 30 inches, with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.875 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.750 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.688 inches in grades X60 or greater.

Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 30 inches and less than 36 inches, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.250 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.000 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.875 inches in grades X60 or greater.

Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 36 inches and less than 42 inches, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.375 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.250 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.125 inches in grades X60 or greater.

Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 42 inches and less than 64 inches, with a wall thickness measuring greater than 1.500 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.375 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.250 inches in grades X60 or greater.

Having an outside diameter equal to 48 inches, with a wall thickness measuring 1.0 inch or greater, in grades X-80 or greater.

In API grades X80 or above, having an outside diameter of 48 inches to and including 52 inches, and with a wall thickness of 0.90 inch or more.

In API grades X100 or above, having an outside diameter of 48 inches to and including 52 inches, and with a wall thickness of 0.54 inch or more.

An API grade X-80 having an outside diameter of 21 inches and wall thickness of 0.625 inch or more.

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the USITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order on LDLP from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on LDLP from Japan.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next sunset review of this order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

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

Dated: October 23, 2013.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No.: 130909789-3789-01]

### Request for Comments on the Preliminary Cybersecurity Framework

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) seeks comments on the preliminary version of the Cybersecurity Framework (“preliminary Framework”). The preliminary Framework was developed by NIST using information collected through the Request for Information (RFI) that was published in the **Federal Register** on February 26, 2013, and a series of open public workshops. The preliminary Framework was developed in response to NIST responsibilities directed in Executive Order 13636, “Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity” (“Executive Order”).

Under the Executive Order, the Secretary of Commerce is tasked to direct the Director of NIST to lead the development of a framework to reduce cyber risks to critical infrastructure (the “Cybersecurity Framework” or “Framework”). The Framework will consist of standards, methodologies, procedures and processes that align policy, business, and technological approaches to address cyber risks. The preliminary Framework is available electronically from the NIST Web site at: <http://www.nist.gov/itl/cyberframework.cfm>.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time December 13, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** Both written and electronic comments should be submitted using the comment template form available electronically from the NIST Web site at: <http://www.nist.gov/itl/cyberframework.cfm>. Written comments concerning the preliminary Framework may be sent to: Information Technology Laboratory, ATTN: Adam Sedgewick, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930. Electronic comments concerning the preliminary Framework should be submitted in Microsoft Word or Excel formats to: [csfcomments@nist.gov](mailto:csfcomments@nist.gov), with the Subject line: Preliminary Cybersecurity Framework Comments.

The preliminary Cybersecurity Framework is available electronically from the NIST Web site at: <http://www.nist.gov/itl/cyberframework.cfm>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Diane Honeycutt, telephone: 301-975-8443, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930 or via email: [dhoneycutt@nist.gov](mailto:dhoneycutt@nist.gov). Please direct media inquiries to NIST’s Public Affairs Office at (301) 975-NIST.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The national and economic security of the United States depends on the reliable functioning of critical infrastructure,<sup>1</sup> which has become increasingly dependent on information technology. Recent trends demonstrate the need for improved capabilities for defending against malicious cyber activity. Such activity is increasing, and its consequences can range from theft through disruption to destruction. Steps

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this notice the term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given the term in 42 U.S.C 5195c(e), “systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.”