IV. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until February 6, 2019.

V. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Garces may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Garces. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register.**

Issued this 20th day of May, 2014.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–12495 Filed 5–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (''the Department'') has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with April anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 29, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Waters, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with April anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by the Department discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (''POR''), it must notify the Department within 60 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at *http://iaaccess.trade.gov* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.[1] Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''Act''). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event the Department limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews, the Department intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (''APO'') to all parties having an APO within seven days of publication of this initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The Department invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the applicable review. Rebuttal comments will be due five days after submission of initial comments.

In the event the Department decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, the Department has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be ''collapsed'' (*i.e.,* treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, the Department will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.,* investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if the Department determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, the Department will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, the Department will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (''Q&V'') Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where the Department considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that the Department may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. In order to provide parties additional certainty with respect to when the Department will exercise its discretion to extend this 90-day deadline, interested parties are advised that the Department does not intend to extend the 90-day deadline unless the requestor demonstrates that an extraordinary circumstance has prevented it from submitting a timely withdrawal request. Determinations by the Department to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (''NME'') countries, the Department begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is the Department's policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME

[1] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures,* 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise under a test arising from the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China,* 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991), as amplified by *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People's Republic of China,* 59 FR 22585 (May 2, 1994). In accordance with the separate rates criteria, the Department assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, the Department requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on the Department's Web site at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html* on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the ''Instructions for Filing the Certification'' in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding [2] should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,[3] should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Status Application will be available on the Department's Web site at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html* on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Status Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Status Applications are due to the Department no later than 60 calendar days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Status Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

For exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate status application or certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents, these exporters and producers will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews:

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than April 30, 2015.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Russia:.	
Solid Fertilizer-Grade Ammonium Nitrate A–821–811	4/1/13–3/31/14
JSC Acron/JSC Dorogobuzh.	
OJSC MCC EuroChem/Nevinnomyssky Azot, OJSC.	
Novomoskovskiy Azot, OJSC.	
The People's Republic of China: Certain Activated Carbon A–570–904	4/1/13–3/31/14
AmeriAsia Advanced Activated Carbon Products Co., Ltd.	
Anhui Handfull International Trading (Group) Co., Ltd.	
Anhui Hengyuan Trade Co. Ltd.	
Anyang Sino-Shon International Trading Co., Ltd.	
Baoding Activated Carbon Factory.	
Beijing Broad Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Beijing Haijian Jiechang Environmental Protection Chemicals.	
Beijing Hibridge Trading Co., Ltd.	
Beijing Pacific Activated Carbon Products Co., Ltd.	
Bengbu Jiutong Trade Co. Ltd.	
Calgon Carbon (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	
Carbon Activated Tianjin Co., Ltd.	
Changji Hongke Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Chengde Jiayu Activated Carbon Factory.	
Cherishmet Incorporated.	
China National Building Materials and Equipment Import and Export Corp.	

[2] Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (*e.g.,* an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, *etc.*) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

[3] Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

	Period to be reviewed
China National Nuclear General Company Ningxia Activated Carbon Factory.	
China Nuclear Ningxia Activated Carbon Plant.	
Da Neng Zheng Da Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Carbon Corporation.	
Datong Changtai Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong City Zuoyun County Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Fenghua Activated Carbon.	
Datong Forward Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Fuping Activated Carbon Co. Ltd.	
Datong Guanghua Activated Co., Ltd.	
Datong Hongtai Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Huanqing Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Huaxin Activated Carbon.	
Datong Huibao Active Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Huibao Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Huiyuan Cooperative Activated Carbon Plant.	
Datong Juqiang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Kaneng Carbon Co. Ltd.	
Datong Locomotive Coal & Chemicals Co., Ltd.	
Datong Municipal Yunguang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Tianzhao Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
DaTong Tri-Star & Power Carbon Plant.	
Datong Weidu Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Xuanyang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Zuoyun Biyun Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Datong Zuoyun Fu Ping Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Dezhou Jiayu Activated Carbon Factory.	
Dongguan Baofu Activated Carbon.	
Dongguan SYS Hitek Co., Ltd.	
Dushanzi Chemical Factory.	
Fu Yuan Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Fujian Jianyang Carbon Plant.	
Fujian Nanping Yuanli Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Fujian Yuanli Active Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Fuzhou Taking Chemical.	
Fuzhou Yihuan Carbon.	
Great Bright Industrial.	
Hangzhou Hengxing Activated Carbon.	
Hangzhou Hengxing Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Hangzhou Linan Tianbo Material (HSLATB).	
Hangzhou Nature Technology.	
Hebei Foreign Trade and Advertising Corporation.	
Hebei Shenglun Import & Export Group Company.	
Hegongye Ninxia Activated Carbon Factory.	
Heilongjiang Provincial Hechang Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Hongke Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Huaibei Environment Protection Material Plant.	
Huairen Huanyu Purification Material Co., Ltd.	
Huairen Jinbei Chemical Co., Ltd.	
Huaiyushan Activated Carbon Group.	
Huatai Activated Carbon.	
Huzhou Zhonglin Activated Carbon.	
Inner Mongolia Taixi Coal Chemical Industry Limited Company.	
Itigi Corp. Ltd.	
J&D Activated Carbon Filter Co. Ltd.	
Jacobi Carbons AB.	
Jiangle County Xinhua Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Jiangsu Taixing Yixin Activated Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	
Jiangxi Hanson Import Export Co.	
Jiangxi Huaiyushan Activated Carbon.	
Jiangxi Huaiyushan Activated Carbon Group Co.	
Jiangxi Huaiyushan Suntar Active Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Jiangxi Jinma Carbon.	
Jianou Zhixing Activated Carbon.	
Jiaocheng Xinxin Purification Material Co., Ltd.	
Jilin Bright Future Chemical Company, Ltd.	
Jilin Province Bright Future Industry and Commerce Co., Ltd.	
Jing Mao (Dongguan) Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Kaihua Xingda Chemical Co., Ltd.	
Kemflo (Nanjing) Environmental Tech.	
Keyun Shipping (Tianjin) Agency Co., Ltd.	
Kunshan Actview Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	
Langfang Winfield Filtration Co.	

	Period to be reviewed
Link Shipping Limited.	
Longyan Wanan Activated Carbon.	
Mindong Lianyi Group.	
Nanjing Mulinsen Charcoal.	
Nantong Ameriasia Advanced Activated Carbon Product Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Baota Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Baota Active Carbon Plant.	
Ningxia Blue-White-Black Activated Carbon (BWB).	
Ningxia Fengyuan Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Guanghua A/C Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Guanghua Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Guanghua Chemical Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Guanghua Cherishmet Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Haoqing Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Henghui Activated Carbon.	
Ningxia Honghua Carbon Industrial Corporation.	
Ningxia Huahui Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Huinong Xingsheng Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Jirui Activated Carbon.	
Ningxia Lingzhou Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Luyuangheng Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Mineral & Chemical Limited.	
Ningxia Pingluo County Yaofu Activated Carbon Plant.	
Ningxia Pingluo Xuanzhong Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Pingluo Yaofu Activated Carbon Factory.	
Ningxia Taixi Activated Carbon.	
Ningxia Tianfu Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ninxia Tongfu Coking Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Weining Active Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Xingsheng Coal and Active Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Xingsheng Coke & Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Yinchuan Lanqiya Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Yirong Alloy Iron Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia Zhengyuan Activated.	
Nuclear Ningxia Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
OEC Logistic Qingdao Co., Ltd.	
Panshan Import and Export Corporation.	
Pingluo Xuanzhong Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Pingluo Yu Yang Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Astronautical Science Technology Development Corporation.	
Shanghai Coking and Chemical Corporation.	
Shanghai Goldenbridge International.	
Shanghai Jiayu International Trading (Dezhou Jiayu and Chengde Jiayu).	
Shanghai Jinhu Activated Carbon (Xingan Shenxin and Jiangle Xinhua).	
Shanghai Light Industry and Textile Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Mebao Activated Carbon.	
Shanghai Xingchang Activated Carbon.	
Shanxi Blue Sky Purification Material Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Carbon Industry Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Dapu International Trade Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi DMD Corporation.	
Shanxi Industry Technology Trading Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Newtime Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Qixian Foreign Trade Corporation.	
Shanxi Qixian Hongkai Active Carbon Goods.	
Shanxi Sincere Industrial Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Supply and Marketing Cooperative.	
Shanxi Tianli Ruihai Enterprise Co.	
Shanxi Xiaoyi Huanyu Chemicals Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Xinhua Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Xinhua Chemical Co., Ltd. (formerly Shanxi Xinhua Chemical Factory).	
Shanxi Xinhua Protective Equipment.	
Shanxi Xinshidai Import Export Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Xuanzhong Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	
Shanxi Zuoyun Yunpeng Coal Chemistry.	
Shenzhen Sihaiweilong Technology Co.	
Sincere Carbon Industrial Co. Ltd.	
Sinoacarbon International Trading Co, Ltd.	
Taining Jinhu Carbon.	
Tancarb Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Tangshan Solid Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Tianchang (Tianjin) Activated Carbon.	

	Period to be reviewed
Tianjin Century Promote International Trade Co., Ltd.	
Tianjin Channel Filters Co., Ltd.	
Tianjin Jacobi International Trading Co. Ltd.	
Tianjin Maijin Industries Co., Ltd.	
Taiyuan Hengxinda Trade Co., Ltd.	
Tonghua Bright Future Activated Carbon Plant.	
Tonghua Xinpeng Activated Carbon Factory.	
Triple Eagle Container Line.	
Uniclear New-Material Co., Ltd.	
United Manufacturing International (Beijing) Ltd.	
Valqua Seal Products (Shanghai) Co.	
VitaPac (HK) Industrial Ltd.	
Wellink Chemical Industry.	
Xi Li Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Xi'an Shuntong International Trade & Industrials Co., Ltd.	
Xiamen All Carbon Corporation.	
Xingan County Shenxin Activated Carbon Factory.	
Xinhua Chemical Company Ltd.	
Xuanzhong Chemical Industry.	
Yangyuan Hengchang Active Carbon.	
Yicheng Logistics.	
Yinchuan Lanqiya Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Quizhou Zhongsen Carbon.	
Zhejiang Xingda Activated Carbon Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Yun He Tang Co., Ltd.	
Zhuxi Activated Carbon.	
Zuoyun Bright Future Activated Carbon Plant.	
The People's Republic of China: Certain Steel Threaded Rod A–570–932	4/1/13–3/31/14
Aihua Holding Group Co. Ltd.	
Autocraft Industry Ltd.	
Autocraft Industry (Shanghai) Ltd.	
Billion Land Ltd.	
Bolt MFG. Trade Ltd.	
C and H International Corporation.	
Certified Products International Inc.	
Changshu City Standard Parts Factory.	
China Brother Holding Group Co. Ltd.	
China Friendly Nation Hardware Technology Limited.	
EC International (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	
Fastco (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	
Fastwell Industry Co. Ltd.	
Fuda Xiongzhen Macyinery Co., Ltd.	
Fuller Shanghai Co Ltd.	
Gem-Year Industrial Co. Ltd.	
Haiyan Dayu Fasteners Co., Ltd.	
Haiyan Evergreen Standard Parts Co. Ltd.	
Haiyan Hurras Import & Export Co. Ltd.	
Haiyan Hurras Import Export Co. Ltd.	
Haiyan Jianhe Hardward Co. Ltd.	
Haiyan Julong Standard Part Co. Ltd.	
Hangzhou Everbright Imp. & Exp. Co. Ltd.	
Hangzhou Grand Imp & Exp. Co., Ltd.	
Hangzhou Great Imp & Exp. Co. Ltd.	
Hangzhou Lizhan Hardware Co. Ltd.	
Hangzhou Tongwang Machinery Co., Ltd.	
Jiabao Trade Development Co. Ltd.	
Jiangsu Zhongweiyu Communication Equipment Co. Ltd.	
Jiangsu Ronry Nico Co., Ltd.	
Jiangsu Yanfei Industrial Co., Ltd.	
Jiashan Steelfit Trading Co. Ltd.	
Jiashan Zhongsheng Metal Products Co., Ltd.	
Jiaxing Brother Fastener Co., Ltd., IFI & Morgan Ltd. and RMB Fasteners Ltd.	
Jiaxing Brother Standard Part.	
Jiaxing Xinyue Standard Part Co. Ltd.	
Jiaxing Yaoliang Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Jinan Banghe Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.	
Macropower Industrial Inc.	
Midas Union Co., Ltd.	
Nanjing Prosper Import & Export Corporation Ltd.	
New Pole Power System Co. Ltd.	
Ningbiao Bolts & Nuts Manufacturing Co.	
Ningbo Beilun Milfast Metalworks Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Beilun Pingxin Hardware Co., Ltd.	

	Period to be reviewed
Ningbo Dexin Fastener Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Dongxin High-Strength Nut Co., Ltd.	
Ningbo Fastener Factory.	
Ningbo Fengya Imp. And Exp. Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Fourway Co., Ltd.	
Ningbo Haishu Holy Hardware Import and Export Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Haishu Wit Import & Export Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Haishu Yixie Import & Export Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Jinding Fastening Pieces Co., Ltd.	
Ningbo MPF Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Panxiang Imp. & Exp., Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Yinzhou Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	
Ningbo Zhongjiang High Strength Bolts Co. Ltd.	
Ningbo Zhongjiang Petroleum Pipes & Machinery Co., Ltd.	
Orient International Holding Shanghai Rongheng Intl Trading Co. Ltd.	
Prosper Business and Industry Co., Ltd.	
Qingdao Free Trade Zone Health Intl.	
Qingdao Top Steel Industrial Co. Ltd.	
Shaanxi Succeed Trading Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai East Best Foreign Trade Co.	
Shanghai East Best International Business Development Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Fortune International Co. Ltd.	
Shanghai Furen International Trading.	
Shanghai Hunan Foreign Economic Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Nanshi Foreign Economic Co.	
Shanghai Overseas International Trading Co. Ltd.	
Shanghai P&J International Trading Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Prime Machinery Co. Ltd.	
Shanghai Printing & Dyeing and Knitting Mill.	
Shanghai Printing & Packaging Machinery Corp.	
Shanghai Recky International Trading Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Sinotex United Corp. Ltd.	
Suntec Industries Co., Ltd.	
Suzhou Henry International Trading Co., Ltd.	
T and C Fastener Co. Ltd.	
T and L Industry Co. Ltd.	
Wuxi Metec Metal Co. Ltd.	
Zhejiang Heiter Industries Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Heiter MFG & Trade Co. Ltd.	
Zhejiang Jin Zeen Fasteners Co. Ltd.	
Zhejiang Junyue Standard Part Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Morgan Brother Technology Co. Ltd.	
Zhejiang New Oriental Fastener Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Yanfei Industrial Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Zhenglian Corp.	
Zhejiang Zhenglian Industry Development Co., Ltd.	
Zhoushan Zhengyuan Standard Parts Co., Ltd.	
The People's Republic of China: Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks A–570–983	10/4/12–3/31/14
Feidong Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Foshan Success Imp. & Exp. Co. Ltd.	
Foshan Zhaoshun Trade Co., Ltd.	
Guangdong Dongyuan Kitchenware Industrial Co., Ltd.	
Guangdong New Shichu Import and Export Corporation Limited.	
Guangdong Yingao Kitchen Utensils Co., Ltd.	
Shunde Native Produce Import and Export Co., Ltd. of Guangdong.	
Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd.	
Zhongshan Newecan Enterprise Development Corporation Limited.	
Zhongshan Silk Imp. & Exp. Group Co., Ltd. of Guangdong.	
Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd.	
The People's Republic of China: Frontseating Service Valves A–570–933	4/1/13–3/31/14
Zhejiang Sanhua Co., Ltd.	
The People's Republic of China: Magnesium Metal A–570–896	4/1/13–3/31/14
Tianjin Magnesium International Co., Ltd.	
Tianjin Magnesium Metal Co., Ltd.	
The People's Republic of China: Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings A–570–875	4/1/13–3/31/14
Overseas Industrial Corporation.	
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
The People Republic of China: Drawn Stainless Sinks C–570–984	8/6/12–12/31/13
Foshan Zhaoshun Trade Co., Ltd.	
Guangdong Dongyuan Kitchenware Industrial Co., Ltd.	
Shunde Native Produce Import and Export Co., Ltd. of Guangdong.	

	Period to be reviewed
Zhongshan Newecan Enterprise Development Corporation Limited. Zhongshan Silk Imp. & Exp. Group Co., Ltd. of Guangdong. Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd..	
Suspension Agreements	
None.	

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine, consistent with *FAG Italia* v. *United States,* 291 F.3d 806 (Fed Cir. 2002), as appropriate, whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures ''gap'' period, of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. On January 22, 2008, the Department published *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Documents Submission Procedures; APO Procedures,* 73 FR 3634 (January 22, 2008). Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that the meet the requirements of these procedures (*e.g.,* the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Revised Factual Information Requirements

On April 10, 2013, the Department published *Definition of Factual Information and Time Limits for Submission of Factual Information: Final Rule,* 78 FR 21246 (April 10, 2013), which modified two regulations related to antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings: The definition of factual information (19 CFR 351.102(b)(21)), and the time limits for the submission of factual information (19 CFR 351.301). The final rule identifies five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by the Department; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). The final rule requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The final rule also modified 19 CFR 351.301 so that, rather than providing general time limits, there are specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after May 10, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/1304frn/2013-08227.txt*, prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.[4] Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives. Ongoing segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after March 14, 2011 should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Interim Final Rule.*[5] All segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Final Rule.*[6] The Department intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

Revised Extension of Time Limits Regulation

On September 20, 2013, the Department modified its regulation concerning the extension of time limits for submissions in antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings: *Final Rule,* 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013). The modification clarifies that parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are

[4] *See* section 782(b) of the Act.

[5] *See Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Interim Final Rule,* 76 FR 7491 (February 10, 2011) (''*Interim Final Rule*''), amending 19 CFR 351.303(g)(1) and (2); *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration during Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Supplemental Interim Final Rule,* 76 FR 54697 (September 2, 2011).

[6] *See Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (''*Final Rule*''); *see also* the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule,* available at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.*

not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning U.S. Customs and Border Protection data; and (5) quantity and value questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, the Department may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, the Department will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which the Department will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at *http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm,* prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: May 22, 2014.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–12504 Filed 5–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–869]

Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products From Japan: Antidumping Duty Order

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 29, 2014.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products (certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel) from Japan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dena Crossland or David Cordell, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3362 or (202) 482–0408, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on April 10, 2014, the Department published the final determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel from Japan.[1] On May 21, 2014, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports from Japan of certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel.[2] Pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act, the Department is publishing an antidumping duty order on the subject merchandise.

Scope of the Order

The diffusion-annealed, nickel-plated flat-rolled steel products included in this order are flat-rolled, cold-reduced steel products, regardless of chemistry; whether or not in coils; either plated or coated with nickel or nickel-based alloys and subsequently annealed (*i.e.,* ''diffusion-annealed''); whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other metallic or nonmetallic substances; and less than or equal to 2.0 mm in nominal thickness. For purposes of this order, ''nickel-based alloys'' include all nickel alloys with other metals in which nickel accounts for at least 80 percent of the alloy by volume.

Imports of merchandise included in the scope of this order are classified primarily under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7212.50.0000 and 7210.90.6000, but may also be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7210.70.6090, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7219.90.0020, 7219.90.0025, 7219.90.0060, 7219.90.0080, 7220.90.0010, 7220.90.0015, 7225.99.0090, or 7226.99.0180. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on May 21, 2014, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found material injury with respect to certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel from Japan. Because the ITC determined that imports of certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel from Japan are materially injuring a U.S. industry, all unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Japan, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel from Japan. These antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 19, 2013, the date on which the Department published its *Preliminary Determination,*[3] but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determination as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all entries of certain nickel-plated, flat-rolled steel from Japan. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as indicated below. These instructions

[1] *See Notice of Affirmative Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan,* 79 FR 19868 (April 10, 2014).

[2] *See Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan* (Inv. No. 731–TA–1206 (Final), USITC Publication 4466, May 2014).

[3] *See Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products From Japan: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination,* 78 FR 69371 (November 19, 2013) (*Preliminary Determination*).