Dated: July 7, 2015.

John H. Thompson,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 2015–17029 Filed 7–10–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and opportunity for public comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 *et seq.*), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[7/3/2015 Through 7/7/2015]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
NicVape, Inc.	107 Corporate Drive, Spartanburg, SC 29303.	7/6/2015	The firm manufactures liquids and concentrates for the electronic cigarette industry.
Alpha Products, Inc.	5570 West 70th Place, Chicago, IL 60638.	7/6/2015	The firm manufactures stamped and fabricated metal parts including steel and aluminum railcar parts, speaker baskets, cluster mailboxes, and high capacity magazines.
Modular Sound Systems, Inc. d/b/a Bag End Loudspeakers.	1201 Armstrong Street, Algonquin, IL 60102.	7/6/2015	The firm manufactures loudspeakers and electronic components.
Diversified Plastics Corporation.	120 West Mount Vernon Street, Nixa, MO 65714.	7/7/2015	The firm manufactures plastics including expandable polypropylene & polystyrene for packaging, injection molding, beaded press molding, concrete foam blocks and automotive components.
Georgia Chair Company, Inc.	456 Industrial Boulevard, Gainesville, GA 30501.	7/7/2015	The firm manufactures chairs, tables, desks, and bookcases; the manufacturing material is red oak wood.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: July 7, 2015.

Michael S. DeVillo,

Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2015–17035 Filed 7–10–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–WH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–874, A–557–816, A–523–808, A–583–854, A–552–818]

Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Sultanate of Oman, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') and the International Trade Commission (''ITC''), the Department is issuing antidumping duty orders on certain steel nails (''steel nails'') from the Republic of Korea (''Korea''), Malaysia, the Sultanate of Oman (''Oman''), Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (''Vietnam'').

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 13, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill (Korea), Edythe Artman (Malaysia and Vietnam), Lilit Astvatsatrian (Oman), or Victoria Cho (Taiwan) AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4037, (202) 482–3931, (202) 482–6412, or (202) 482–5075, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on May 20 and 22, 2015, the Department published its affirmative final determinations of sales in the less-than-fair-value investigations of steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam, respectively.[1]

[1] *See Certain Steel Nails from the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 80 FR 28955 (May 20, 2015) (''*Final Determination of Steel Nails from Korea*''); *Certain Steel Nails From Malaysia; Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 80 FR 28969 (May 20, 2015); *Certain Steel Nails From the Sultanate of Oman: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 80 FR 28972 (May 20, 2015); *Certain Steel Nails From Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 80 FR 28959 (May 20, 2015) (''*Final Determination of Steel Nails from Taiwan*''); and *Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Determination*

Pursuant to 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f), the Department published its amended final determination of sales in the less-than-fair-value investigation of steel nails from Malaysia on June 16, 2015.[2] On July 6, 2015, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the less-than-fair-value imports of steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam.[3]

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is certain steel nails having a nominal shaft length not exceeding 12 inches.[4] Certain steel nails include, but are not limited to, nails made from round wire and nails that are cut from flat-rolled steel. Certain steel nails may be of one piece construction or constructed of two or more pieces. Certain steel nails may be produced from any type of steel, and may have any type of surface finish, head type, shank, point type and shaft diameter. Finishes include, but are not limited to, coating in vinyl, zinc (galvanized, including but not limited to electroplating or hot dipping one or more times), phosphate, cement, and paint. Certain steel nails may have one or more surface finishes. Head styles include, but are not limited to, flat, projection, cupped, oval, brad, headless, double, countersunk, and sinker. Shank styles include, but are not limited to, smooth, barbed, screw threaded, ring shank and fluted. Screw-threaded nails subject to this proceeding are driven using direct force and not by turning the nail using a tool that engages with the head. Point styles include, but are not limited to, diamond, needle, chisel and blunt or no point. Certain steel nails may be sold in bulk, or they may be collated in any manner using any material.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are certain steel nails packaged in combination with one or more non-subject articles, if the total number of nails of all types, in aggregate regardless of size, is less than 25. If packaged in combination with one or more non-subject articles, certain steel nails remain subject merchandise if the total number of nails of all types, in aggregate regardless of size, is equal to or greater than 25, unless otherwise excluded based on the other exclusions below.

Also excluded from the scope are certain steel nails with a nominal shaft length of one inch or less that are (a) a component of an unassembled article, (b) the total number of nails is sixty (60) or less, and (c) the imported unassembled article falls into one of the following eight groupings: (1) Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood that are classifiable as windows, French-windows and their frames; (2) builders' joinery and carpentry of wood that are classifiable as doors and their frames and thresholds; (3) swivel seats with variable height adjustment; (4) seats that are convertible into beds (with the exception of those classifiable as garden seats or camping equipment); (5) seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials; (6) other seats with wooden frames (with the exception of seats of a kind used for aircraft or motor vehicles); (7) furniture (other than seats) of wood (with the exception of (i) medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture; and (ii) barbers' chairs and similar chairs, having rotating as well as both reclining and elevating movements); or (8) furniture (other than seats) of materials other than wood, metal, or plastics (*e.g.,* furniture of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials). The aforementioned imported unassembled articles are currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4418.10, 4418.20, 9401.30, 9401.40, 9401.51, 9401.59, 9401.61, 9401.69, 9403.30, 9403.40, 9403.50, 9403.60, 9403.81 or 9403.89.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are steel nails that meet the specifications of Type I, Style 20 nails as identified in Tables 29 through 33 of ASTM Standard F1667 (2013 revision).

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are nails suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools, whether or not threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.20.00 and 7317.00.30.00.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are nails having a case hardness greater than or equal to 50 on the Rockwell Hardness C scale (HRC), a carbon content greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, a round head, a secondary reduced-diameter raised head section, a centered shank, and a smooth symmetrical point, suitable for use in gas-actuated hand tools.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made up of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS subheading 7317.00.10.00.

Certain steel nails subject to these orders are currently classified under HTSUS subheadings 7317.00.55.02, 7317.00.55.03, 7317.00.55.05, 7317.00.55.07, 7317.00.55.08, 7317.00.55.11, 7317.00.55.18, 7317.00.55.19, 7317.00.55.20, 7317.00.55.30, 7317.00.55.40, 7317.00.55.50, 7317.00.55.60, 7317.00.55.70, 7317.00.55.80, 7317.00.55.90, 7317.00.65.30, 7317.00.65.60 and 7317.00.75.00. Certain steel nails subject to these orders also may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 7907.00.60.00, 8206.00.00.00 or other HTSUS subheadings.

While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Orders

As stated above, on July 6, 2015, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found material injury with respect to steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam.[5] Because the ITC determined that imports of steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption 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 steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of steel nails from Malaysia, Oman, and Vietnam entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for

of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 80 FR 29622 (May 22, 2015) (''*Final Determination for Vietnam*'').

[2] *See Certain Steel Nails From Malaysia: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 80 FR 34370 (June 16, 2015).

[3] *See* Certain Steel Nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam, USITC Investigation Nos. 701–TA–521 and 731–TA–1252–1255 (Final), USITC Publication 4541 (July 2015).

[4] The shaft length of certain steel nails with flat heads or parallel shoulders under the head shall be measured from under the head or shoulder to the tip of the point. The shaft length of all other certain steel nails shall be measured overall.

[5] *Id.*

consumption on or after December 29, 2014, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations,[6] 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.

Antidumping duties will be assessed on relevant unliquidated entries of steel nails from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 29, 2014, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations.[7] Antidumping duties 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. Because the preliminary determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation involving Taiwan was negative, antidumping duties will be assessed on relevant unliquidated entries of steel nails from Taiwan, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 20, 2015, the date of publication of the final determination.[8]

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 relevant entries of steel nails from Korea,[9] Malaysia, Oman, and Vietnam. We will also instruct CBP to begin suspension of liquidation on all relevant entries of steel nails from Taiwan.[10] These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins listed below.[11] The relevant all-others rate (for Korea, Malaysia, Oman, and Taiwan) or the rate for the Vietnam-wide entity (for Vietnam), as applicable, apply to all producers or exporters not specifically listed. For the purpose of determining cash deposit rates, the estimated weighted-average dumping margins for imports of subject merchandise from Vietnam will be adjusted, as appropriate, for export subsidies found in the final determination of the companion countervailing duty investigation of this merchandise imported from Vietnam.[12]

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, and Vietnam, we extended the four-month period by additional 42 days in each case.[13] In the underlying investigations, the Department published the preliminary determinations on December 29, 2014. Therefore, the extended period, beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations, ended on June 26, 2015. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, and Vietnam entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after June 26, 2015, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determinations in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Dumping margins (%)
Korea:	
Daejin Steel	11.80
Jinheung Steel Corporation, Jinsco International Corporation, and Duo-Fast Korea Co., Ltd.[14]	0.00
All Others	11.80
Malaysia:	
Inmax Sdn. Bhd.	39.35
Region International Co. Ltd. and Region System Sdn. Bhd.	2.66
Tag Fasteners Sdn. Bhd.	39.35
All Others	2.66
Oman:	
Oman Fasteners, LLC	9.10
All Others	9.10
Taiwan:	
PT Enterprises	2.24

[6] *See Certain Steel Nails From Malaysia: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures,* 79 FR 78055 (December 29, 2014); *Certain Steel Nails From the Sultanate of Oman: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination,* 79 FR 78034 (December 29, 2014); *Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures,* 79 FR 78058 (December 29, 2014).

[7] *See Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination,* 79 FR 78051 (December 29, 2014). For the single entity consisting of Jinheung Steel, Duo-Fast Korea Co., Ltd., and Jinsco International Corporation (''Jinheung Steel Single Entity''), because this entity's estimated weighted-average final dumping margin is zero, we directed CBP to terminate suspension of liquidation of entries of certain steel nails produced and exported by this entity and have not imposed any cash deposit requirement on those entries. *See Final Determination of Steel Nails from Korea,* 80 FR at 28957.

[8] *See Final Determination of Steel Nails from Taiwan.* No suspension of liquidation has been required for entries exported by Quick Advance, Inc. and produced by Ko Nails, Inc. because its estimated weighted-average final dumping margin is zero. The Department calculated its dumping margin during its investigation based on sales of Quick Advance, Inc. that were produced by Ko Nails, Inc. Therefore, Quick Advance Inc.'s exclusion from antidumping duty liability and any cash deposit requirement pertains only to the channel(s) of sales that were examined by the Department in the investigation. *See* the Memorandum to the File, entitled, ''Clarification of Quick Advance, Inc.'s Sales Channels,'' dated concurrently with this notice.

[9] Except for those entries produced and exported by the Jinheung Steel Single Entity, as stated above.

[10] Except for those entries produced by Ko Nails, Inc. and exported by the Quick Advance Inc., as stated above.

[11] *See* section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

[12] *See Final Determination for Vietnam,* 80 at 29623. *See also Certain Steel Nails From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 80 FR 28962 (May 20, 2015), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 12–22.

[13] *See Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Sultanate of Oman, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigations,* 79 FR 63082 (October 22, 2014). Provisional measures were not effect for entries of subject merchandise from Taiwan because the Department's preliminary determination was negative. *See Certain Steel Nails From Taiwan: Negative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination,* 79 FR 78053, 78054 (December 29, 2014) (Preliminary Determination).

[14] No suspension of liquidation will be required for entries of these firms because their estimated weighted-average dumping margin is zero. *See Final Determination of Steel Nails from Korea.*

Exporter/producer	Dumping margins (%)
Quick Advance Inc.[15]	0.00
All Others	2.24
Vietnam[16]:	
Kosteel Vina Limited Company	323.99
Vietnam-Wide Entity *	323.99%

* The Vietnam-wide entity includes the following exporters/producers: Region Industries Co., Ltd., United Nail Products Co., Ltd., Cong Ty Tnhh Cong Nghe Nhua A Chau, Kim Tin Group, Megastar Co., Ltd. and Simone Accessories Collection.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to steel nails from Korea, Malaysia, Oman, Taiwan, and Vietnam pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html.*

These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: July 7, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015–17239 Filed 7–10–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[15] As stated above, no suspension of liquidation will be required for entries exported by Quick Advance Inc., which were produced by Ko Nails, Inc. because its estimated weighted-average dumping margin is zero. *See Final Determination of Steel Nails from Taiwan.*

[16] As explained in the *Final Determination for Vietnam,* 80 at 29623, the estimated weighted-average dumping margins for the separate-rate company and the Vietnam-wide entity will be adjusted for export subsidies. As a result of these adjustments, the cash deposit rate for both the separate-rate company and the Vietnam-wide entity will be 290.40 percent.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–560–822, A–557–813, A–570–886, A–583–843, A–549–821, A–552–806]

Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on polyethylene retail carrier bags from Indonesia, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the ''Final Results of Sunset Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 13, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2015, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from Indonesia, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[1]

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i), the Department received notices of intent to participate in these sunset reviews from the Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee (the domestic interested party) within 15 days after the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice* and the effective date of the initiation of this sunset review.[2] The domestic interested party claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

The Department received complete substantive responses to the *Initiation Notice* from the domestic interested party within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).[3] The Department received no substantive responses from any respondent interested party. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on PRCBs from Indonesia, Malaysia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the antidumping duty orders is PRCBs which are currently classified under subheading 3923.21.0085 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS number is provided for convenience and customs purposes. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[4] The written description is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the accompanying Issues and DecisionMemorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation

[1] *See Initiation of Five-year (''Sunset'') Review,* 80 FR 17388 (April 1, 2015) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See* Letters to the Secretary from Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee: 1) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia: Notice Of Intent To Participate In Sunset Review'' (April 16, 2015); 2) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Malaysia: Notice Of Intent To Participate In Sunset Review'' (April 16, 2015); 3) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From The People's Republic Of China: Notice Of Intent To Participate In Sunset Review'' (April 16, 2015); 4) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Taiwan: Notice Of Intent To Participate In Sunset Review'' (April 16, 2015); 5) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Thailand: Notice Of Intent To Participate In Sunset Review'' (April 16, 2015); and 6) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From The Socialist Republic Of Vietnam: Notice Of Intent To Participate In Sunset Review'' (April 16, 2015). The Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee is comprised of five domestic producers of PRCBs: Hilex Poly Co., LLC, Superbag Corporation, Unistar Plastics, LLC, Command Packaging, and Roplast Industries, Inc. *Id.*

[3] *See* letters from domestic interested party: ''Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response'' (May 1, 2015) (Indonesia Substantive Response); 2) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Malaysia: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response'' (May 1, 2015) (Malaysia Substantive Response); 3) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From The People's Republic Of China: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response'' (May 1, 2015) (PRC Substantive Response); 4) ''Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Taiwan: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response'' (May 1, 2015) (Taiwan Substantive Response); 5) ''Second Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Thailand: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response'' (May 1, 2015) (Thailand Substantive Response); and 6) ''Five-Year ('Sunset') Review Of Antidumping Duty Order On Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From The Socialist Republic Of Vietnam: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response'' (May 1, 2015) (Vietnam Substantive Response).

[4] *See* Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, entitled, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Indonesia, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam'' dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).