

untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are 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: March 27, 2014.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014-07270 Filed 3-31-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-947]

Certain Steel Grating From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel grating from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 1, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard Smith or Jonathan Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5193 or (202) 482-3518, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 28, 2013, based on a timely request for review by Alabama Metal Industries Corporation and Fisher & Ludlow Inc. (collectively "Petitioners"), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel grating from the PRC covering the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.¹ The review covers 30 companies: Anping Jinyuan Metal, Anping Jinyuan Metal Co., Ltd., Comtrust Metal & Wire Mesh Products Co., Ltd., Comtrust Metal Wire Mesh Product Factory, Dalian AW Gratings, Dalian AW Gratings, Ltd., Fujian Youxi Best Arts & Crafts Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Webforge, Guangzhou Webforge Grating Co., Ltd., Hebei Jinshi Industrial Metal, Hebei Jinshi Industrial Metal Co., Ltd., Jiashan Qilimei Grating, Jiashan Qilimei Grating Co., Ltd., Kingjoy Building Decorative Materials Co., Ltd., Ningbo Haitian International Co., Ltd., Ningbo Jiulong Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ningbo Lihong Steel Grating Co., Ltd., Ningbo Zhenhai Jiulong Electronic Equipment Factory, Shanghai Shenhao Steel Structure Designing, Shanghai Shenhao Steel Structure Designing Co., Ltd., Shanghai DAHE Grating Co., Ltd., Sinosteel Yantai Steel Grating Co., Ltd., Tianchang Flying-Dragon Metallic Products, Tianchang Flying-Dragon Metallic Products Co., Ltd., Qing Auging Mechancial, Xinxing Grating Factory, Yantai Hercules Metal Ltd., Yantai Xinke Steel Structure Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Hengzhou Steel Grating, and Zhejiang Hengzhou Steel Grating Co., Ltd. On December 12, 2013, Petitioners withdrew their request for an

administrative review of the 30 companies listed above.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. As explained in the memorandum from the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, the Department exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from October 1, through October 16, 2013.² Accordingly, all deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 16 days. Therefore, Petitioners withdrew their request within the 90-day deadline. No other parties requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order. As a result, we are rescinding the administrative review of certain steel grating from the PRC for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Because the Department is rescinding this administrative review in its entirety, the entries to which this administrative review pertained shall be assessed antidumping duties at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication of this notice.

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

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 78 FR 53128, 53130 (August 28, 2013).

² 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).

administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: March 26, 2014.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–07259 Filed 3–31–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–896]

Magnesium Metal From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) is conducting the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). The period of review (“POR”) is April 1, 2012, through March 31, 2013. This review covers one PRC company, Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd. (“TMI”). The Department preliminarily finds that TMI did not have reviewable entries during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 1, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or Brendan Quinn, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4243 or (202) 482–5848, respectively.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is magnesium

metal from the PRC, which includes primary and secondary alloy magnesium metal, regardless of chemistry, raw material source, form, shape, or size. Magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium. Primary magnesium is produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Secondary magnesium is produced by recycling magnesium-based scrap into magnesium metal. The magnesium covered by this order includes blends of primary and secondary magnesium.

The subject merchandise includes the following alloy magnesium metal products made from primary and/or secondary magnesium including, without limitation, magnesium cast into ingots, slabs, rounds, billets, and other shapes; magnesium ground, chipped, crushed, or machined into rasping, granules, turnings, chips, powder, briquettes, and other shapes; and products that contain 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, magnesium, by weight, and that have been entered into the United States as conforming to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy”¹ and are thus outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from the PRC (generally referred to as “alloy” magnesium).

The scope of this order excludes: (1) All forms of pure magnesium, including chemical combinations of magnesium and other material(s) in which the pure magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by weight, that do not conform to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy”²; (2) magnesium that is in liquid or molten form; and (3) mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form by weight and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (Al₂O₃), calcium

aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth metals/mischmetal, cryolite, silica/fly ash, magnesium oxide, periclase, ferroalloys, dolomite lime, and colemanite.³

The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under items 8104.19.00, and 8104.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS items are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Background

On April 2, 2013, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the PRC for the period April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013.⁴ On April 30, 2013, U.S. Magnesium LLC (“U.S. Magnesium”), a domestic producer and Petitioner in the underlying investigation of this case, made a timely request that the Department conduct an administrative review of TMI.⁵ On June 3, 2013, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review.⁶ On July 23, 2013, TMI submitted a letter to the Department certifying that it did not export magnesium metal for consumption in the United States during the POR.⁷

On January 6, 2014, the Department placed on the record information

³ This third exclusion for magnesium-based reagent mixtures is based on the exclusion for reagent mixtures in the 2000–2001 investigations of magnesium from China, Israel, and Russia. See *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form From the People’s Republic of China*, 66 FR 49345 (September 27, 2001); *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium From Israel*, 66 FR 49349 (September 27, 2001); *Final Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium From the Russian Federation*, 66 FR 49347 (September 27, 2001). These mixtures are not magnesium alloys, because they are not combined in liquid form and cast into the same ingot.

⁴ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 78 FR 19645 (April 2, 2013).

⁵ See letter from U.S. Magnesium, “Magnesium Metal from the People’s Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review,” dated April 30, 2013.

⁶ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 78 FR 33052 (June 3, 2013).

⁷ See letter from TMI, “Magnesium Metal from the People’s Republic of China: A–570–896; Certification of No Sales by Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd.,” dated July 23, 2012 [sic], at 1.

¹ The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials in its Annual Book for ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys.

² The material is already covered by existing antidumping orders. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation and Ukraine; Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Pure Magnesium from the Russian Federation*, 60 FR 25691 (May 12, 1995); and *Antidumping Duty Order: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form from the People’s Republic of China*, 66 FR 57936 (November 19, 2001).