

information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or 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 sunset review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 18, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-15003 Filed 6-25-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-015]

53-Foot Domestic Dry Containers From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yasmin Nair at (202) 482-3813 or David Cordell at (202) 482-0408, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 13, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a countervailing duty investigation on 53-foot domestic dry containers from the People's Republic of China (PRC).¹ Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than July 17, 2014.

Postponement of the Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, if the

petitioner makes a timely request for an extension in accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act allows the Department to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation.

On June 18, 2014, the petitioner² submitted a timely request pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) to postpone the preliminary determination.³ Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, we are fully extending the due date for the preliminary determination to not later than 130 days after the day on which the investigation was initiated. As a result, the deadline for completion of the preliminary determination is now September 22, 2014.⁴

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: June 19, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-15002 Filed 6-25-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Trade Mission to South Africa and Mozambique, With an Optional Stop in Kenya; February 23-27, 2015

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

The U. S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, is organizing an executive-led Trade Mission to South Africa and Mozambique, with an optional stop in Kenya. The mission will take place February 23-27, 2015, and is designed to help U.S. firms find business partners and sell equipment and services. Target

² Stoughton Trailers, LLC (the petitioner).

³ See Letter from the petitioner, entitled "53-Foot Domestic Dry Containers from the People's Republic of China," dated June 18, 2014.

⁴ The actual deadline based on a 65-day extension is September 20, 2014, which is a Saturday. Department practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

sectors holding high potential for U.S. exporters include:

- Energy Equipment and Services, such as: Power generation (including renewable energy); transmission and distribution, energy efficiency, oil and gas exploration and production and project development.
- Transportation Infrastructure and Equipment, such as: Road, bridge and dam construction and reconstruction; automatic fare collection systems, new and refurbished railroad locomotives, new bulk car and other dedicated rolling freight fleets, smart signaling and rail operation automation, rolling stock depot design, strategic route design and network planning, port mobile, weighbridges and quayside systems and upgrading of existing port equipment and oil and gas development infrastructure.
- Agricultural Equipment, such as: Crop production equipment and machinery, irrigation equipment and technology, crop storage and handling, precision farming technologies and fertilizers.
- Medical Technologies, such as: Diagnostic imaging equipment, laboratory equipment, patient aids, innovative minimally invasive devices and dental and optometry equipment.

Although focused on the sectors above, the mission also will consider participation from companies in other appropriate sectors as space permits.

The mission will go to Johannesburg, South Africa and Maputo, Mozambique. In addition, there will be an optional stop in Nairobi, Kenya before the Johannesburg stop.

Led by a senior executive of the Department of Commerce, the trade mission will include one-on-one business appointments with pre-screened potential buyers, agents, distributors and joint venture partners; meetings with national and regional government officials, chambers of commerce, and business groups; and networking receptions. The mission will help participating firms and trade associations gain market insights, make industry contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, with the goal of increasing U.S. exports to Kenya, South Africa and Mozambique. Participating in this official U.S. industry delegation, rather than traveling on their own, will enhance delegates' abilities to secure meetings in these markets.

Commercial Setting

Kenya, with a population of 43 million, is the dominant economy in Eastern Africa. Given its position as the economic, commercial, and logistical

¹ See *53-Foot Domestic Dry Containers From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 28679 (May 19, 2014).