

Iowa Advisory Committee; request for applications.

**SUMMARY:** Because the terms of the members of the Indiana Advisory Committee are expired, the United States Commission on Civil Rights hereby invites any individual who is eligible to be appointed to apply. The memberships are exclusively for the Indiana Advisory Committee, and applicants must be residents of Indiana to be considered. Letters of interest must be received by the Midwestern Regional Office of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights no later than August 1, 2014. Letters of interest must be sent to the address listed below.

Because the terms of the members of the Iowa Advisory Committee are expired, the United States Commission on Civil Rights hereby invites any individual who is eligible to be appointed to apply. The memberships are exclusively for the Iowa Advisory Committee, and applicants must be residents of Iowa to be considered. Letters of interest must be received by the Central Regional Office of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights no later than August 1, 2014. Letters of interest must be sent to the address listed below.

**DATES:** Letters of interest for membership on the Indiana Advisory Committee should be received no later than August 1, 2014.

Letters of interest for membership on the Iowa Advisory Committee should be received no later than August 1, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Send letters of interest for the Indiana Advisory Committees to: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Midwestern Regional Office, 55 W. Monroe St., Suite 410, Chicago, IL 60603. Letter can also be sent via email to [callen@usccr.gov](mailto:callen@usccr.gov).

Send letters of interest for the Iowa Advisory Committee to: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Central Regional Office, 400 State Avenue, Suite 908, Kansas City, KS 66101. Letter can also be sent via email to [csanders@usccr.gov](mailto:csanders@usccr.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Mussatt, Acting Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit, 55 W. Monroe St., Suite 410, Chicago, IL 60603, (312) 353-8311. Questions can also be directed via email to [dmussatt@usccr.gov](mailto:dmussatt@usccr.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Indiana and Iowa State Advisory Committees (SAC) are statutorily mandated advisory committees of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1975a. Under the charter for the SACs, the purpose is to provide advice and recommendations to

the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) on a broad range of civil rights matters in its respective state that pertain to alleged deprivations of voting rights or discrimination or denials of equal protection of the laws because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, or national origin, or the administration of justice. SACs also provide assistance to the Commission in its statutory obligation to serve as a national clearinghouse for civil rights information.

The SAC consists of not more than 19 members, each of whom will serve a two-year term. Members serve as unpaid Special Government Employees who are reimbursed for travel and expenses. To be eligible to be on a SAC, applicants must be residents of the respective state and have demonstrated expertise or interest in civil rights issues.

The Commission is an independent, bipartisan agency established by Congress in 1957 to focus on matters of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, or national origin. Its mandate is to:

- Investigate complaints from citizens that their voting rights are being deprived,
- study and collect information about discrimination or denials of equal protection under the law,
- appraise federal civil rights laws and policies,
- serve as a national clearinghouse on discrimination laws,
- submit reports and findings and recommendations to the President and the Congress, and
- issue public service announcements to discourage discrimination.

The Commission invites any individual who is eligible to be appointed a member of the Indiana or Iowa Advisory Committee covered by this notice to send a letter of interest and a resume to the respective address above.

Dated in Chicago, IL, on June 30, 2014.

**David Mussatt,**

*Acting Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit.*

[FR Doc. 2014-15653 Filed 7-2-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6335-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-47-2014]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 25—Broward County, Florida; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Prodeco Technologies, LLC (Electric Bicycles); Oakland Park, Florida

The Port Everglades Department of Broward County, grantee of FTZ 25, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Prodeco Technologies, LLC (ProdecoTech), located in Oakland Park, Florida. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on June 27, 2014.

The ProdecoTech facility is located at 1201 NE 38th Street, Oakland Park, Florida, within proposed Site 12 of FTZ 25. A separate request for designation of the site was submitted and will be processed under Section 400.38 of the FTZ Board's regulations. The facility is used for the production of electric bicycles. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt ProdecoTech from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, ProdecoTech would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to bicycles (free) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Lithium batteries; battery mounts—with controllers; battery mounts (parts of batteries); bottom brackets with bearings; battery chargers; brake levers; brake disc and caliper sets; linear V-brake parts; disc brake rotors; ferrules; cable housings; chains; crank sets; cassettes (gear sets) and freewheels; derailleurs; forks; frames; grips; handlebars; hubs; bolts; washers; spacers; lock nuts; emblem-logos; kickstands; motor controllers; electric motors; wiring harnesses; pedals; rear suspension-shock absorbers; reflectors; rims; rim tape; saddles/seats; seat clamps; seat posts; shifters; spokes; spoke nipples; stems; throttles; and,

rubber tires (duty rate ranges from free to 10.0%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is August 12, 2014.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

For further information, contact Pierre Duy at [Pierre.Duy@trade.gov](mailto:Pierre.Duy@trade.gov) or (202) 482-1378.

Dated: June 27, 2014.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2014-15682 Filed 7-2-14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-351-833, A-351-832, A-560-815, A-201-830, A-841-805, A-274-804]

### Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, and Trinidad and Tobago: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the "Department") determined that revocation of the antidumping duty ("AD") orders on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod ("wire rod") from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, and Trinidad and Tobago would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that revocation of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on wire rod from Brazil would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. The U.S. International Trade Commission (the "USITC") also determined that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States. The Department is publishing this notice of the continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

**DATES:** *Effective:* July 3, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nancy Decker (CVD order) or James

Terpstra (AD orders), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0196 or (202) 482-3965, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On June 3, 2013, the Department initiated the second sunset reviews of the AD and CVD orders on wire rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine, pursuant to section 751(c) of and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act").<sup>1</sup> As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of subsidization, and notified the USITC of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked.<sup>2</sup>

On June 20, 2014, the USITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c)(1) and section 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on wire rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, and Trinidad and Tobago would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>3</sup>

##### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these orders is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted

physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton, and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum,

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 78 FR 33063 (June 3, 2013) ("*Notice of Initiation*").

<sup>2</sup> See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 78 FR 63450 (October 24, 2013) and *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 78 FR 60850 (October 2, 2013).

<sup>3</sup> See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine*, 79 FR 35381 (June 20, 2014); see also USITC Publication 4472 (June 2014) entitled *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine* (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-417 and 731-TA-953, 957-959, and 961-962 (Second Review)). The ITC also found that revocation of the AD order on wire rod from Ukraine would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.