

interested in gathering information from U.S. organizations that participate in one or both of the Safe Harbor programs to: (a) Better evaluate how the Safe Harbor Frameworks support U.S. exports, and (b) potentially identify areas for improvement. The voluntary survey provides participants, including small businesses, in the Safe Harbor programs with an opportunity to communicate directly with the DOC regarding these programs. The information collected through this survey will not be made public, except at the aggregate level.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit organizations.

*Frequency:* Annually.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at [reginfo.gov](http://reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [OIRA\\_Submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: July 25, 2014.

**Gwellnar Banks,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014-17953 Filed 7-29-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

**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.

**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, Department of Commerce.

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

[7/15/2014 through 7/24/2014]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Prime Equipment Group, Inc	2000 E. Fulton St., Columbus, OH 43205.	7/21/2014	The firm manufactures poultry processing equipment, spare parts and provides installation of same.

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 24, 2014.

**Michael DeVillo,**

*Eligibility Examiner.*

[FR Doc. 2014-17916 Filed 7-29-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-WH-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-865]

**Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("Department") is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products ("hot-rolled steel") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), covering the period of review ("POR") November 1, 2012 through October 31, 2013. The Department preliminarily determines that Baosteel Group Corporation, Shanghai Baosteel International Economic & Trading Co., Ltd., and Baoshan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (collectively, "Baosteel") had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* July 30, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Steven Hampton, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0116.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The Department is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel from the PRC pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"). On November 29, 2001, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel from the PRC.<sup>1</sup> On November 27, 2013, and December 2, 2013, Nucor Corporation ("Nucor") and United States Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"), respectively, submitted requests for an administrative review of Baosteel.<sup>2</sup> On December 30, 2013,

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 59561 (November 29, 2001).

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review*, dated

pursuant to the requests from Nucor and U.S. Steel, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel from the PRC covering the period November 1, 2012, to October 31, 2013, for one company, Baosteel.<sup>3</sup> On January 27, 2013, in response to the Department's *Initiation Notice*, Baosteel certified that it had no sales of subject merchandise during the POR.<sup>4</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers), regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. The merchandise subject to the order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, and 7211.19.75.90. Certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products covered by the order, including: vacuum degassed fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30,

7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Subject merchandise may also enter under 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, and 7212.50.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive.<sup>5</sup>

### Methodology

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusion, please see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS"). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

As noted in the "Background" section above, Baosteel has submitted a timely-filed certification indicating that it had no sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.<sup>6</sup> Based on the certification of Baosteel and our analysis of U.S. Customs & Border Protection ("CBP") information, the Department preliminarily determines that Baosteel did not have any reviewable transactions during the POR. In addition, consistent with the Department's refinement to its assessment practice in non-market economy ("NME") cases, the Department finds that it is appropriate

not to rescind the review in these circumstances but rather, to complete the review with respect to Baosteel and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of the review.<sup>7</sup>

### Disclosure and Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit cases briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.<sup>8</sup> Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.<sup>9</sup> Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS").<sup>10</sup>

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via IA ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department's electronic records system, IA ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.<sup>11</sup> Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs.

The Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

### Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions

November 27, 2013, and Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China: Request for Administrative Review, dated December 2, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 78 FR 79392 (December 30, 2013) ("*Initiation Notice*").

<sup>4</sup> See Letter from Baosteel regarding Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China Certification of No Sales, dated January 27, 2013 ("*Baosteel No Sales Certification*").

<sup>5</sup> For a complete description of the scope of the subject antidumping duty order, see Memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, entitled "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of 2012–2013 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China" ("*Preliminary Decision Memorandum*"), dated concurrently with these results and hereby adopted by this notice.

<sup>6</sup> See Baosteel No Sales Certification.

<sup>7</sup> See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) ("*Assessment Practice Refinement*") and the "Assessment Rates" section below.

<sup>8</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.303.

<sup>11</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of review. Pursuant to the refinement of its assessment practice in NME cases, if the Department continues to determine that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.<sup>12</sup>

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For Baosteel, which claimed no shipments, the cash deposit rate will remain unchanged from the rate assigned to the company in the most recently completed review of the company; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 90.83 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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 antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

The Department is issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

July 23, 2014.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2014-17974 Filed 7-29-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Architecture Services Trade Mission to Qatar

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

#### Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA), with support from the American Institute of Architects (<http://www.aia.org>), is organizing an executive-led Architecture Services Trade Mission to Qatar, with an optional mission stop in Saudi Arabia, from November 16–19, 2014. The purpose of the mission is to introduce U.S. firms to Saudi Arabia and Qatar's rapidly expanding infrastructure projects, and to assist U.S. companies in pursuing export opportunities in this sector. The mission is designed for U.S. architectural, project management, and design services companies. The mission also will help U.S. companies already doing business in Saudi Arabia and Qatar to increase their footprint and deepen their business interests. Target sectors holding high potential for U.S. exporters include: Master planning (regional design—city planning or regional planning, port re-development—design of the walkways, buildings, etc. along the port); hospitals and health care architecture; hospitality; airports/other transportation infrastructure facility architecture; architectural services for mixed-use projects; sports and entertainment; and educational facilities. The optional stop in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia will take place November 16–17, prior to the Doha, Qatar stop. U.S. companies that would like to add the optional stop should indicate this on their application.

The mission will help participating firms and associations/organizations gain market insights, make industry contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, with the goal of increasing U.S. architectural services exports. The mission will include market briefings, one-on-one business appointments with pre-screened potential buyers, agents,

distributors, industry leaders, and joint venture partners; meetings with state and local government officials (in Qatar only); and networking events. Participating in an official U.S. industry delegation, rather than traveling on their own, will enhance the companies' ability to identify opportunities in Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

The mission will be supported by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) (<https://www.aia.org>). All U.S. architecture/construction/engineering (ACE) trade associations or organizations are encouraged to apply. The mission is open to all U.S. firms, service providers, and organizations in the ACE sector, whether or not they are members of AIA or any other ACE trade association/organization. Selection criteria for participation, as set out below, apply equally for all applicants.

#### Commercial Setting

##### Qatar

The U.S.-Qatar trade relationship is going through a massive transformation. The U.S. posted a trade surplus of nearly \$3.7 billion in 2013, with record U.S. exports to Qatar of \$5 billion. U.S. exports to Qatar in 2013 established a new record, growing by 38.6% over 2012, when U.S. exports totaled \$3.58 billion, the previous record high. U.S. exports to Qatar continued to be strong in early 2014. Despite Qatar's small population (Qatar is a country of only two million people and only 250,000 Qataris), they rank as the fifth largest market in the Middle East and North Africa region, only behind the much larger markets of the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Israel and Egypt. Over the past 3 years exports have grown by 57%.

With Qatar's 2030 Vision to transform itself from a carbon-based economy combined with the award of the 2022 FIFA World Cup, Qatar is spending over \$250 billion on physical infrastructure and other developments over the next five years. Projects include the new Hamad International Airport (Phase I just completed, Phase II being planned), the New Doha Port Project (the world's largest greenfield port project), road conversion (conversion of UK-style roundabouts to U.S. road layouts), new rail lines (three subway lines and three light-rail tram systems), new stadiums (between 9–12 to be built), as well as hospitals, schools, commercial and hospitality venues.

Potential meetings may include: Hamad International Airport (Phase II), QRail; the Public Works Authority (Ashghal); Qatar Supreme Committee for Delivery and Legacy (2022 FIFA World Cup); Katara Hospitality; and the

<sup>12</sup>For a full discussion of this practice, see *Assessment Practice Refinement*, 76 FR at 65694–95.