

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2016 ANNUAL MATERIALS PLAN—Continued

Material	Unit	Quantity	Footnote
Germanium Metal	Kg	1,600	
Tantalum	Lb Ta	46,750	
Tungsten-3 Rhenium Metal	Kgs	2,500	
Yttrium Oxide	MT	10	

Footnote Key:

- ¹ Potential Upgrade/Rotation.
² Potential Disposal to Support Revenue Goals.
³ Potential Disposal (Landfill).
⁴ Actual Quantity Will Be Limited To Remaining Inventory.
⁵ Inventory Depleted Based On Anticipated Rates Of Disposal, Sale, Etc.
⁶ Potential Barter.

[FR Doc. 2014–20673 Filed 8–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews**

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with July anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department’s regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 29, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Waters, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with July anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by the Department discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of

review (“POR”), it must notify the Department within 60 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.¹ Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on the Department’s service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event the Department limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews, the Department intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (“APO”) to all parties having an APO within seven days of publication of this initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The Department invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the applicable review. Rebuttal comments will be due five days after submission of initial comments.

In the event the Department decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, the Department has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (*i.e.*, treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed

information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, the Department will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if the Department determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, the Department will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, the Department will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (“Q&V”) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where the Department considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that the Department

¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. In order to provide parties additional certainty with respect to when the Department will exercise its discretion to extend this 90-day deadline, interested parties are advised that the Department does not intend to extend the 90-day deadline unless the requestor demonstrates that an extraordinary circumstance has prevented it from submitting a timely withdrawal request. Determinations by the Department to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (“NME”) countries, the Department begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is the Department’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise under a test arising from the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People’s Republic of China*, 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991), as amplified by *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People’s Republic of China*, 59 FR 22585 (May 2, 1994). In accordance with the separate rates criteria, the Department

assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, the Department requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on the Department’s Web site at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the “Instructions for Filing the Certification” in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding² should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the

proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name³, should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Status Application will be available on the Department’s Web site at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Status Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Status Applications are due to the Department no later than 60 calendar days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Status Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

For exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate status application or certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents, these exporters and producers will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than July 31, 2015.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Finland: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose, A-405-803 CP Kelco Oy	7/1/13-6/30/14
India: Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film, Sheet, and Strip, A-533-824 Ester Industries Limited, Garware Polyester Ltd. Jindal Poly Films Limited of India, MTZ Polyesters Ltd. Polyplex Corporation Ltd. SRF Limited, Vacmet,	7/1/13-6/30/14
Italy: Certain Pasta, A-475-818 Pastificio Andalini S.p.A. Dalla Costa Alimentare SRL.	7/1/13-6/30/14

² Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (e.g., an ongoing administrative review, new

shipper review, etc.) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

³ Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

	Period to be reviewed
Delverde Industrie Alimentari S.p.A. Rummo, S.p.A. Pasta Lensi S.r.L. La Molisana, S.p.A.	
Netherlands: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose, A-421-811	7/1/13-6/30/14
Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals B.V.	
Russian Federation: Solid Urea, A-821-801	7/1/13-6/30/14
MCC EuroChem	
Taiwan: Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film, Sheet, and Strip, A-583-837	7/1/13-6/30/14
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation Shinkong Materials Technology Corporation.	
The People's Republic of China: Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe, A-570-910	7/1/13-6/30/14
Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Beijing Jia Mei AO Trading Co., Ltd. Beijing Jinghua Global Trading Co. Benxi Northern Steel Pipes, Co. Ltd. CNOOC Kingland Pipeline Co., Ltd. ETCO (China) International Trading Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Juyi Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Huludao City Steel Pipe Industrial. Jiangsu Changbao Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Yulong Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Liaoning Northern Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Pangang Chengdu Group Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhongyou TIPO Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Tianjin Baolai International Trade Co., Ltd. Tianjin Haoyou Industry Trade Co. Tianjin Longshenghua Import & Export. Tianjin Shuangjie Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Weifang East Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. WISCO & CRM Wuhan Materials & Trade. Zhejiang Kingland Pipeline Industry Co., Ltd.	
The People's Republic of China: Tapered Roller Bearings, ⁴ A-570-601	6/1/13-5/31/14
Ningbo Xinglun Bearings Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
The People's Republic of China: Xanthan Gum, A-570-985	7/19/13-6/30/14
A.H.A. International Co., Ltd. CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited. Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd. Deosen Biochemical Ltd. Hebei Xinhe Biochemical Co. Ltd. Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.). Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd. Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co., Ltd.	
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
India: Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film, Sheet, and Strip, C-533-825	1/1/13-12/31/13
Ester Industries Limited. Garware Polyester Ltd. Polyplex Corporation Ltd. SRF Limited. Jindal Poly Films Limited of India. Vacmet. MTZ Polyesters Ltd. Vacmet India Limited.	
Italy: Certain Pasta, C-475-819	1/1/13-12/31/13
Delverde Industrie Alimentari S.p.A. DeMatteis Agroalimentare S.p.A. Industria Alimentare Filiberto Bianconi 1947 S.p.A. La Molisana, S.p.A.	
The People's Republic of China: Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe, C-570-911	1/1/13-12/31/13
Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Beijing Jia Mei AO Trade Co., Ltd. Beijing Jinghua Global Trading Co. Benxi Northern Steel Pipes, Co. Ltd. CNOOC Kingland Pipeline Co., Ltd. ETCO (China) International Trading Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Juyi Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Huludao City Steel Pipe Industrial Jiangsu Changbao Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Yulong Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Liaoning Northern Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Pangang Chengdu Group Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhongyou TIPO Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.	

	Period to be reviewed
Tianjin Haoyou Industry Trade Co. Tianjin Longshenghua Import & Export. Tianjin Shuangjie Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. Weifang East Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. WISCO & CRM Wuhan Materials & Trade. Zhejiang Kingland Pipeline Industry Co., Ltd.	
Suspension Agreements	
Russia: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products, A-821-809 Joint Stock Company Severstal. Novolipetsk Steel (NLMK).	7/1/13-6/30/14

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine, consistent with *FAG Italia v. United States*, 291 F.3d 806 (Fed Cir. 2002), as appropriate, whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period, of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. On January 22, 2008, the Department published *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Documents Submission Procedures; APO Procedures*, 73 FR 3634 (January

⁴ The company name listed above was misspelled in the initiation notice that published on July 31, 2014 (79 FR 44390). The correct spelling of the company is listed in this notice.

22, 2008). Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Revised Factual Information Requirements

On April 10, 2013, the Department published *Definition of Factual Information and Time Limits for Submission of Factual Information: Final Rule*, 78 FR 21246 (April 10, 2013), which modified two regulations related to antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings: The definition of factual information (19 CFR 351.102(b)(21)), and the time limits for the submission of factual information (19 CFR 351.301). The final rule identifies five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by the Department; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). The final rule requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The final rule also modified 19 CFR 351.301 so that, rather than providing general time limits, there are specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on

or after May 10, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/1304frn/2013-08227.txt>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.⁵ Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives. Ongoing segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after March 14, 2011 should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Interim Final Rule*.⁶ All segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.⁷ The Department intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

Revised Extension of Time Limits Regulation

On September 20, 2013, the Department modified its regulation concerning the extension of time limits for submissions in antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings: *Final*

⁵ See section 782(b) of the Act.

⁶ See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Interim Final Rule*, 76 FR 7491 (February 10, 2011) (“*Interim Final Rule*”), amending 19 CFR 351.303(g)(1) and (2); *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration during Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Supplemental Interim Final Rule*, 76 FR 54697 (September 2, 2011).

⁷ See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (“*Final Rule*”); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.

Rule, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013). The modification clarifies that parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered 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: August 22, 2014.

Gary Taverman,

Senior Advisor for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014-20663 Filed 8-28-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Request for Nominations for the Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs); Amendment

AGENCY: Industry and Analysis, International Trade Administration.

ACTION: Request for Nominations; Amendment.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration Request for Nominations for the Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs) of February 24, 2014 (79 FR 10099) to revise the eligibility criteria to permit federally-registered lobbyists to apply for membership on the ITACs. The Department of Commerce and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative no longer maintain an eligibility restriction prohibiting federally-registered lobbyists from applying for appointment on the ITACs in light of a recent policy clarification that the eligibility restriction does not apply to advisory committee members who serve in a representative capacity. The Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) and the United States Trade Representative (the USTR) will now consider nominations of federally-registered lobbyists for appointment on the 16 ITACs. All other eligibility criteria continue to apply. The full notice is republished in its entirety below for convenience.

In February 2014, the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) and the United States Trade Representative (the USTR) renewed the charters of the 16 Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs) and the Committee of Chairs of the ITACs for a four-year term to expire on February 14, 2018. The ITACs provide detailed policy and technical advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary and the USTR regarding trade barriers, negotiation of trade agreements, and implementation of existing trade agreements affecting industry sectors; and perform other advisory functions relevant to U.S. trade policy matters as may be requested by the Secretary and the USTR or their designees.

There are currently opportunities for membership on each ITAC. Nominations will be accepted for current vacancies and those that occur throughout the remainder of the charter term, which expires on February 14, 2018.

DATES: Appointments will be made on a rolling basis. For that reason,

nominations will be accepted through February 14, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit nominations to Ingrid V. Mitchem, Director, Industry Trade Advisory Center, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Room 4043, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ingrid V. Mitchem, Director, Industry Trade Advisory Center, (202) 482-3268.

Recruitment information also is available on the International Trade Administration Web site at: www.trade.gov/itac.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2155), the Secretary and the USTR have renewed the charters of 16 ITACs and the Committee of Chairs of the ITACs. The Secretary and the USTR welcome nominations for the ITACs listed below:

Industry Trade Advisory Committees on:

- (ITAC 1) Aerospace Equipment
- (ITAC 2) Automotive Equipment and Capital Goods
- (ITAC 3) Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Health/Science Products and Services
- (ITAC 4) Consumer Goods
- (ITAC 5) Distribution Services
- (ITAC 6) Energy and Energy Services
- (ITAC 7) Forest Products
- (ITAC 8) Information and Communications Technologies, Services, and Electronic Commerce
- (ITAC 9) Building Materials, Construction, and Nonferrous Metals
- (ITAC 10) Services and Finance Industries
- (ITAC 11) Small and Minority Business
- (ITAC 12) Steel
- (ITAC 13) Textiles and Clothing
- (ITAC 14) Customs Matters and Trade Facilitation
- (ITAC 15) Intellectual Property Rights
- (ITAC 16) Standards and Technical Trade Barriers

Background

Section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2155), directed the establishment of a private-sector trade advisory system to ensure that U.S. trade policy and trade negotiation objectives adequately reflect U.S. commercial and economic interests. Section 135(a)(1) directs the President to:

“seek information and advice from representative elements of the private sector and the non-Federal governmental sector with respect to—