

information. Therefore, and consistent with the Department's practice, for the "all-others" rate, we calculated a simple average of the two mandatory respondents' rates.⁶

We determine the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates to be:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
T.T. International Co., Ltd. ...	22.75
JUHUA (including Zhejiang Quhua Fluor-Chemistry Co., Ltd., and other Juhua Stock Companies)	5.71
Jiangsu Bluestar Green Technology Co., Ltd.	1.87
All Others	14.23

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination*, and pursuant to section 703(d) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of all entries of merchandise under consideration from the PRC that were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 18, 2014, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after August 16, 2014, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries from April 18, 2014, through August 15, 2014.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act and will require a cash deposit of estimated CVDs for such entries of merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation.

⁶ See, e.g., *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Determination*, 79 FR 10097 (February 24, 2014). We did not include Bluestar in the "all-others" rate because it was not a mandatory respondent.

We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order ("APO"), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: October 14, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Issues and Decision Memorandum

- Whether Loans Provided by Banks Other Than the "Big Four" Are Countervailable
- Whether the Department is Properly Countervailing Loans to Companies Producing a Disfavored Product
- Whether AFA is Warranted With Regard to the Fluorospar for LTAR Program & Whether the Program is Countervailable
- Whether Partial AFA is Warranted For the Mining Rights for LTAR Program
- Whether the Department Should Calculate a Separate Combination Rate for Weitron
- Whether the Department Correctly Treated the Tax and VAT Programs as Recurring Subsidies
- Bluestar's Minor Corrections With Regard to Electricity
- Whether the Department Correctly Calculated the Electricity Benchmark
- Whether the Department Correctly Included Purchases Made for Trading Purchases in its Fluorspar Calculation for JUHUA
- Whether the Department Correctly Included Purchases Made From Trading Companies in its Fluorspar Calculation for JUHUA
- Whether Certain Types of Financing are Countervailable
- Whether the Department Used the Correct Denominator for Juhua Mining
- Whether the Department Correctly Attributed Subsidies for Sinochem Taicang
- Whether the Department Correctly

- Calculated the Benchmark for Loan Programs
- Whether the Department Double Counted Loans Received by Sinochem Lantian
- Whether the Department Correctly Calculated the Acidspar Benchmark
- Whether the Department Should Cumulate the Subsidy Rates of Three AHF Suppliers to Sinochem
- Whether the Attribution of Subsidies Received by Authorities is a Departure from Department Practice and Results in Double Counting of Subsidy Benefits
- Whether the Department Properly Rejected Sinochem's August 1, 2014, Submission as Untimely
- Whether the Department Should Apply the Program-Wide Change Rule and Not Calculate a Subsidy Rate for the Two-Free Three-Half Program

[FR Doc. 2014-24912 Filed 10-17-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-839]

Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Toray Chemical Korea Inc. (Toray), a producer/exporter of certain polyester staple fiber (PSF) from the Republic of Korea (Korea), and pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216, the Department of Commerce (Department) preliminarily determines that Toray is the successor-in-interest to Woongjin Chemical Co., Ltd (Woongjin). We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 20, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Austin Redington at (202) 482-1664 or Nancy Decker at (202) 482-0196, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 25, 2000, the Department published notice of the antidumping duty order on PSF from Korea in the **Federal Register**.¹ On July 2, 2014,

¹ See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea and*

Continued

Toray requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b) to determine whether it is the successor-in-interest to Woongjin for purposes of the *Order*.² We received no comments from other interested parties.

On August 13, 2014, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review explaining that, while there was sufficient evidence to initiate a successor-in-interest review, it was necessary for the Department to request additional information for this review as provided by 19 CFR 351.221(b)(2).³ On August 18, 2014, the Department issued a supplemental questionnaire to Toray, to which Toray responded on September 4, 2014.⁴ We received no comments from other interested parties concerning Toray's questionnaire response.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is certain PSF. The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings 5503.20.00.40 and 5503.20.00.60. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of this order is dispositive.

A complete description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ 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 IA ACCESS is available to all parties 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 at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

In accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, we are conducting this changed circumstances review based upon the information contained in Toray's submissions.⁶ In making a successor-in-interest determination, the Department typically examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base.⁷ While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily be dispositive, the Department generally will consider the new company to be the successor to the predecessor if the resulting operations of the successor are not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor.⁸ Thus, if the record demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, the Department may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.⁹ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of the Changed Circumstances Review

Based on the evidence reviewed, we preliminarily determine that Toray is the successor-in-interest to Woongjin. Specifically, we find that the change of the company name from "Woongjin Chemical Co., Ltd" to "Toray Chemical Korea Inc." resulted in no material changes to management, production facilities, supplier relationships, customer relationships, or ownership/legal structure with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise. Thus, we preliminarily determine that Toray operates as the

same business entity as Woongjin with respect to the subject merchandise. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum appears in the Appendix to this notice.

If the Department upholds these preliminary results in the final results, Toray will be assigned the cash deposit rate currently assigned to Woongjin with respect to the subject merchandise (*i.e.*, the 2.13 percent cash deposit rate currently assigned to Woongjin).¹⁰ If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this changed circumstances review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of entries of PSF made by Toray, effective on the publication date of the final results, at the cash deposit rate assigned to Woongjin.

Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹¹ Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the case briefs are filed.¹² Parties that submit case or rebuttal briefs 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. All briefs are to be filed electronically using IA ACCESS.¹³ An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by IA ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day on which it is due.¹⁴

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate in one if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance using IA ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.¹⁵ Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, and a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs. If

Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, 65 FR 33807 (May 25, 2000) (*Order*).

² See Letter from Toray, "Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea" (July 2, 2014) (CCR Request).

³ See *Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review*, 79 FR 49285 (August 20, 2014).

⁴ See Letter from Toray, "Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea: Questionnaire Response" (September 4, 2014) (Toray's Questionnaire Response).

⁵ See Memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Changes Circumstances Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea" (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice.

⁶ See CCR Request; Toray's Questionnaire Response.

⁷ See, e.g., *Certain Activated Carbon From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review*, 74 FR 19934, 19935 (April 30, 2009).

⁸ See, e.g., *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges from India*, 71 FR 327, 327 (January 4, 2006).

⁹ See, e.g., *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon From Norway: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 9979, 9980 (March 1, 1999).

¹⁰ See *Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from Korea*, 69 FR 67891, 67891 (November 22, 2004) (providing weighted-average dumping margin for Woongjin's predecessor, Seahan Industries, Inc.); see also *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea*, 73 FR 49168 (August 20, 2008) (finding Woongjin as successor-in-interest to Seahan Industries, Inc.).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1).

¹³ See 19 CFR 351.303(b) and (f).

¹⁴ See 19 CFR 351.303(b).

¹⁵ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

a request for a hearing is made, we will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing, which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at a time and location to be determined.¹⁶ Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing.

Final Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department intends to issue the final results of this changed circumstances review not later than 270 days after the date on which the review is initiated, or within 45 days if all parties agree to our preliminary finding.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 14, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2014-24907 Filed 10-17-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-998]

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane From the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: We determine that 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (“tetrafluoroethane”) from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). This investigation's final dumping margins are in the “Final Determination Margins” section, *infra*.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 20, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frances Veith or Bob Palmer, 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) 482-4295 or (202) 482-9068, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 29, 2014, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published its *Preliminary Determination*¹ and postponement of the final determination in the LTFV investigation of tetrafluoroethane from the PRC and on July 1, 2014, we published an *Amended Preliminary Determination*.² We invited interested parties to comment on our *Preliminary Determination* of sales at LTFV and *Amended Preliminary Determination*. For a list of the parties that filed case and rebuttal briefs, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ On September 30, 2014, the Department held a public hearing limited to issues raised in case and rebuttal briefs.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (“POI”) is April 1, 2013, through September 30, 2013. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, which was October 2013.⁴

Scope of the Investigation

The product subject to this investigation is 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, R-134a, or its chemical equivalent, regardless of form, type, or purity level. The chemical formula for 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane is CF₃-CH₂F, and the Chemical Abstracts Service (“CAS”) registry number is CAS 811-97-2.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane is sold under a number of trade names including Klea 134a and Zephex 134a

¹ See *1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Investigation, Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, and Postponement of Final Determination*, 79 FR 30817 (May 29, 2014) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See *1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Investigation; Amended Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 FR 37287 (July 1, 2014) (*Amended Preliminary Determination*).

³ See Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Antidumping Duty Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People's Republic of China,” dated concurrently with this notice (“Issues and Decision Memorandum”).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

(Mexichem Fluor); Genetron 134a (Honeywell); Suva 134a, Dymel 134a, and Dymel P134a (DuPont); Solkane 134a (Solvay); and Forane 134a (Arkema). Generically, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane has been sold as Fluorocarbon 134a, R-134a, HFC-134a, HF A-134a, Refrigerant 134a, and UN3159.

Merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) at subheading 2903.39.2020. Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, between June 4 and June 20, 2014, the Department verified the information submitted by Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (“Weitron Kunshan”) and Jiangu Bluestar Green Technology Co., Ltd. (“Bluestar”) for use in the final determination.⁵ We issued our verification reports on July 21, 2014, and July 23, 2014.⁶ The Department used standard verification procedures, including examination of relevant accounting and production records and original source documents provided by respondents.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed all issues raised by parties in case and rebuttal briefs in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ The Appendix to this notice includes a list of the issues which the parties raised and to which the Department responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement

⁵ See the Department's four memoranda regarding: (1) “Verification of the Sales and Factors Responses of Jiangu Bluestar Green Technology Co., Ltd., in the Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People's Republic of China,” dated July 21, 2014; (2) “Verification of the CEP Sales Response of Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. and Weitron, Inc. in the Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”),” dated July 23, 2014; (3) “Verification of the Response of Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. in the Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”),” dated July 23, 2014; and (4) “Verification of the Factors Responses of Zhejiang Juhua Co., Ltd. Organic Fluorine Plant (“JuhuaOP”) in the Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”),” dated July 23, 2014.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310.