

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.<sup>4</sup> 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*.<sup>5</sup> 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*.<sup>6</sup> 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 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: November 21, 2014.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2014–28148 Filed 11–26–14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–552–801]

#### Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) and the International Trade Commission (the “ITC”) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen fish fillets (“fish fillets”) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order.

**DATED:** Effective November 28, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul Walker, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0413.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On June 2, 2014, the Department published a notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the antidumping duty order on fish fillets from Vietnam, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”).<sup>1</sup> As a result of its review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on fish fillets from Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked.<sup>2</sup> On November 4,

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 79 FR 31306, 31306 (June 2, 2014).

<sup>2</sup> See *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty*

Continued

<sup>4</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act.

<sup>5</sup> 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).

<sup>6</sup> 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/tei/notices/factual\\_info\\_final\\_rule\\_FAQ\\_07172013.pdf](http://enforcement.trade.gov/tei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf).

2014, the ITC published notice of its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on fish fillets from Vietnam would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>3</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is frozen fish fillets, including regular, shank, and strip fillets and portions thereof, whether or not breaded or marinated, of the species *Pangasius Bocourti*, *Pangasius Hypophthalmus* (also known as *Pangasius Pangasius*) and *Pangasius Micronemus*.

Frozen fish fillets are lengthwise cuts of whole fish. The fillet products covered by the scope include boneless fillets with the belly flap intact ("regular" fillets), boneless fillets with the belly flap removed ("shank" fillets) and boneless shank fillets cut into strips ("fillet strips/finger"), which include fillets cut into strips, chunks, blocks, skewers, or any other shape.

Specifically excluded from the scope are frozen whole fish (whether or not dressed), frozen steaks, and frozen belly-flap nuggets. Frozen whole, dressed fish are deheaded, skinned, and eviscerated. Steaks are bone-in, cross-section cuts of dressed fish. Nuggets are the belly-flaps.

The subject merchandise will be hereinafter referred to as frozen "basa" and "tra" fillets, which are the Vietnamese common names for these species of fish. These products are classifiable under tariff article codes 0304.29.6033, 0304.62.0020, 0305.59.0000, 0305.59.4000, 1604.19.2000, 1604.19.2100, 1604.19.3000, 1604.19.3100, 1604.19.4000, 1604.19.4100, 1604.19.5000, 1604.19.5100, 1604.19.6100 and 1604.19.8100 (Frozen Fish Fillets of the species *Pangasius* including basa and tra) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS").<sup>4</sup>

*Order*, 79 FR 60452 (October 7, 2014) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>3</sup> See *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Determination*, 79 FR 65423 (November 4, 2014); see also *Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Investigation No. 731-TA-1012*, USITC Publication 4498 (October 2014).

<sup>4</sup> Until July 1, 2004 these products were classifiable under HTSUS 0304.20.6030 (Frozen Catfish Fillets), 0304.20.6096 (Frozen Fish Fillets, NESOI), 0304.20.6043 (Frozen Freshwater Fish Fillets) and 0304.20.6057 (Frozen Sole Fillets). Until February 1, 2007 these products were classifiable under HTSUS 0304.20.6033 (Frozen Fish Fillets of the species *Pangasius*, including basa and tra). On March 2, 2011 the Department added two HTSUS numbers at the request of U.S. Customs

and Border Protection ("CBP"): 1604.19.2000 and 1604.19.3000. On January 30, 2012 the Department added eight HTSUS numbers at the request of CBP: 0304.62.0020, 0305.59.0000, 1604.19.2100, 1604.19.3100, 1604.19.4100, 1604.19.5100, 1604.19.6100 and 1604.19.8100.

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping order on fish fillets from Vietnam. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

This five-year ("sunset") review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 17, 2014.

### Paul Piquado,

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2014-28149 Filed 11-26-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Changes in Nautical Chart Catalog Format

**AGENCY:** National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Coast Survey is transitioning its nautical products to a wide range of digital formats and web mapping services to enable more frequent updating and allow easier

uptake by users. With the end of lithographic printing of NOAA paper nautical charts in April 2014, we also stopped production of the five printed nautical chart catalogs which are created in the large paper format (35 inches by 55 inches). We have now transformed the chart catalogs into letter-sized documents that users can print at home. Downloads of the "print-at-home" chart catalog in PDF format are free from the Coast Survey Web site. An interactive chart catalog is also available on the Coast Survey Web site ([nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)) for users who prefer to point, click, and download their charts from online.

Coast Survey will consider making the front page of the large-format chart catalog. (We consider the reverse side, which lists chart agents, as obsolete and will not continue it.) Before making the decision, Coast Survey wants to know if demand remains for the large-format chart catalogs, and if users are willing to purchase these from commercial providers, such as NOAA-certified printing companies.

Coast Survey invites written comments about: (1) Maintaining the large-format paper catalog (with no reverse side) if they are available for purchase from commercial provider; (2) the new free "print-at-home" PDF chart catalog; and (3) the online interactive chart catalog on the homepage of the [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov) Web site.

**DATES:** Written, faxed, or emailed comments are due by midnight, April 30, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Email comments to [frank.powers@noaa.gov](mailto:frank.powers@noaa.gov), or fax to 301-713-9312. Written comments may be mailed to Frank Powers, Office of Coast Survey, 1315 East-West Highway, #6254, Silver Spring MD 20906.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Frank Powers, telephone 301-713-2750, ext. 173; email: [frank.powers@noaa.gov](mailto:frank.powers@noaa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### 1. Background

Until April 2014, the Federal Aviation Administration had printed NOAA's nautical chart catalogs on oversized paper sheets (35 inches by 55 inches), folded them, and made them available to the public for free. Since the printing was done in bulk, and stored prior to distribution, the information on the reverse side of the catalogs was often out-of-date by the time catalogs reached customers. When the FAA ceased printing NOAA nautical charts in April, they also stopped printing the catalogs. Since then, NOAA's Office of Coast Survey has privatized paper chart production by expanding the number of