

Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), for an administrative review from the petitioners, CF Industries, Inc. and El Dorado Chemical Company, for the following companies: (1) JSC Acron/JSC Dorogobuzh (collectively, “Acron”); and (2) MCC EuroChem/OJSC NAK Azot/OJSC Nevinnomyssky (collectively, “EuroChem”). On May 29, 2014, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of administrative review with respect to these companies.<sup>2</sup>

On August 20, 2014, the petitioners withdrew their request for an administrative review for Acron and EuroChem.

#### Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. The petitioners withdrew their request for review by the 90-day deadline. Therefore, we are rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from Russia covering the period April 1, 2013, through March 31, 2014.

#### Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

#### Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only 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 may result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 79 FR 30809 (May 29, 2014).

#### Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: December 19, 2014.

#### Paul Piquado,

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2014–30391 Filed 12–24–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

[A–201–845]

#### Sugar From Mexico: Suspension of Antidumping Investigation

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 19, 2014.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) has suspended the antidumping duty investigation on sugar from Mexico. The basis for this action is an agreement between the Department and signatory producers/exporters accounting for substantially all imports of sugar from Mexico, wherein each signatory producer/exporter has agreed to revise its prices to eliminate completely the injurious effects of exports of the subject merchandise to the United States.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sally Craig Gannon or Judith Wey Rudman at (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–0192, respectively; Bilateral Agreements Unit, Office of Policy, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On April 17, 2014, the Department initiated an antidumping duty investigation under section 732 of the

Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), to determine whether imports of sugar from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”). See *Sugar from Mexico: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 22795 (April 24, 2014). On October 24, 2014, the Department preliminarily determined that sugar from Mexico is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV, as provided in section 733 of the Act, and postponed the final determination in this investigation until no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. See *Sugar from Mexico: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 79 FR 65189 (November 3, 2014) (“*Preliminary Determination*”).

On October 27, 2014, the Department and a representative of the signatory producers/exporters initialed a proposed agreement to suspend the antidumping investigation on sugar from Mexico. After initialing the proposed agreement, consistent with 734(e)(1) of the Act, the Department notified and consulted with the petitioners (*i.e.*, the American Sugar Coalition and its individual members: American Sugar Cane League, American Sugar Refining, Inc., American Sugarbeet Growers Association, Florida Sugar Cane League, Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc., Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida, and United States Beet Sugar Association) concerning its intention to suspend the antidumping investigation on sugar from Mexico. The Department also notified the other parties to the investigation and the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) of the proposed agreement, consistent with 734(e)(1) of the Act. Also on October 27, 2014, we invited interested parties to provide written comments on the proposed suspension agreement by no later than the close of business on November 10, 2014. See “Memorandum to All Interested Parties” and “Draft Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico,” dated October 27, 2014. On October 30, 2014, the Department issued a memorandum titled “Proposed Scope Clarification” and requested comments from interested parties. On November 7, 2014, we extended the deadline to submit comments on the draft suspension agreement and the proposed scope clarification until November 18, 2014. See memorandum titled “Sugar

from Mexico: Notice of Extension of Deadline to Submit Comments on Draft Suspension Agreements and Scope Clarification," dated November 7, 2014. We received comments from numerous parties by the November 18, 2014, deadline.

The Department and a representative of the signatory producers/exporters accounting for substantially all imports of sugar from Mexico signed the suspension agreement on December 19, 2014. *See Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico*, signed on December 19, 2014 ("Suspension Agreement"), attached hereto. Based on the scope comments received in this investigation, the Department has revised the scope of this investigation, as provided in the scope of the Suspension Agreement.

#### Scope of Agreement

See Section I, Product Coverage, of the Suspension Agreement.

#### Suspension of Investigation

The Department consulted with the Mexican sugar producers/exporters and the petitioners and has considered the comments submitted by interested parties with respect to the proposal to suspend the antidumping investigation. In accordance with section 734(c) of the Act, we have determined that extraordinary circumstances are present in this case, as defined by section 734(c)(2)(A) of the Act. *See the memorandum titled "Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Mexican Sugar from Mexico: U.S. Import Coverage, Existence of Extraordinary Circumstances, Public Interest, and Effective Monitoring Assessments"* from Lynn Fischer Fox, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, dated December 19, 2014 ("statutory requirements memorandum").

The Suspension Agreement provides, in accordance with 734(c)(1) of the Act, that the subject merchandise will be sold at or above the established reference price and, for each entry of each exporter, the amount by which the estimated normal value exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) will not exceed 15 percent of the weighted-average amount by which the estimated normal value exceeded the export price (or constructed export price) for all less-than-fair-value entries of the producer/exporter examined during the course of the investigation. We have determined that the Suspension Agreement will eliminate completely the injurious effect of

exports to the United States of the subject merchandise and prevent the suppression or undercutting of price levels of domestic sugar by imports of that merchandise from Mexico, as required by section 734(c)(1) of the Act. *See the memorandum titled "The Prevention of Price Suppression or Undercutting of Price Levels by the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico"* from Lynn Fischer Fox, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

We have also determined that the Suspension Agreement is in the public interest and can be monitored effectively, as required under section 734(d) of the Act. *See statutory requirements memorandum.*

For the reasons outlined above, we find that the Suspension Agreement meets the criteria of section 734(c) and (d) of the Act.

The terms and conditions of this Suspension Agreement, signed December 19, 2014, are set forth in the Suspension Agreement, which is attached to this notice.

#### International Trade Commission

In accordance with section 734(f) of the Act, the Department has notified the ITC of the Suspension Agreement.

#### Suspension of Liquidation

The suspension of liquidation ordered in the *Preliminary Determination*, shall continue to be in effect, subject to section 734(h)(3) of the Act. Section 734(f)(2)(B) of the Act provides that the Department may adjust the security required to reflect the effect of the Suspension Agreement. The Department has found that the Suspension Agreement eliminates completely the injurious effects of imports and, thus, the Department is adjusting the security required from signatories to zero. The security rates in effect for imports from any non-signatory producers/exporters remain as published in the *Preliminary Determination*. If there is no request for review of suspension under section 734(h) of the Act, or if the ITC conducts a review and finds that the injurious effect of imports of the subject merchandise is eliminated completely by the Suspension Agreement, the Department will terminate the suspension of liquidation of all entries of sugar from Mexico, and refund any cash deposits collected on entries of sugar from Mexico consistent with section 734(h)(3) of the Act.

Notwithstanding the Suspension Agreement, the Department will

continue the investigation if it receives such a request within 20 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with section 734(g) of the Act. Pursuant to Section X of the Suspension Agreement, the Department will terminate the Suspension Agreement in the event that signatories accounting for a significant proportion of exports of sugar from Mexico request continuation of this investigation, or the Government of Mexico requests continuation of the countervailing duty investigation of sugar from Mexico, and will resume the investigation.

#### Administrative Protective Order Access

The Administrative Protective Order ("APO") the Department granted in the investigation segment of this proceeding remains in place. While the investigation is suspended, parties subject to the APO may retain, but may not use, information received under that APO. All parties wishing access to business proprietary information submitted during the administration of the Suspension Agreement must submit new APO applications in accordance with the Department's regulations currently in effect. *See section 777(c)(1) of the Act; 19 CFR 351.103, 351.304, 351.305, and 351.306.* An APO for the administration of the Suspension Agreement will be placed on the record within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with section 734(f)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.208(g)(2).

Dated: December 19, 2014.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Duty Investigation on Sugar From Mexico

Pursuant to the requirements of section 734(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 1673c(c)) and 19 CFR 351.208, and in satisfaction of the requirements of those provisions, the U.S. Department of Commerce (the Department) and the signatory producers and exporters of Sugar from Mexico (the Signatories) enter into this agreement suspending the antidumping duty investigation of Sugar from Mexico (Agreement), as follows:

##### I. Product Coverage

The product covered by this Agreement is raw and refined sugar of all polarimeter readings derived from

sugar cane or sugar beets. The chemical sucrose gives sugar its essential character. Sucrose is a nonreducing disaccharide composed of glucose and fructose linked by a glycosidic bond via their anomeric carbons. The molecular formula for sucrose is C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>; the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier (InChI) for sucrose is 1S/C12H22O11/c13-1-4-6(16)8(18)9(19)11(21-4)23-12(3-15)10(20)7(17)5(2-14)22-12/h4-11,13-20H,1-3H2/t4-,5-,6-,7-,8+,9-,10+,11-,12+/m1/s1; the InChI Key for sucrose is CZMRCDWAGMRECN-UGDNZRGBSA-N; the U.S. National Institutes of Health PubChem Compound Identifier (CID) for sucrose is 5988; and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number of sucrose is 57-50-1.

Sugar described in the previous paragraph includes products of all polarimeter readings described in various forms, such as raw sugar, *estandar* or standard sugar, high polarity or semi-refined sugar, special white sugar, refined sugar, brown sugar, edible molasses, desugaring molasses, organic raw sugar, and organic refined sugar. Other sugar products, such as powdered sugar, colored sugar, flavored sugar, and liquids and syrups that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight are also within the scope of this Agreement.

The scope of the Agreement does not include (1) sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture;<sup>1</sup> (2) sugar products produced in Mexico that contain 95 percent or more sugar by dry weight that originated outside of Mexico; (3) inedible molasses (other than inedible desugaring molasses noted above); (4) beverages; (5) candy; (6) certain specialty sugars; and (7) processed food products that contain sugar (e.g., cereals). Specialty sugars excluded from the scope of this Agreement are limited to the following: Caramelized slab sugar candy, pearl sugar, rock candy, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant, golden syrup, and sugar decorations.

Merchandise covered by this Agreement is typically imported under the following headings of the HTSUS: 1701.12.1000, 1701.12.5000, 1701.13.1000, 1701.13.5000, 1701.14.1000, 1701.14.5000, 1701.91.1000, 1701.91.3000, 1701.99.1010, 1701.99.1025, 1701.99.1050, 1701.99.5010, 1701.99.5025, 1701.99.5050, and

1702.90.4000. The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of this Agreement is dispositive.

## II. Definitions

For purposes of the Agreement, the following definitions apply:

A. "Anniversary Month" means the month in which the Agreement becomes effective.

B. "Date of Export" means the date on which the product is exported from Mexico to the United States.

C. "Effective Date" means the date on which the Department and the signatory producers/exporters sign the Agreement.

D. "Interested Party" means any person or entity that meets the definitions provided in section 771(9) of the Act.

E. "Mexico" means the customs territory of the United Mexican States and foreign trade zones located within the territory of Mexico.

F. "Other Sugar" means Sugar that does not meet the definition of Refined Sugar under this Agreement.

G. "Reference Price" means the minimum price at which merchandise subject to this Agreement can be sold in the United States.

H. "Refined Sugar" means Sugar with a polarity of 99.5 and above.

I. "Sugar" means the product described under Section I, "Product Coverage," of the Agreement.

J. "Substantially all" of the subject merchandise means exporters and producers that have accounted for not less than 85 percent by value or volume of the subject merchandise.

K. "United States" means the customs territory of the United States of America (the 50 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) and foreign trade zones located within the territory of the United States.

L. "USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

M. "Violation" means noncompliance with the terms of the Agreement, whether through an act or omission, except for noncompliance that is inconsequential or inadvertent, and does not materially frustrate the purposes of the Agreement.

Any term or phrase not defined by this section shall be defined using either a definition provided in the Act for that term or phrase, or the plain meaning of that term, as appropriate.

## III. Suspension of Investigation

As of the Effective Date, in accordance with section 734(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.208, the Department will

suspend its antidumping duty investigation on Sugar from Mexico initiated on April 17, 2014. See *Sugar from Mexico: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 22795 (April 24, 2014).

## IV. U.S. Import Coverage

In accordance with section 734(c)(1) of the Act, the Signatories are the producers and exporters in Mexico which account for substantially all of the subject merchandise imported into the United States. The Department may at any time during the period of the Agreement require additional producers/exporters in Mexico to accede to the Agreement to ensure that not less than substantially all imports into the United States are subject to this Agreement.

## V. Statutory Conditions for the Agreement

In accordance with section 734(c)(2) of the Act, the Department has determined that extraordinary circumstances are present in this investigation because the suspension of the investigation will be more beneficial to the domestic industry than the continuation of the investigation and that the investigation is complex.

In accordance with section 734(d) of the Act, the Department determines that the suspension of the investigation is in the public interest and that effective monitoring of the Agreement by the United States is practicable. Section 734(a)(2)(B) of the Act provides that the public interest includes the availability of supplies of the merchandise and the relative impact on the competitiveness of the domestic industry producing the like merchandise, including any such impact on employment and investment in that industry. Accordingly, if a domestic producer requests an administrative review of the status of, and compliance with, the Agreement, the Department will take these factors into account in conducting that review. If the Department finds that the Agreement is not working as intended in this regard, the Department will explore all appropriate measures, including renegotiation of the terms of the Agreement to resolve the problem or measures under section 751(d)(1) of the Act.

## VI. Price Undertaking

Each Signatory individually agrees that, to prevent price suppression or undercutting, it will not sell in the United States, on or after the Effective Date, Sugar at prices that are less than the Reference Prices, established in Appendix I to the Agreement.

<sup>1</sup> This exclusion applies to sugar imported under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program, the Sugar-Containing Products Re-Export Program, and the Polyhydric Alcohol Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Each Signatory individually agrees that for each entry the amount by which the estimated normal value exceeds the export price (or the constructed export price) will not exceed 15 percent of the weighted average amount by which the estimated normal value exceeded the export price (or constructed export price) for all less-than-fair-value entries of the producer/exporter examined during the course of the investigation, in accordance with the Act and the Department's regulations and procedures, including but not limited to the calculation methodologies described in Appendix II of this Agreement.

## VII. Monitoring of the Agreement

### A. Import Monitoring

1. The Department will monitor entries of Sugar from Mexico to ensure compliance with section VI of this Agreement.

2. The Department will review publicly available data and other official import data, including, as appropriate, records maintained by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), to determine whether there have been imports that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement. The Department also intends to consult with the USDA regarding monthly information submitted by processors, refiners, and importers of Sugar from Mexico.

3. The parties to this Agreement acknowledge that the Signatories intend to establish a joint industry-Government-of-Mexico working group ("Working Group") that will regularly monitor and reconcile Mexican export data and identify and address any inconsistencies or irregularities. The Working Group will refer any alleged violations (either those discovered during its monitoring exercises or those reported by the Department) to the Government of Mexico ("GOM") for appropriate action. For further information, please see information provided in the links provided at the Department's Web page, <http://enforcement.trade.gov/agreements/index.html>.

4. The Department will review, as appropriate, data it receives from the Working Group and through any data exchange program between U.S. and GOM agencies to determine whether there have been imports that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement.

### B. Compliance Monitoring

1. The Department may require, and each Signatory agrees to provide confirmation through documentation

provided to the Department, that the price received on any sale subject to this Agreement was not less than the established Reference Prices. The Department may require that such documentation be provided and be subject to verification.

2. The Department may require, and each Signatory agrees to report in the prescribed format and using the prescribed method of data compilation, each sale of Sugar, either directly or indirectly to unrelated purchasers in the United States, including each adjustment applicable to each sale, as specified by the Department. The information to be reported may include, for example, F.O.B. sales value, unit price, date of sale, sales order number(s), importer of record, trading company, customer, customer relationship, destination, as well as any other information deemed by the Department to be relevant. Each Signatory agrees to permit review and on-site inspection of all information deemed necessary by the Department to verify the reported information.

3. The Department may initiate administrative reviews under section 751(a) of the Act in the month immediately following the Anniversary Month, upon request or upon its own initiative, to ensure that exports of Sugar from Mexico satisfy the requirements of sections 734(c)(1)(A) and (B) of the Act. The Department may conduct administrative reviews under sections 751(b) and (c), and 781 of the Act, as appropriate. The Department may perform verifications pursuant to administrative reviews conducted under section 751 of the Act.

4. At any time it deems appropriate, and without prior notice, the Department will conduct verifications of persons or entities handling Signatory merchandise to determine whether they are selling Signatory merchandise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Department will also conduct verifications at locations and times it deems appropriate to ensure compliance with the terms of this Agreement.

### C. Shipping and Other Arrangements

1. All Reference Prices will be expressed in U.S. Dollars (\$) per pound (lb.) by dry weight commercial value, in accordance with Appendix I of this Agreement.

2. The parties to this Agreement acknowledge that under Mexican regulations, Mexican Sugar producers and exporters exporting to the United States will need to become Signatories to the Agreement. Signatories will fully comply with all requirements of

Mexican regulations issued by the relevant Mexican authorities.

For further information please see information in the links provided at the Department's Web page, <http://enforcement.trade.gov/agreements/index.html>.

3. Signatories agree not to take any action that would circumvent or otherwise evade, or defeat the purpose of, this Agreement. Signatories agree to undertake any measures that will help to prevent circumvention.

4. Not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, each Signatory will submit a written statement to the Department certifying that all sales during the most recently completed quarter were at net prices, after rebates, discounts, or other adjustments, at or above the Reference Prices in effect and were not part of or related to any act or practice which would have the effect of hiding the real price of the Sugar being sold. Further, each Signatory will certify in this same statement that all sales made during the relevant quarter were not part of or related to any bundling arrangement, discounts/free goods/financing package, swap or other exchange where such arrangement is designed to circumvent the basis of the Agreement. Each Signatory that did not export Sugar to the United States during any given quarter will submit a written statement to the Department certifying that it made no sales to the United States during the most recently completed quarter. Each Signatory agrees to permit full verification of its certification as the Department deems necessary. Failure to provide a quarterly certification may be considered a violation of the Agreement.

### D. Rejection of Submissions

The Department may reject: (1) Any information submitted after the deadlines set forth in this Agreement; (2) any submission that does not comply with the filing, format, translation, service, and certification of documents requirements under 19 CFR 351.303; (3) submissions that do not comply with the procedures for establishing business proprietary treatment under 19 CFR 351.304; and (4) submissions that do not comply with any other applicable regulations, as appropriate. If information is not submitted in a complete and timely fashion or is not fully verifiable, the Department may use facts otherwise available for the basis of its decision, as it determines appropriate, consistent with section 776 of the Act.

### E. Consultations

#### 1. Compliance Consultations

a. When the Department identifies, through import or compliance monitoring or otherwise, that sales may have been made at prices inconsistent with section VI of this Agreement, or that the sales are otherwise in circumvention of this Agreement, the Department will notify each Signatory which it believes is responsible or, if applicable, notify the Signatory's representative. The Department will consult with each such party for a period of up to 60 days to establish a factual basis regarding sales that may be inconsistent with section VI of this Agreement.

b. During the consultation period, the Department will examine any information that it develops or which is submitted, including information requested by the Department under any provision of this Agreement.

c. If the Department is not satisfied at the conclusion of the consultation period that sales by such Signatory are being made in compliance with section VI of this Agreement, or that the sales are not circumventing this Agreement, the Department may evaluate under section 351.209 of its regulations, or section 751 of the Act whether this Agreement is being violated, as defined in section VIII of this Agreement, by such Signatory.

If the Department concludes that sales by a Signatory have been made at prices inconsistent with section VI of this Agreement, or that sales are circumventing the Agreement, the Department shall take action, as warranted. The provisions of this section do not supersede the provisions of paragraphs VIII.A–VIII.C if the Department determines that the entries were made at prices inconsistent with section VI of this Agreement.

#### 2. Operations Consultations

a. The Department will consult with the Signatories regarding the operation of this Agreement. A party to the Agreement may request such consultations, as necessary.

b. Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, the parties may agree to revise the Reference Prices subject to consultations.

### VIII. Violations of the Agreement

A. If the Department determines that there has been a violation of the Agreement or that the Agreement no longer meets the requirements of section 734(c) or (d) of the Act, the Department shall take action it determines

appropriate under section 734(i) of the Act and the Department's regulations.

B. Pursuant to section 734(i) of the Act, the Department will refer to CBP any violations of the Agreement that appear to be intentional. Any person who intentionally commits a violation of the Agreement shall be subject to a civil penalty assessed in the same amount, in the same manner, and under the same procedures as the penalty imposed for a fraudulent violation of section 592(a) of the Act. A fraudulent violation of section 592(a) of the Act is punishable by a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the domestic value of the merchandise. For purposes of the Agreement, the domestic value of the merchandise will be deemed to be not less than the Reference Prices, as the Signatories agree to not sell the subject merchandise at prices that are less than the Reference Price and to ensure that sales of the subject merchandise are made consistent with the terms of the Agreement.

C. In addition, the Department will examine the activities of Signatories and any other party to a sale subject to the Agreement to determine whether any activities conducted by any party aided or abetted another party's violation of the Agreement. If any such parties are found to have aided or abetted another party's violation of the Agreement, they shall be subject to the same civil penalties described in section VIII.B above. Signatories to this Agreement consent to release of all information presented to or obtained by the Department during the conduct of verifications with CBP and/or the USDA.

D. The following activities shall be considered violations of the Agreement:

1. Sales that are at net prices (after rebates, back-billing, discounts, and other claims) that are below the Reference Prices.

2. Any act or practice which would have the effect of hiding the real price of the Sugar being sold.

3. Any other material violation or breach, as determined by the Department.

### IX. Disclosure and Comment

This section provides the terms for disclosure and comment following consultations or during segments of the proceeding not involving a review under section 751 of the Act.

A. The Department may make available to representatives of each Interested Party, pursuant to and consistent with 19 CFR 351.304–351.306, any business proprietary information submitted to and/or collected by the Department pursuant to

section VII of this Agreement, as well as the results of the Department's analysis of that information.

B. If the Department proposes to revise the Reference Price(s) as a result of consultations under this Agreement, the Department will disclose the preliminary Reference Price(s), including any calculation methodology, not less than 30 days before the date on which the price(s) would become final and effective.

C. Interested Parties shall file all communications and other submissions made pursuant to section VII of the Agreement via the Department's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), which is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and to all parties at the following address:

U.S. Department of Commerce,  
Central Records Unit, Room 7046,  
1401 Constitution Ave. NW.,  
Washington, DC 20230

Such communications and submissions shall be filed consistent with the requirements provided in 19 CFR 351.303.

### X. Duration of the Agreement

A. This Agreement has no scheduled termination date. Termination of the suspended investigation shall be considered in accordance with the five-year review provisions of section 751(c) of the Act, and section 351.218 of the Department's regulations.

B. The Signatories or the Department may terminate this Agreement at any time. Termination of the Agreement shall be effective no later than 60 days after the date written notice of termination is provided to the Department or the Signatories, respectively.

C. Upon termination, the Department shall follow the procedures outlined in section 734(i)(1) of the Act.

D. The Department will terminate this Agreement in the event that Signatories accounting for a significant proportion of exports of Sugar from Mexico request continuation of the antidumping investigation of Sugar from Mexico, or the GOM requests continuation of the countervailing duty investigation of Sugar from Mexico.

### XI. Other Provisions

A. Upon request, the Department will advise any Signatory of the Department's methodology for calculating its export price (or constructed export price) and normal value in accordance with the Act and the Department's regulations and

procedures, including but not limited to, the calculation methodologies described in Appendix II of this Agreement.

B. By entering into the Agreement, the Signatories do not admit that exports of Sugar from Mexico are having or have had an injurious effect on Sugar producers in the United States, have caused the suppression or undercutting of prices, or have been sold at less than fair value.

C. As of the Effective Date, the Department shall instruct CBP to refund any cash deposits collected as a result of the antidumping duty investigation on sugar from Mexico. The Department shall instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation consistent with section 734(f)(2)(B) of the Act.

Paul Piquado,

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance,*

*U.S. Department of Commerce.*

Date

The following parties hereby certify that the producers and exporters of Sugar from Mexico that are members of their organization, and which have authorized the undersigned to sign this Agreement on their behalf, agree to abide by all terms of the Agreement:

Juan Cortina Gallardo,

*President,*

*Cámara Nacional de Las Industrias Azucarera y Alcohólera.*

Date

Humberto Jasso Torres,

*Director General,*

*Cámara Nacional de Las Industrias Azucarera y Alcohólera.*

Date

### Appendix I—Suspension of Antidumping Investigation—Sugar From Mexico—Reference Prices

Consistent with the requirements of section 734(c) of the Act, to eliminate completely the injurious effect of exports to the United States and to prevent the suppression or undercutting of price levels of domestic sugar, the Reference Prices are as follows:

The FOB plant Reference Price for Refined Sugar is \$0.2600 per pound by dry weight commercial value.

The FOB plant Reference Price for all Other Sugar is \$0.2225 per pound by dry weight commercial value.

### Appendix II—Suspension of Antidumping Investigation—Sugar From Mexico—Analysis of Prices at Less Than Fair Value

#### A. Normal Value

The cost or price information reported to the Department that will form the basis of the normal value (NV) calculations for purposes of the Agreement must be comprehensive in nature and based on a reliable accounting system (e.g., a system based on well-established standards and can be tied either to the audited financial statements or to the tax return filed with the Mexican government).

##### 1. Based on Sales Prices in the Comparison Market

When the Department bases normal value on sales prices, such prices will be the prices at which the foreign like product is first sold for consumption in the comparison market in the ordinary course of trade. Also, to the extent practicable, the comparison shall be made at the same level of trade as the export price (EP) or constructed export price (CEP).

Calculation of NV:

Gross Unit Price  
 – Billing Adjustments  
 – Movement Expenses  
 – Discounts and Rebates  
 – Direct Selling Expenses  
 – Commissions  
 – Home Market Packing Expenses  
 = Normal Value (NV)

##### 2. Constructed Value

When normal value is based on constructed value, the Department will compute constructed values (CVs), as appropriate, based on the sum of each respondent's costs, plus amounts for selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A), U.S. packing costs, and profit. The Department will collect this cost data in order to determine the accurate per-unit CV.

Calculation of CV:

+ Direct Materials  
 + Direct Labor  
 + Factory overhead  
 = Cost of Manufacturing  
 + Home Market SG&A\*  
 = Cost of Production  
 + U.S. Packing  
 + Profit\*  
 = Constructed Value (CV)

\* SG&A and profit are based on home-market sales of the foreign like product made in the ordinary course of trade. SG&A includes financing but not movement expenses.

#### B. Export Price and Constructed Export Price

EP and CEP refer to the two types of calculated prices for merchandise imported into the United States. Both EP and CEP are based on the price at which the subject merchandise is first sold to a person not affiliated with the foreign producer or exporter.

Calculation of EP:

Gross Unit Price  
 – Movement Expenses

– Discounts and Rebates

+/- Billing Adjustments

+ Packing Expenses

+ Rebated Import Duties

= Export Price (EP)

Calculation of CEP:

Gross Unit Price

– Movement Expenses

– Discounts and Rebates

+/- Billing Adjustments

– Direct Selling Expenses

– Indirect Selling Expenses that relate to commercial activity in the United States

– The cost of any further manufacture or assembly incurred in the United States

– CEP Profit

+ Rebated Import Duties

– Commissions

= Constructed Export Price (CEP)

#### C. Fair Comparisons

To ensure that a fair comparison with EP or CEP is made, the Department will make adjustments to normal value. The Department will adjust for physical differences between the merchandise sold in the United States and the merchandise sold in the home market. For EP sales, the Department will add in U.S. direct selling expenses, U.S. commissions<sup>2</sup> and packing expenses. For CEP sales, the Department will subtract the amount of the CEP offset, if warranted, and add in U.S. packing expenses.

[FR Doc. 2014–30396 Filed 12–24–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–201–846]

### Sugar From Mexico: Suspension of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 19, 2014.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) has suspended the countervailing duty investigation on sugar from Mexico. The basis for this action is an agreement between the Department and the Government of Mexico (“GOM”), wherein the GOM has agreed not to provide any new or additional export or import substitution subsidies on the subject merchandise and has agreed to restrict the volume of direct or indirect exports to the United States of sugar from all Mexican producers/exporters in order to eliminate completely the injurious effects of exports of this merchandise to the United States.

<sup>2</sup> If there are not commissions in both markets, then the Department will apply a commission offset.