

of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof (diamond sawblades) from the People's Republic of China (the PRC) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 11, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Yang Jin Chun or Minoo Hatten, 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; telephone: (202) 482-5760 or (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i) and (ii), the Department received notices of intent to participate in this sunset review from Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition and Husqvarna Construction Products North America (collectively, the domestic interested parties) within 15 days after the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice* and the effective date of the initiation of this sunset review.¹ The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(A), (C), and (F) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

The Department received adequate substantive responses to the *Initiation Notice* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received no substantive response from any respondent interested parties. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the

¹ See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Review*, 79 FR 65186 (November 3, 2014) (*Initiation Notice*) and *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 74 FR 57145 (November 4, 2009). The Department previously initiated and published final results of expedited sunset review in *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 40062 (July 11, 2014) (*Sunset Review Final*). The Court of International Trade (CIT) ordered the rescission of the *Sunset Review Final* and a November 4, 2014, initiation of the sunset review. See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States Department of Commerce*, 11 F. Supp. 3d 1303, 1316 (CIT 2014). Thus, pursuant to the CIT's order, the effective date of this initiation is November 4, 2014. See *Initiation Notice*, 79 FR at 65186, n.1. See also the notices of intent to participate from the domestic interested parties, dated November 7, 2014, and November 12, 2014.

antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from the PRC.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is diamond sawblades. The diamond sawblades subject to the order are currently classifiable under subheadings 8202 to 8206 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), and may also enter under 6804.21.00. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of dumping margins likely to prevail if the order was revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).³ ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and to all parties in the Central Records Unit in Room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 752(c) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping

² See the Memorandum from Deputy Assistant Secretary Christian Marsh to Assistant Secretary Paul Piquado entitled "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ On November 24, 2014, Enforcement and Compliance changed the name of Enforcement and Compliance's AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS") to AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("ACCESS"). The Web site location was changed from <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> to <http://access.trade.gov>. The Final Rule changing the references to the Regulations can be found at 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014).

at weighted-average margins up to 164.09 percent.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as a 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). Timely written notification of the 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.

The Department is issuing and publishing the final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: March 4, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-469-805]

Stainless Steel Bar From Spain: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013-2014

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

SUMMARY: On November 18, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar (SSB) from Spain.¹ The period of review (POR) is March 1, 2013, through February 28, 2014. The review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Gerdau Aceros Especiales Europa, S.L. (Gerdau). We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. None were received. Accordingly, these final results are unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*, and we continue to find that Gerdau did not have reviewable entries during the POR.

DATES: Effective Date: *March 11, 2015.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dmitry Vladimirov or Minoo Hatten,

¹ See *Stainless Steel Bar From Spain: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013-2014*, 79 FR 68662 (November 18, 2014) (*Preliminary Results*).

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; telephone: (202) 482-1690, and (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is SSB. The term SSB with respect to the order means articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons or other convex polygons. SSB includes cold-finished SSBs that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process. Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut-length flat-rolled products (*i.e.*, cut-length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The SSB subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.10.00, 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Background

We received a timely submission from Gerda reporting that it did not have sales, shipments, or entries of the subject merchandise during the POR.² In addition, in response to the Department's query, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) did not provide any evidence that contradicted Gerda's

claim of no shipments.³ We received no comments from interested parties concerning the results of our query with the CBP. Therefore, based on Gerda's certification and our analysis of CBP information, we preliminarily determined that Gerda did not have any reviewable entries during the POR.⁴

We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.⁵ None were received. The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Final Determination of No Shipments

As explained above, in the *Preliminary Results*, we found that Gerda did not have reviewable entries during the POR.⁶ Also in the *Preliminary Results*, we stated that consistent with our recently announced refinement to our assessment practice, it is not appropriate to rescind the review with respect to Gerda but, rather, to complete the review with respect to Gerda and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results of this review.⁷

After issuing the *Preliminary Results*, we received no comments from interested parties, nor have we received any information that would cause us to revisit our preliminary determination. Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that Gerda did not have any reviewable entries during the POR.

Assessment

We determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with these final results of review.⁸ Consistent with the Department's refinement to its assessment practice, because we determined that Gerda had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Gerda for which it did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate un-reviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁹

³ See *Preliminary Results*, 79 FR at 68663.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

⁹ For a full discussion, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (*Assessment Policy Notice*).

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice of final results of the administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Gerda remains unchanged from the rate assigned to the company in the most recently completed review of the company; (2) for other manufacturers and exporters covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate continues to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which that manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate is the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters continues to be 25.77 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation.¹⁰ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a 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 the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order,

¹⁰ See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar From Spain*, 59 FR 66931 (December 28, 1994).

² See Gerda's letter entitled "Stainless Steel Bar from Spain; Entry of appearance and notification of no shipments" dated May 10, 2014.

is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 3, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-849]

Commodity Matchbooks From India: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on commodity matchbooks from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the levels indicated in the final results of review section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date: March 11, 2015.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith, Office VII, 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) 482-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 3, 2014, the Department initiated a sunset review of the CVD order on commodity matchbooks from India¹ pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On November 18, 2014, D.D. Bean & Sons Co. (D.D. Bean) filed a notice of intent to participate in the review.³ D.D. Bean claimed interested party status

¹ See *Commodity Matchbooks from India: Countervailing Duty Order*, 74 FR 65740 (December 11, 2009).

² See *Initiation of Five Year ("Sunset") Review*, 79 FR 65186 (November 3, 2014).

³ See Letter from D.D. Bean to the Department, "Five Year ("Sunset Review") Countervailing Duty Order on Commodity Matchbooks from India—Notice of Intent to Participate," dated November 18, 2014.

under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as a domestic producer of the domestic like product.⁴

The Department received an adequate substantive response from the domestic industry within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ The Department did not receive a response from the Government of India or any respondent interested party to the proceeding. Because the Department received no response from the respondent interested parties, the Department conducted an expedited review of this CVD order, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (C)(2).

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers commodity matchbooks, also known as commodity book matches, paper matches or booklet matches.⁶ Commodity matchbooks typically, but do not necessarily, consist of twenty match stems which are usually made from paperboard or similar material tipped with a match head composed of any chemical formula. The match stems may be stitched, stapled or otherwise fastened into a matchbook cover of any material, on which a striking strip composed of any chemical formula has been applied to assist in the ignition process.

Commodity matchbooks included in the scope of this order may or may not contain printing. For example, they may have no printing other than the identification of the manufacturer or importer. Commodity matchbooks may also be printed with a generic message such as "Thank You" or a generic image such as the American Flag, with store brands (e.g., Kroger, 7-Eleven, Shurfine or Giant); product brands for national or regional advertisers such as cigarettes or alcoholic beverages; or with corporate brands for national or regional distributors (e.g., Penley Corp. or Diamond Brands). They all enter retail distribution channels. Regardless of the materials used for the stems of the matches and regardless of the way the match stems are fastened to the

⁴ In its response, D.D. Bean claims to be the sole U.S. producer of the domestic like product. *Id.* at 1.

⁵ See Letter from D.D. Bean to the Department, "Commodity Matchbooks from India," dated December 3, 2014; see also Memo to the File from David Crespo, Senior Analyst, AD/CVD Operations Office II, "RE: Telephone Conversation with D.D. Bean & Sons Co.," dated December 4, 2014.

⁶ Such commodity matchbooks are also referred to as "for resale" because they always enter into retail channels, meaning businesses that sell a general variety of tangible merchandise, e.g., convenience stores, supermarkets, dollar stores, drug stores and mass merchandisers.

matchbook cover, all commodity matchbooks are included in the scope of this investigation. All matchbooks, including commodity matchbooks, typically comply with the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Safety Standard for Matchbooks, codified at 16 CFR 1202.1 *et seq.*

The scope of this order excludes promotional matchbooks, often referred to as "not for resale," or "specialty advertising" matchbooks, as they do not enter into retail channels and are sold to businesses that provide hospitality, dining, drinking or entertainment services to their customers, and are given away by these businesses as promotional items. Such promotional matchbooks are distinguished by the physical characteristic of having the name and/or logo of a bar, restaurant, resort, hotel, club, café/coffee shop, grill, pub, eatery, lounge, casino, barbecue or individual establishment printed prominently on the matchbook cover. Promotional matchbook cover printing also typically includes the address and the phone number of the business or establishment being promoted.⁷ Also excluded are all other matches that are not fastened into a matchbook cover such as wooden matches, stick matches, box matches, kitchen matches, pocket matches, penny matches, household matches, strike-anywhere matches (*aka* "SAW" matches), strike-on-box matches (*aka* "SOB" matches), fireplace matches, barbecue/grill matches, fire starters, and wax matches.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the CVD Order were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this expedited sunset review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file electronically via the Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized

⁷ The gross distinctions between commodity matchbooks and promotional matchbooks may be summarized as follows: (1) If it has no printing, or is printed with a generic message such as "Thank You" or a generic image such as the American Flag, or printed with national or regional store brands or corporate brands, it is commodity; (2) if it has printing, and the printing includes the name of a bar, restaurant, resort, hotel, club, café/coffee shop, grill, pub, eatery, lounge, casino, barbecue, or individual establishment prominently displayed on the matchbook cover, it is promotional.