

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: February 3, 2014.

Michael DeVillo,

Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2014-02677 Filed 2-6-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-88-2013]

Foreign-Trade Zone 183—Austin, Texas, Authorization of Production Activity, Flextronics America, LLC (Automatic Data Processing Machines), Austin, Texas

On September 20, 2013, Flextronics America, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facility within Subzone 183C, in Austin, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (78 FR 60248, 10-1-2013). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: February 3, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-02690 Filed 2-6-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-820, A-560-812, A-570-865, A-583-835, A-549-817, A-823-811, C-533-821, C-560-813, C-549-818]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that revocation of the countervailing duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, and Thailand would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) has also determined that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of these antidumping and countervailing duty orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 7, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Scott or Robert James (AD), or Eric Greynolds or Hilary Sadler (CVD), 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) 482-2657, (202) 482-0649, (202) 482-6071, or (202) 482-4340, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 5, 2012, the Department initiated the second five-year ("sunset") reviews of the antidumping duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine and the second sunset reviews of the countervailing duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, and Thailand, pursuant to section 751(c) and 752 of

the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of these antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of these countervailing duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and notified the USITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the orders be revoked.²

On January 22, 2014, the USITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c)(1) and section 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine and the countervailing duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, and Thailand would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the antidumping and countervailing duty orders are certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers), regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. For the full scope language, see the antidumping and countervailing duty orders.⁴ The merchandise is currently

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 77 FR 66439 (November 5, 2012).

² See *Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 78 FR 15703 (March 12, 2013) and *Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India, Indonesia, and Thailand: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews*, 78 FR 16252 (March 14, 2013).

³ See *Hot-Rolled Steel Products From China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine: Determination*, 79 FR 3622 (January 22, 2014); see also USITC Publication 4445 (January 2014), entitled *Hot-Rolled Steel Products from China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine* (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-405, 406, & 408 and 731-TA-899-901 & 906-908 (Second Review)).

⁴ See *Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India, 66 FR 60194* (December 3, 2001); *Antidumping Duty Order:*

Continued

classified under the item numbers of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) listed in the scope of each order. Although the HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders remains dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the USITC that revocation of these antidumping and countervailing duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and a countervailable subsidy, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(c) and section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine and the continuation of the countervailing duty orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India, Indonesia, and Thailand.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect 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 these orders 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 reviews of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Indonesia, 66 FR 60192 (December 3, 2001); *Notice of the Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 59561 (November 29, 2001); *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Taiwan*, 66 FR 59563 (November 29, 2001); *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Thailand*, 66 FR 59562 (November 29, 2001); *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Ukraine*, 66 FR 59559 (November 29, 2001); *Notice of Amended Final Determination and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India and Indonesia*, 66 FR 60198 (December 3, 2001); and *Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Thailand*, 66 FR 60197 (December 3, 2001).

Dated: January 29, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-02696 Filed 2-6-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-427-818]

Low Enriched Uranium From France: Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3), the Department of Commerce (Department) is initiating a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty (AD) order on low-enriched uranium (LEU) from France with respect to Global Nuclear Fuel-Americas, LLC (GNF-A).

DATES: Effective February 7, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 13, 2002, the Department published an order on LEU from France.¹ The order contains a provision to exclude from the scope LEU owned by a:

foreign utility end-user and imported into the United States by or for such end-user solely for purposes of conversion by a U.S. fabricator into uranium dioxide (UO₂) and/or fabrication into fuel assemblies so long as the uranium dioxide and/or fuel assemblies deemed to incorporate such imported LEU (i) remain in the possession and control of the U.S. fabricator, the foreign end-user, or their designed transporter(s) while in U.S. customs territory, and (ii) are re-exported within eighteen (18) months of entry of the LEU for consumption by the end-user in a nuclear reactor outside the United States. Such entries must be accompanied by the certifications of the importer and end user.²

¹ See *Notice of Amended Final Determination and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Low Enriched Uranium From France*, 67 FR 6680 (February 13, 2002).

² See *id.*

On December 23, 2013, GNF-A requested that the Department initiate a CCR due to earthquakes and other external events which have presented changed circumstances not present at the time of the AD order. GNF-A contends that these changed circumstances have affected GNF-A's management of imports to maintain compliance with the AD order, and delayed the re-export of subject merchandise. GNF-A requested that the CCR be conducted on an expedited basis, combining the initiation and preliminary results of the review in a single notice under 19 CFR 351.216(e) and 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is all low-enriched uranium. Low-enriched uranium is enriched uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) with a U²³⁵ product assay of less than 20 percent that has not been converted into another chemical form, such as UO₂, or fabricated into nuclear fuel assemblies, regardless of the means by which the LEU is produced (including low-enriched uranium produced through the down-blending of highly enriched uranium).

Certain merchandise is outside the scope of the order. Specifically, the order does not cover enriched uranium hexafluoride with a U²³⁵ assay of 20 percent or greater, also known as highly-enriched uranium. In addition, fabricated low-enriched uranium is not covered by the scope of the order. For purposes of the order, fabricated uranium is defined as enriched uranium dioxide (UO₂), whether or not contained in nuclear fuel rods or assemblies. Natural uranium concentrates (U₃O₈) with a U²³⁵ concentration of no greater than 0.711 percent and natural uranium concentrates converted into uranium hexafluoride with a U²³⁵ concentration of no greater than 0.711 percent are not covered by the scope of the order.

Also excluded from the order is low-enriched uranium owned by a foreign utility end-user and imported into the United States by or for such end-user solely for purposes of conversion by a U.S. fabricator into uranium dioxide (UO₂) and/or fabrication into fuel assemblies so long as the uranium dioxide and/or fuel assemblies deemed to incorporate such imported low-enriched uranium (i) remain in the possession and control of the U.S. fabricator, the foreign end-user, or their designed transporter(s) while in U.S. customs territory, and (ii) are re-exported within eighteen (18) months of entry of the low-enriched uranium for consumption by the end-user in a