

the Act provide that the deadline for the initiation determination, in exceptional circumstances, may be extended by 20 days in any case in which the Department must “poll or otherwise determine support for the petition by the industry.” Because it is not clear from the Petitions whether the industry support criteria have been met, the Department determines it should extend the time for initiating an investigation in order to further examine the issue of industry support.

The Department will need additional time to gather and analyze additional information regarding industry support. Therefore, it is necessary to extend the deadline for determining the adequacy of the Petitions for a period not to exceed 40 days from the filing of the Petition. Because the extended initiation determinations date of July 13, 2014, falls on a Sunday, a non-business day, the Department’s initiation determinations will now be due no later than July 14, 2014, the next business day.²

International Trade Commission Notification

The Department will contact the International Trade Commission (ITC) and will make this extension notice available to the ITC.

Dated: June 17, 2014.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–14716 Filed 6–23–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–843]

Certain Lined Paper Products From India: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 24, 2014.

SUMMARY: On April 18, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its notice of preliminary results of a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products from India.¹ The

Department preliminarily determined that Navneet Education Limited (Navneet Education) is the successor-in-interest to Navneet Publications (India) Ltd. (Navneet Publications). No parties submitted comments, and for these final results we continue to find that Navneet Education is the successor-in-interest to Navneet Publications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cindy Robinson or Eric B. Greynolds, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3797 and (202) 482–6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 17, 2013, Navneet Education requested that the Department conduct a CCR to determine whether it is the successor-in-interest to Navneet Publications, for purposes of determining antidumping duties due as a result of the *CLPP Order*.² On April 18, 2014, the Department published its *Preliminary Results*, in which it preliminarily determined that Navneet Education is the successor-in-interest to Navneet Publications.³ The Department invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.⁴ We received no comments or requests for a hearing from interested parties.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the *CLPP Order* is certain lined paper products, typically school supplies (for purposes of this scope definition, the actual use of or labeling these products as school supplies or non-school supplies is not a defining characteristic) composed of or including paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines on ten or more paper sheets (there shall be no minimum page requirement for looseleaf filler paper). The products are currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 4811.90.9035, 4811.90.9080,

4820.30.0040, 4810.22.5044, 4811.90.9050, 4811.90.9090, 4820.10.2010, 4820.10.2020, 4820.10.2030, 4820.10.2040, 4820.10.2050, 4820.10.2060, and 4820.10.4000. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description remains dispositive.⁵

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Because no parties submitted comments opposing the Department’s *Preliminary Results*, and because there is no other information or evidence on the record that calls into question the *Preliminary Results*, the Department determines that Navneet Education is the successor-in-interest to Navneet Publications for the purpose of determining antidumping duty liability.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

As a result of this determination, we find that Navneet Education should receive the cash deposit rate previously assigned to Navneet Publications in the most recently completed review of the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products from India. Consequently, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect estimated antidumping duties for all shipments of subject merchandise exported by Navneet Education and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at the current cash deposit rate for Navneet Publications, which is *de minimis*.⁶ This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification

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 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of

⁵ For a complete description of the scope of the *CLPP Order*, see the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Lined Paper Products from India” (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with the *Preliminary Results*.

⁶ See *Certain Lined Paper Products from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2011–2012*, 79 FR 26205, 26206 (May 7, 2014).

² See *Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

¹ See *Certain Lined Paper Products from India: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances*

Review, 79 FR 21897 (April 18, 2014) (*Preliminary Results*).

² See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People’s Republic of China; Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Lined Paper Products from India, Indonesia and the People’s Republic of China; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Lined Paper Products from India and Indonesia*, 71 FR 56949 (September 28, 2006) (*CLPP Order*).

³ See *Preliminary Results*, 79 FR at 21898.

⁴ *Id.*

APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Dated: June 18, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-843, A-570-990]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire From Mexico and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing antidumping duty orders on prestressed concrete steel rail tie wire (PC tie wire) from Mexico and the People's Republic of China (PRC).

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 24, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Smith (PRC) or Brandon Custard (Mexico), AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1766 or (202) 482-1823, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on May 5, 2014, the Department published its affirmative final determinations of sales at less-than-fair-value in the antidumping duty investigations of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC, respectively.¹ On

June 17, 2014, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC.²

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are high carbon steel wire; stress relieved or low relaxation; indented or otherwise deformed; meeting at a minimum the physical, mechanical, and chemical requirements of the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) A881/A881M specification; regardless of shape, size or alloy element levels; suitable for use as prestressed tendons in concrete railroad ties (PC tie wire). High carbon steel is defined as steel that contains 0.6 percent or more of carbon by weight.

PC tie wire is classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 7217.10.8045, but may also be classified under subheadings 7217.10.7000, 7217.10.8025, 7217.10.8030, 7217.10.8090, 7217.10.9000, 7229.90.1000, 7229.90.5016, 7229.90.5031, 7229.90.5051, 7229.90.9000, and 7312.10.3012. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Orders

As stated above, on June 17, 2014, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found material injury with respect to PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC.³ Because the ITC determined that imports of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC are materially injuring a U.S. industry, all unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Mexico and the PRC, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amounts listed below for all relevant

From the People's Republic of China, 79 FR 25572 (May 5, 2014).

² See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire From Mexico and the People's Republic of China*, Investigation No. 701-TA-1207 and 731-TA-1208 (Final), June 2014.

³ *Id.*

entries of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 12, 2013, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations,⁴ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determination as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all entries of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins listed below.⁵

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of PC tie wire from Mexico and the PRC, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months.⁶ In the underlying investigations, the Department published the preliminary determinations on December 12, 2013. Therefore, the six-month period beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations ended

⁴ See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire from Mexico: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 78 FR 75544 (December 12, 2013); and *Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 78 FR 75545 (December 12, 2013).

⁵ See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

⁶ See letters to the Department from Aceros Camesa, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), dated November 19, 2013; and from Silvery Dragon Technology and Trading Co., Ltd. Tianjin (PRC), dated November 19, 2013.

¹ See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire From Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 25571 (May 5, 2014); and *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire*