

lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies. The International Trade Commission (ITC) also determined that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 24, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine Johnson (Canada AD Order), AD/CVD Operations, Office II; Krishna Hill (PRC AD Order), AD/CVD Operations, Office IV; or Elizabeth Eastwood (PRC CVD Order), 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) 482-4929, (202) 482-4037, or (202) 482-3874, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2014, the Department initiated¹ and the ITC instituted² five-year (sunset) reviews of the AD orders on citric acid from Canada and the PRC, and the CVD order on citric acid from the PRC, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD orders on citric acid from Canada and the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that revocation of the CVD order on citric acid from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies. Therefore, the Department notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the orders be revoked, pursuant to sections 752(b) and (c) of the Act.³

On June 17, 2015, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the AD orders on citric acid from Canada and the PRC, and the CVD order on citric acid from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or

recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Orders

The scope of the orders include all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend. The scope of the orders also include all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate. The scope of the orders do not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product. The scope of the orders include the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate, which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS, respectively. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or

recurrence of dumping or countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD orders on citric acid from Canada and the PRC and the CVD order on citric acid from the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will continue to collect AD and CVD 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 review 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 777(i) the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: June 17, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-891]

Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013-2014

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 24, 2015.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hand trucks and certain parts thereof (hand trucks) from the People's Republic of China (PRC).¹ The period of review (POR) is December 1, 2013, through November 30, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Hoefke, or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 79 FR 18279 (April 1, 2014).

² See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and China; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 79 FR 18311 (April 1, 2014).

³ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Canada and the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 79 FR 45763 (August 6, 2014); and *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 45761 (August 6, 2014).

⁴ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and China; Determination*, 80 FR 34693 (June 17, 2015).

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 70122 (December 2, 2004).

Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4947 or (202) 482–0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 4, 2015, based on timely requests for review² by Positec USA, Inc., and RW Direct, Inc. (together, Positec), and NPS Public Furniture Corp, d/b/a National Public Seating (NPS), importers of subject merchandise, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hand trucks from the PRC covering the period December 1, 2013, through November 30, 2014.³ The review covers three companies.⁴ On April 8, 2015, and April 16, 2015, respectively, Positec and NPS timely withdrew their requests for an administrative review of all three companies listed in the Initiation Notice.⁵ No other party requested a review of these companies or any other exporters of subject merchandise.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. In this case, both Positec and NPS timely withdrew their review requests by the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hand trucks from the PRC. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we

are rescinding, in its entirety, the administrative review of hand trucks from the PRC covering the period December 1, 2013, through November 30, 2014.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Because the Department is rescinding this administrative review in its entirety, the entries to which this administrative review pertained shall be assessed antidumping duties 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 to CBP 15 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notifications

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 could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: June 17, 2015.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–405–803]

Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From Finland: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

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

SUMMARY: On April 9, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2013–2014 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland.¹ The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014. This review covers one respondent, CP Kelco Oy (CP Kelco). The Department invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. No parties commented. Accordingly, our final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 24, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael J. Heaney or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4475 or (202) 482–0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 9, 2015, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*, but no comments were received.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is all purified CMC, sometimes also referred to as purified sodium CMC, polyanionic cellulose, or cellulose gum, which is a white to off-white, non-toxic, odorless, biodegradable powder, comprising sodium CMC that has been refined and purified to a minimum assay of 90 percent. Purified CMC does not include unpurified or crude CMC, CMC Fluidized Polymer Suspensions, and CMC that is cross-linked through

¹ See *Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014*, 80 FR 19072 (April 9, 2015) (*Preliminary Results*), and the accompanying Decision Memorandum (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

² See letter from Positec to the Secretary of Commerce entitled, “Request for Administrative Review: Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China,” dated December 31, 2014; see also letter from NPS to the Secretary of Commerce entitled, “Request for Administrative Review: Antidumping Duty Order on Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China (CASE NO: A–570–891) (POR: December 1, 2013–November 30, 2014),” dated December 31, 2014.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 80 FR 6041 (February 4, 2015) (Initiation Notice).

⁴ The three companies are: Huzhou Shengli Industry Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Jam (Su Zhou) Metal Manufacturing Co, Ltd., and Positec (Macao Commercial Offshore), Ltd.

⁵ See letter from Positec to the Secretary of Commerce entitled, “Withdrawal of Administrative Request for Review Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China,” dated April 8, 2015; see also letter from NPS to the Secretary of Commerce entitled, “Withdrawal of Review Requests: Antidumping Duty Order on Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China (CASE NO: A–570–891) (POR: December 1, 2013–November 30, 2014),” dated April 16, 2015.