

777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221.

Dated: August 27, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2015–21769 Filed 9–1–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–489–805]

#### Certain Pasta From Turkey: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 2, 2015.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is initiating a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Turkey involving DURUM Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Durum).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Fred Baker, 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) 482–2924.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Turkey published in the **Federal Register** on July 24, 1996.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we received a timely request for a new shipper review of the order from Durum.<sup>2</sup> Durum certified that it is both the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise upon which the request was based.<sup>3</sup>

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), Durum certified that it did not export subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation (POI).<sup>4</sup> In addition, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(II) of the Act and 19 CFR

351.214(b)(2)(iii)(A), Durum certified that, since the initiation of the investigation, it has never been affiliated with any exporter or producer that exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, including those respondents not individually examined during the POI.<sup>5</sup>

In addition to the certifications described above, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2), Durum submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) The date on which the subject merchandise was first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; (2) the volume of its first shipment; and (3) the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.<sup>6</sup>

#### Period of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(A) of the Act, the period of review (POR) for the new shipper reviews of Durum is July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015.

#### Initiation of New Shipper Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), the Department finds that the request from Durum meets the threshold requirements for initiation of a new shipper review for shipments of certain pasta from Turkey produced and exported by Durum.<sup>7</sup>

The Department intends to issue the preliminary results of this new shipper review no later than 180 days from the date of initiation and the final results of the review no later than 90 days after the date the preliminary results are issued.<sup>8</sup>

We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, until the completion of the review, of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise from Durum in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(e). Because Durum certified that it produced and exported subject merchandise, the sale of which is the basis for the request for a new shipper review, we will apply the bonding privilege to Durum only for subject merchandise which was produced and exported by Durum.

To assist in its analysis of the *bona fides* of Durum's sales, upon initiation of this new shipper review, the Department will require Durum to

submit on an ongoing basis complete transaction information concerning any sales of subject merchandise to the United States that were made subsequent to the POR.

Interested parties requiring access to proprietary information in the new shipper review should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are published in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: August 27, 2015.

**Gary Taverman,**

*Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2015–21776 Filed 9–1–15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–421–811]

#### Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From the Netherlands: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

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

**SUMMARY:** On June 8, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on purified carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) from the Netherlands.<sup>1</sup> We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments or requests for a hearing. Therefore, for the final results, we continue to find that sales of subject merchandise by Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals, B.V./AkzoNobel Chemicals AG (Akzo Nobel) were not made at less than normal value during the period of review (POR).<sup>2</sup>

**DATES:** Effective date: September 2, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Drury or Angelica Townshend, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta From Turkey*, 61 FR 38545 (July 24, 1996) (*Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See Durum's new shipper request dated July 27, 2015, and the revised version (correcting for filing errors) submitted August 11, 2015.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*, at Exhibit 1.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*, at Exhibit 2.

<sup>7</sup> See the memorandum to the file entitled "Initiation of AD New Shipper Review" dated concurrently with this notice.

<sup>8</sup> See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

<sup>1</sup> See *Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From the Netherlands: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014*, 80 FR 32340 (June 8, 2015) (*Preliminary Results*).

<sup>2</sup> The Department preliminarily determined to collapse Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals B.V. and AkzoNobel Chemicals AG into a single entity. See *Preliminary Results*.

Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0195, and (202) 482-3019, respectively.

### Background

On June 8, 2015, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*. The POR is July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments or requests for a hearing from any party. The Department conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

### Scope of the Order

The product 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 heat treatment. Purified CMC is CMC that has undergone one or more purification operations, which, at a minimum, reduce the remaining salt and other by-product portion of the product to less than ten percent.

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheading 3912.31.00. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and Customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

### Final Results of Review

As noted above, the Department received no comments concerning the *Preliminary Results* on the record of this segment of the proceeding. As there are no changes from, or comments upon, the *Preliminary Results*, the Department finds that there is no reason to modify its analysis. Thus, we continue to find that sales of subject merchandise by Akzo Nobel were not made at less than normal value during the POR. Accordingly, no decision memorandum accompanies this **Federal Register** notice. For further details of the issues addressed in this proceeding, see the *Preliminary Results* and the accompanying Preliminary Decision

Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> The final weighted-average dumping margin for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, for Akzo Nobel is as follows:

| Producer/Exporter                                                              | Weighted-average margin (percentage) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals B.V./AkzoNobel Chemicals AG <sup>4</sup> ..... | 0.00                                 |

### Assessment Rates

The Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in this review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of these final results of review. Because we have calculated a zero margin for Akzo Nobel in the final results of this review, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

The Department clarified its “automatic assessment” regulation on May 6, 2003.<sup>5</sup> This clarification applies to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced and exported by Akzo Nobel for which it did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate effective during the POR if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.<sup>6</sup>

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this

administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Akzo Nobel will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or any previous review or in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash-deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review or the investigation, the cash-deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate of 14.57 percent, which is the all-others rate established by the Department in the LTFV investigation.<sup>7</sup> These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also 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 review period. 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 return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), 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.

<sup>3</sup> See “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from the Netherlands; 2013–2014,” from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, dated June 1, 2015 (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), which can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

<sup>4</sup> In the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review, the Department determined that Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals, B.V. and AkzoNobel Chemicals AG should be treated as a single entity, based on affiliation and intertwined relations. See *Preliminary Results*, 80 FR at 32341 and n.1, and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at “Affiliation and Treatment as a Single Entity.” This finding is unchanged in these final results of review.

<sup>5</sup> See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (*Assessment Policy Notice*).

<sup>6</sup> See *Assessment Policy Notice* for a full discussion of this clarification.

<sup>7</sup> See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands and Sweden*, 70 FR 39734, 39735 (July 11, 2005).

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 27, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2015-21773 Filed 9-1-15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Application (MBNQA)

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before November 2, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [Jjessup@doc.gov](mailto:Jjessup@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Dawn Bailey, Baldrige Performance Excellence Program, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 1020, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899, 301-975-3074, [dawn.bailey@nist.gov](mailto:dawn.bailey@nist.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

The Department of Commerce is responsible for the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program (BPEP) and the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (MBNQA), the nation's highest award for organizational performance excellence. Directly associated with this award is the Board of Examiners, an integral volunteer workforce for BPEP. NIST manages BPEP. An applicant organization for the MBNQA is required to perform two

steps: (1) The applicant organization self-certifies that it meets eligibility requirements with an eligibility form; and (2) the applicant organization prepares and completes an application package. BPEP will assist with or offer advice on any questions or issues that the applicant may have concerning the eligibility or application processes; this includes BPEP staff manning a hotline during the week and on weekends for organizations to call or email. With the help of the Board of Examiners, BPEP will use the eligibility forms and application package to assess and provide feedback on the applicant's performance excellence practices. These practices could lead to a MBNQA awarded by the President of the United States or his delegate.

Per Public Law 100-107 (Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Improvement Act of 1987), the MBNQA helps to stimulate American companies to improve quality and productivity for the pride of recognition while obtaining a competitive edge through increased profits; recognizes the achievements of those companies that improve the quality of their goods and services and provide an example to others; establishes guidelines and criteria that can be used by business, industrial, governmental, and other organizations in evaluating their own quality improvement efforts; and provides specific guidance for other American organizations that wish to learn how to manage for high quality by making available detailed information on how winning organizations were able to change their cultures and achieve eminence.

The application to be a member of the Board of Examiners is a one-step, secure, online process. Each year, BPEP recruits highly skilled experts in the fields of manufacturing, service, small business, health care, education, and nonprofit, the six Award eligibility categories, to evaluate the applications that BPEP receives. Examiners serve for a one-year term; participation on the board is entirely voluntary. Examiners receive three- to four-days of free on-site training (depending on experience level); this training has been nationally recognized for two consecutive years as part of the number-one leadership development program in the military/government category of the Leadership 500 Awards, sponsored by HR.com.

BPEP's mission to improve the competitiveness and performance of U.S. organizations for the benefit of all U.S. residents.

##### II. Method of Collection

MBNQA applicant organizations must comply in writing according to the Eligibility Certification Form and Baldrige Award Application Form available at [http://www.nist.gov/baldrige/enter/how\\_to\\_apply.cfm](http://www.nist.gov/baldrige/enter/how_to_apply.cfm). Information on the application for the Board of Examiners can be found at <http://www.nist.gov/baldrige/examiners/index.cfm>. BPEP will electronically send a unique user ID and password (separate emails) on how applicants to the Board of Examiners can apply to the secure system.

##### III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* 0693-0006.

*Form Number(s):* None.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a current information collection.

*Affected Public:* Business, health care, education, or other for-profit organizations; health care, education, and other nonprofit organizations; and individuals or households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 580 (30 Applications for MBNQA and 550 Applicants for the Board of Examiners).

*Estimated Time per Response:* 74 hours for applications for MBNQA, and 1 hour for applications for the Board of Examiners.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 2,770 (MBNQA = 2,220 and Board of Examiners = 550).

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* MBNQA = \$1,610-\$79,610 (application and site visit fees vary depending on profit nature of organization and its sector [e.g., smallest fee is for a nonprofit K-12 school, largest fee is for a global manufacturer]; additionally, only 25% of applications pay site visit fees that again vary depending on number of sites and sector of the organization) and Board of Examiners: \$0.

##### IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.