procedures (*e.g.*, the filing of letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 702 and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: November 5, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigations

The merchandise covered by these investigations is circular welded carbon and alloy steel (other than stainless steel) pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines (welded line pipe), not more than 24 inches in nominal outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, length, surface finish, end finish, or stenciling. Welded line pipe is normally produced to the American Petroleum Înstitute (API) specification 5L, but can be produced to comparable foreign specifications, to proprietary grades, or can be non-graded material. All pipe meeting the physical description set forth above, including multiple-stenciled pipe with an API or comparable foreign specification line pipe stencil is covered by the scope of these investigations.

The welded line pipe that is subject to these investigations is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7305.11.1030, 7305.11.5000, 7305.12.1030, 7305.12.5000, 7305.19.1030, 7305.19.5000, 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, and 7306.19.5150. The subject merchandise may also enter in HTSUS 7305.11.1060 and 7305.12.1060. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2014–26897 Filed 11–12–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-941]

Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On August 1, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") published the notice of initiation of the first five-year ("sunset") review of the antidumping duty order on certain kitchen appliance shelving and racks ("KASR") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930,

as amended (the "Act").¹ As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on KASR from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail is indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: November 13, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Irene Gorelik, 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) 482–6905.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As noted above, on August 1, 2014, the Department published the initiation of the first sunset review of KASR from the PRC.² On August 18, 2014, Nashville Wire Products, Inc. ("Nashville Wire") and SSW Holding Company, Inc. ("SSW") (collectively, "Petitioners") timely notified the Department of their intent to participate within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i), claiming domestic interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act.³ On September 2, 2014, the Department received an adequate substantive response from Petitioners within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).4 We received no responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the order, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order consists of shelving and racks for refrigerators, freezers, combined refrigerator-freezers, other refrigerating or freezing equipment, cooking stoves, ranges, and ovens ("certain kitchen appliance shelving and racks" or "the merchandise under order").

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") statistical reporting numbers 8418.99.8050, 8418.99.8060, 7321.90.5000, 7321.90.6090, 8516.90.8000 and

8419.90.9520. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.⁵

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset 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 dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the order were to be revoked. Parties may find a complete discussion of all issues raised in the review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS"). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at http:// iaaccess.trade.gov, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 752(c) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at weighted-average margins up to 95.99 percent.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only 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. Timely notification of the return of destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an

¹ See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review, 79 FR 44743 (August 1, 2014).

² *Id*.

³ See Petitioners' August 18, 2014, submission.

⁴ See Petitioners' September 2, 2014, submission.

⁵For the full scope of the Order, see "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from the People's Republic of China" from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice ("Issues and Decision Memorandum").

APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 4, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–26789 Filed 11–12–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-570-991]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce ("Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC"), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates ("Isos") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). DATES: Effective Date: November 13, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Walker or Matthew Renkey, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0413 or (202) 482–2312, respectively.

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), on September 22, 2014, the Department published its final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of Isos from the PRC. See Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination; 2012, 79 FR 56560 (September 22, 2014) ("Final Determination").

On November 3, 2014, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 705(d) of the Act that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. See

Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China and Japan, USITC Investigation Nos. 701–TA–501 and 731–TA–1226 (Final), USITC Publication 4494 (November 2014).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are chlorinated isocyanurates. Chlorinated isocvanurates are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. There are three primary chemical compositions of chlorinated isocyanurates: (1) Trichloroisocyanuric acid ("TCCA") (Cl₃(NCO)₃), (2) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dihydrate) (NaCl₂(NCO)₃ X 2H₂O), and (3) sodium dichloroisocvanurate (anhydrous) (NaCl₂(NCO)₃). Chlorinated isocyanurates are available in powder, granular and solid (e.g., tablet or stick) forms.

Chlorinated isocyanurates are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000, and 3808.99.9500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). The tariff classification 2933.69.6015 covers sodium dichloroisocyanurates (anhydrous and dihydrate forms) and trichloroisocyanuric acid. The tariff classifications 2933.69.6021 and 2933.69.6050 represent basket categories that include chlorinated isocyanurates and other compounds including an unfused triazine ring. The tariff classifications 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000 and 3808.99.9500 cover disinfectants that include chlorinated isocyanurates. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(ii) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC has notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing Isos is threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of drawn sinks from the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this countervailing duty order.

According to section 706(b)(2) of the Act, countervailing duties shall be assessed on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination if that determination is based upon the threat of material injury. Section 706(b)(1) of the Act states, "{i}f

the Commission, in its final determination under section 705(b), finds material injury or threat of material injury which, but for the suspension of liquidation under section 703(d)(2), would have led to a finding of material injury, then entries of the merchandise subject to the countervailing duty order, the liquidation of which has been suspended under section 703(d)(2), shall be subject to the imposition of countervailing duties under section 701(a)." In addition, section 706(b)(2) of the Act requires U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to refund any cash deposits or bonds of estimated countervailing duties posted before the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination, if the ITC's final determination is based on threat other than the threat described in section 706(b)(1) of the Act. Because the ITC's final determination in this case is based on the threat of material injury and is not accompanied by a finding that injury would have resulted but for the imposition of suspension of liquidation of entries since the publication of the Department's Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register, 1 section 706(b)(2) of the Act applies.

Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of the ITC's determination and in accordance with section 706(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties equal to the amount of the net countervailable subsidy for all relevant entries of Isos from the PRC. The Department instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation on June 24, 2014, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act. Section 703(d) states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of Isos from the PRC made on or after June 24, 2014, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the Federal Register are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties because of the Department's discontinuation, effective June 24, 2014, of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to reinstitute suspension of liquidation,

¹ See Countervailing Duty Investigation of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Determination, 79 FR 10097 (February 24, 2014) ("Preliminary Determination").