

is not “in harmony” with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s February 27, 2015, judgment sustaining the *PET Film Final Remand* constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the *PET Film Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*. Accordingly, the Department will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision. Since the *PET Film Final Results*, the Department established a new cash deposit rate for DuPont and Wanhua.⁶ Therefore, DuPont’s and Wanhua’s cash deposit rates do not need to be updated as a result of these amended final results. The cash deposit rates for DuPont and Wanhua will remain the rates established for the subsequent and most recent period during which each respondent was reviewed.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision with respect to the *PET Film Final Results*, the revised weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
DuPont Teijin Films China Limited	4.42
Tianjin Wanhua Co., Ltd	4.42

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 11, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-837, A-533-828, A-588-068, A-580-852, A-201-831, A-549-820]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty finding/orders on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 17, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Romani or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0198 or (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 3, 2014, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty finding¹ orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Thailand pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).²

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i), the Department received notices of intent to participate in these sunset reviews from Insteel Wire Products Company and Sumiden Wire Products Corp. (collectively, the domestic interested parties) within 15 days after the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice* and the effective date of the initiation of this sunset review.³

¹ On December 8, 1978, the Department of the Treasury published the antidumping duty finding, which is equivalent to an antidumping duty order published after 1980, on PC strand from Japan. See *Steel Wire Strand for Prestressed Concrete from Japan: Finding of Dumping*, 43 FR 57599 (December 8, 1978).

² See *Initiation of Five-year (“Sunset”) Review*, 79 FR 65186 (November 3, 2014) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ See Notices of Intent to Participate in Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand Sunset Reviews (November 17, 2014).

The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C), of the Act.

The Department received complete substantive responses to the *Initiation Notice* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received no substantive responses from any respondent interested parties. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the antidumping duty finding/orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand.

Scope of the Finding/Orders

The product covered in the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand is steel strand produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pre-tensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand.

The product covered in the sunset review of the antidumping duty finding on PC strand from Japan is steel wire strand, other than alloy steel, not galvanized, which is stress-relieved and suitable for use in prestressed concrete.

The merchandise subject to the finding/orders is currently classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the finding/orders is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of dumping margins likely to prevail if the finding/orders

⁴ See memorandum to Paul Piquado entitled “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders on Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand,” dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁶ See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2011–2012*, 79 FR 37715 (July 2, 2014).

were revoked. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically *via* Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).⁵ ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and to all parties in the Central Records Unit in Room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>.

Final Results of Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (2) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the antidumping duty finding/orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Mexico, Korea, and Thailand would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping up to the following weighted-average margin percentages:

Country	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Brazil	118.75
India	102.07
Japan	13.30
Korea	54.19
Mexico	77.20
Thailand	12.91

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of the 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.

The Department is issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

⁵ On November 24, 2014, Enforcement and Compliance changed the name of Enforcement and Compliance's AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS") to AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("ACCESS"). The Web site location was changed from <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> to <http://access.trade.gov>. The Final Rule changing the references to the Regulations can be found at 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014).

Dated: March 3, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-804]

Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From Japan: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2004-2005

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

SUMMARY: On February 25, 2015, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT or Court) issued final judgment in *JTEKT Corp. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 06-00250 (*JTEKT Corp.*), affirming the Department of Commerce's (the Department) final results of redetermination pursuant to remand.¹

Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*), the Department is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the Department's final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ball bearings and parts thereof from Japan, covering the period May 1, 2004 through April 30, 2005, and is amending the final results with respect to Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation and NTN Corporation.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 7, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹ See Final Second Remand Redetermination, Consol. Court No. 06-250, available at: <http://enforcement.trade.gov/remands/14-13.pdf> (*Final Second Remand*).

Background

On July 14, 2006, the Department published *AFBs 16*.² Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation (Nachi), NTN Corporation (NTN), and other parties appealed *AFBs 16* to the CIT. On December 18, 2009, the CIT remanded *AFBs 16* for the Department to, *inter alia*, (1) redetermine NTN's freight expenses using a method that is consistent with the Department's treatment of the freight expense of other respondents in the administrative review and (2) to redetermine the application of facts otherwise available for information that Nachi submitted on physical bearing characteristics.³ On May 17, 2010, the Department filed its results of redetermination pursuant to remand in accordance with the CIT's order.⁴

On July 29, 2011, the CIT affirmed, in part, the Department's first remand, which resulted in a weighted-average dumping margin of 13.91 percent for Nachi and a weighted-average dumping margin of 8.02 percent for NTN.⁵ The Court remanded issues regarding Nachi, NTN, and other respondent companies, relating to the Department's use of zeroing and model match methodology.⁶ On June 4, 2012, the Court stayed the proceedings pending the appeal of *Union Steel v. United States*, which concerned zeroing.⁷ After the Federal Circuit issued its opinion in *Union Steel*, the Court lifted the stay and "relieve[d] Commerce of the directive concerning zeroing" in *JTEKT III* but "maintain[ed] the directive . . . as to the claim brought by NTN" pertaining to the model match methodology.⁸ In *Final Second Remand*, the Department further explained its analysis of this issue but did not further recalculate the weighted-average dumping margins for any respondents in the litigation.⁹ The Court affirmed the Department's second

² See *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews*, 71 FR 40064 (July 14, 2006) (*AFBs 16*).

³ See *JTEKT Corporation v. United States*, 675 F. Supp. 2d (CIT 2009).

⁴ See Final Results of Redetermination, *JTEKT Corporation v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 06-00250 (CIT December 18, 2009), dated May 17, 2010 (*Final First Remand*), available at: <http://enforcement.trade.gov/remands/09-147.pdf>.

⁵ See *JTEKT Corp. v. United States*, 780 F. Supp. 2d 1357 (CIT 2011).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Union Steel v. United States*, 713 F.3d 1101 (Fed. Cir. 2013).

⁸ See *JTEKT Corp. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 06-00250, slip op. 14-13 at 7 (CIT February 10, 2014) (*JTEKT III*).

⁹ See Redetermination Pursuant to Remand, *JTEKT Corporation v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 06-00250 (CIT January 29, 2010 and February 10, 2014), dated May 17, 2010 (*Final Second Remand*).