

1. Whether the Department Should Deny Respondents' Duty Drawback Adjustments
2. Whether Exempted Duties Should be Added to Costs Regardless of Whether the Department Grants the Duty Drawback Adjustment
3. Whether the Department Should Revise Habas and Icdas' Home Market (HM) Control Numbers (CONNUMs) for the Yield Strength Product Characteristic (MSYSTRH)
4. Whether the Department Should Include Rebar Type (REBARTYPEH/U) as a Product Characteristic Forming Part of the Control Number (CONNUM)
5. Whether HM Sales of Foreign Grade Rebar Are Outside the Ordinary Course of Trade
6. Whether Critical Circumstances Exist for All Others
7. Date of Sale for Habas' U.S. Market
8. Whether the Department Should Utilize Habas' Revised Mill Scale Offset in the Cost Calculations
9. Whether the Department Should Disallow Habas' Offsets Related to Prior Fiscal Years
10. Date of Sale for Icdas' U.S. Market
11. Differential Pricing Analysis
12. Denial of Offsets for Non-Dumped Sales When Using the Average-to-Transaction Method
13. Whether the Department Should Account for Certain COP Differences not Reported by Icdas
14. Whether the Department Should Adjust Icdas' TOTCOM for Unreconciled COM Differences
15. Whether the Department Should Adjust the Cost Calculation of Rebar To Reflect the Production of Short-Length Rebar
16. Whether Icdas Correctly Reported The Byproduct Offset Amount for Scrap and Related Materials
17. Whether the Department Should Include Insurance Proceeds in Calculating Icdas' G&A Expenses

IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2014-21986 Filed 9-12-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-844]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Mexico is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section

733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013. The estimated weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed in the "Final Determination" section of this notice. The Department also determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of rebar from Mexico from mandatory respondents Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and Deacero USA, Inc. (collectively, Deacero) and Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V. (Acerero), the voluntary respondent, Grupo Simec (Simec)/Orge S.A. de C.V. (Orge) (collectively Simec), and Mexican firms that are subject to the all others rate.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 15, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore (Deacero), or Joy Zhang (Simec), 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) 482-3692 or (202) 482-1168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On April 24, 2014, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.¹ In the *Preliminary Determination*, we postponed the final determination until no later than 135 days after the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and (e) and invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Determination*. On August 4, 2014, we received case briefs from Petitioner,² Deacero, Simec, and Acerero. On August 11, 2014, we received rebuttal briefs from Petitioner, Deacero, and Simec.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

Scope Comments

On June 19, 2014, Petitioner submitted a request that the Department amend the scope of this investigation to

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination*, 79 FR 22804 (April 24, 2014) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² Petitioner is the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its members: Nucor Corporation, Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc., Commercial Metals Company, Cascade Steel Rolling Mills, Inc., and Byer Steel Corporation.

exclude certain types of deformed steel wire by inserting the sentence below immediately before the last sentence of the current scope language:

Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size, or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test.

We solicited comments on the scope of the investigation from interested parties in the *Initiation Notice*³ and case briefs.⁴ Because no other interested party has submitted comments regarding the Petitioner's request to amend the scope language, and we see no reason to deny Petitioner's request, we incorporated this amendment into the "Scope of the Investigation" section below.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade. The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010.

The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6085, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. Specifically excluded are plain rounds (i.e., non-deformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test. HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we conducted sales and cost verifications of the questionnaire responses submitted by Deacero and Simec. We used standard verification procedures, including examination of relevant accounting and production records, as well as original source

³ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico and Turkey: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 78 FR 60827 (October 2, 2013) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁴ See *Preliminary Determination*, 79 FR at 22803.

documents provided by both companies.⁵

Analysis of the Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs for this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁶ A list of the issues which parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an Appendix. 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 (IA ACCESS). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit (CRU), 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>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received, pre-verification corrections, and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Deacero. For Simec, we determined to apply a margin based on total adverse facts available. Our determination for Acerero, to apply a margin based on total adverse facts

⁵ See Memorandum to Melissa G. Skinner, Director, Office III, Operations, "Verification of the Sales response of Grupo Simec and Constructed Export Sales of Simec USA in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico," (July 1, 2014), *see also* Memorandum to Neal M. Halper, "Verification of the Cost Response of Grupo Simec in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico," (July 11, 2014), *see also* Memorandum to Melissa G. Skinner, Director, Office III, Operations, "Verification of the Sales Response of Deacero in the 2012–2013 Antidumping Duty Investigation of Concrete Steel Reinforcing Bar (Rebar) from Mexico," (July 7, 2014), *see also* Memorandum to Neal M. Halper, "Verification of the Cost Response of Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico," (July 25, 2014).

⁶ See the memorandum from Deputy Assistant Secretary Christian Marsh to Assistant Secretary Paul Piquado entitled "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less than Fair Value Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico," dated concurrently with this notice and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

available, remains unchanged from the *Preliminary Determination*.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

On December 17, 2013, Petitioner filed a timely critical circumstances allegation pursuant to section 733(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(1), alleging that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of the merchandise under consideration.⁷ Based on our analysis, pursuant to 735(a)(3), we continue to find that critical circumstances exist with regard to imports of rebar from Deacero, Acerero, and the Mexican firms subject to the all others rate.

For further information concerning our analysis, *see* the "Critical Circumstances" section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Determination

For the final determination, the following margins exist for the following entities for the POI:

Producer or exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V.	20.58
Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V.	66.70
Grupo Simec	66.70
All Others	20.58

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated "all others" rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding all rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Therefore, for purposes of determining the "all others" rate and pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, we are using the weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Deacero as the weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters of subject merchandise.

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

⁷ See Petitioners' submission, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico: Critical Circumstances Allegation," dated December 17, 2013.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As noted above, the Department reached an affirmative critical circumstances determination at both the *Preliminary Determination* and final determination with respect to imports of the merchandise under consideration from Deacero, Acerero, and the Mexican firms subject to the all others rate. Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(4)(A) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of entries of rebar from Mexico from Deacero, Acerero, and the Mexican firms subject to the all others rate that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 24, 2014, which is 90 days prior to publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**, and require a cash deposit for such entries as noted above. Because the Department reached a negative critical circumstances determination at the *Preliminary Determination*, and an affirmative critical circumstances determination at the final determination with respect to Simec, pursuant to section 735(c)(4)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to suspend liquidation of all entries of rebar from Mexico from Simec which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 24, 2014, which is 90-days prior to the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**, and require a cash deposit for such entries as noted above.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), the Department will instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the table above.⁸ If the exporter is not a firm identified in this investigation but the producer is, the rate will be the rate established for the producer of the subject merchandise. The rate for all other producers or exporters will be 20.58 percent *ad valorem*. These suspension of liquidation and cash deposit instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final

⁸ See *Modification of Regulations Regarding the Practice of Accepting Bonds During the Provisional Measures Period in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 76 FR 61042 (October 3, 2011).

determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of rebar from Mexico no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the merchandise under investigation entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to the parties subject to the 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 return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: September 8, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Issues Discussed in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. List of Comments
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- IV. Application of Adverse Facts Available With Regard to Acerero and Simec
- V. Critical Circumstances
- VI. Scope Comments
- VII. Scope of the Investigation
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- IX. Discussion of the Issues
- General Issues
 - Comment 1: Scope of the Subject Merchandise
 - Comment 2: Whether Cooling Method Should Be Incorporated Into CONNUMs
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- Comment 5: Critical Circumstances Finding
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 - Comment 6: Application of Total Adverse Facts Available to Simec
 - Comment 7: Whether Constructed Value Can Be Used as the Basis for Normal Value
 - Comment 8: Whether the Department Can Calculate Indirect Selling Expenses From the Information on the Record
 - Comment 9: Whether Simec's Sales to Affiliated Distributors Were Made at Arm's Length
 - Issues Regarding Acerero
 - Comment 10: Whether the Application of Total AFA With Regard to Acerero is Warranted
 - Comment 11: Whether the AFA Rate Applied to Acerero is Punitive and Excessive
 - X. Recommendation
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Alaska Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) Program

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 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 November 14, 2014.

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).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Patsy A. Bearden, (907) 586-7008 or Patsy.Bearden@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection. Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) units integrate global positioning system

(GPS) and communications electronics in a single, tamper-resistant package to automatically determine the vessel's position several times per hour. The units can be set to transmit a vessel's location periodically and automatically to an overhead satellite in real time. In most cases, the vessel owner is unaware of exactly when the unit is transmitting and is unable to alter the signal or the time of transmission. The VMS unit is passive and automatic, requiring no reporting effort by the vessel operator. A communications service provider receives the transmission and relays it to NOAA Fisheries Office for Law Enforcement and U.S. Coast Guard. Enforcement of measures, such as critical habitat no-fishing and directed fishing closures, is heavily reliant on use of VMS.

II. Method of Collection

Automatic GPS position reporting starts after VMS transceiver installation and power activation onboard the vessel. The unit is pre-configured and tested for NOAA Fisheries Service VMS operations. VMS check-in with NMFS, by fax, is required one time from vessel operators who purchase and install a new VMS on a vessel. Thereafter, submittal is automatic by satellite. All other VMS units are identified. Respondents must fax the one-time VMS check-in report.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648-0445.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 48.

Estimated Time per Response: 12 minutes for VMS check-in report; 4 hours for VMS operation (includes installation and maintenance).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,745.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$740,145.

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