and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of
doubled 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.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections
751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19
CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: June 28, 2016.
Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and
Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2016–16137 Filed 7–6–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
822]
Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp
From Brazil, India, the People’s
Republic of China and Thailand: Final
Results of the Expedited Second
Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping
Duty Orders
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Commerce.
SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the dumping margins identified in the
“Final Results of Reviews” section of
this notice.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate
Johnson, AD/CVD Operations, Office II,
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) 482–4929.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On March 1, 2016, the Department
published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the
AD Orders on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from
Brazil, India, the People’s Republic of China (PRC), and
Thailand, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930,
as amended (the Act).1 On March 8, 2016, and March 16, 2016,
respectively, the Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action
Committee (AHSTAC (petitioner in the
underlying investigation)) and the
American Shrimp Processors
Association (ASPA) notified the
Department of their intent to participate
within the 15-day period specified in 19
CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).2 AHSTAC claimed
interested party status under section
771(9)(C) of the Act stating that its
individual members are each producers
in the United States of a domestic like
product. ASPA claimed interested party
status under section 771(9)(E) of the Act
stating that it is a trade association, the
majority of whose members are
producers and/or processors of a
1 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil, 70 FR 5143 (February 1, 2005); Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India, 70 FR 5147 (February 1, 2005); Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People’s Republic of China, 70 FR 5149 (February 1, 2005); and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand, 70 FR 5145 (February 1, 2005) (collectively, Orders).
2 See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 81 FR 10578 (March 1, 2016) (Notice of Initiation). The
Notice of Initiation also announced the initiation of the sunset review of the antidumping duty order on
certain frozen warmwater shrimp from the Socialist
Republic of Vietnam. However, the results of that
sunset review will be discussed within a separate
Federal Register notice in the context of a full sunset review in that case.
domestic like product in the United States.

On March 29 and 31, 2016, respectively, the Department received complete substantive responses to the Notice of Initiation from AHSTAC 4 and from ASPA 5 (collectively, domestic interested parties) within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties with respect to the orders on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Brazil, India, the PRC, or Thailand, nor was a hearing requested. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(iii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the AD Orders on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Brazil, India, the PRC, and Thailand.

**Scope of the Orders**

The products covered by the Orders include certain frozen warmwater shrimp and prawns whether wild-caught (ocean harvested) or farm-raised (produced by aquaculture), head-on or head-off, shell-on or peeled, tail-on or tail-off, 6 deveined or not deveined, cooked or raw, or otherwise processed in frozen form. The frozen warmwater shrimp and prawn products included in the Orders, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), are products which are processed from warmwater shrimp and prawns through freezing and which are sold in any count size. The products described above may be processed from any species of warmwater shrimp and prawns. Warmwater shrimp and prawns are generally classified in, but are not limited to, the Penaeidae family. Some examples of the farmed and wild-caught warmwater species include, but are not limited to, whiteleg shrimp (Penaeus indicus), fleshy prawn (Penaeus chinensis), giant river prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii), giant tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon), redspotted shrimp (Penaeus brasiliensis), southern brown shrimp (Penaeus subtilis), southern pink shrimp (Penaeus notialis), southern rough shrimp (Trachypenaeus curvirostris), southern white shrimp (Penaeus schmitti), blue shrimp (Penaeus stylirostris), western white shrimp (Penaeus occidentalis), and Indian white prawn (Penaeus indicus).

Frozen shrimp and prawns that are packed with marinade, spices or sauce are included in the scope of the Orders. In addition, food preparations, which are not “prepared meals,” that contain more than 20 percent by weight of shrimp or prawn are also included in the scope of the orders. Excluded from the Orders are: (1) Breaded shrimp and prawns (HTSUS subheading 1605.20.10.20); (2) shrimp and prawns generally classified in the Pandalidae family and commonly referred to as coldwater shrimp, in any state of processing; (3) fresh shrimp and prawns whether shell-on or peeled (HTSUS subheadings 0306.23.00.20 and 0306.23.00.40); (4) shrimp and prawns in prepared meals (HTSUS subheading 1605.20.05.10); (5) dried shrimp and prawns; (6) canned warmwater shrimp and prawns (HTSUS subheading 1605.20.10.40); (7) certain dusted shrimp; and (8) certain battered shrimp. Dusted shrimp is a shrimp-based product; (1) That is produced from fresh (or thawed-from-frozen) and peeled shrimp; (2) to which a “dusting” layer of rice or wheat flour of at least 95 percent purity has been applied; (3) with the entire surface of the shrimp flesh thoroughly and evenly coated with the flour; (4) with the non-shrimp content of the end product constituting between four and 10 percent of the product’s total weight after being dusted, but prior to being frozen; and (5) that is subjected to IQF freezing immediately after application of the dusting layer. Battered shrimp is a shrimp-based product that, when dusted in accordance with the definition of dusting above, is coated with a wet viscous layer containing egg and/or milk, and par-fried.

The products covered by the Orders are currently classified under the following HTSUS subheadings: 0306.13.00.03, 0306.13.00.06, 0306.13.00.09, 0306.13.00.12, 0306.13.00.15, 0306.13.00.18, 0306.13.00.21, 0306.13.00.24, 0306.13.00.40, 1605.20.10.10, and 1605.20.10.30. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for customs purposes only and are not dispositive, but rather the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive. The Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice, provides a full description of the scope of the Orders. 7

**Analysis of Comments Received**

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews is provided in the accompanying 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 Orders 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). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Final Results of Reviews**

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the AD Orders on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Brazil, India, the PRC, and Thailand would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average margins up to 67.80 percent for Brazil, up to 110.90 percent for India, up to 112.81 percent for the PRC, and up to 5.34 percent for Thailand.

**Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders**

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the

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4 See AHSTAC March 29, 2016, submission
5 See ASPA March 31, 2016, submissions
6 “Tails” in this context means the tail fan, which includes the telson and the uropods.
7 See the Department’s memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil, India, the People’s Republic of China, and Thailand,” dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

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

Dated: June 28, 2016.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

BUFFING CODE 3510–OS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A–570–042

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip From the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Effective Date: July 7, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 3, 2016, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated an antidumping duty (AD) investigation of imports of stainless steel sheet and strip from the People’s Republic of China. The notice of initiation stated that, in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), the Department would issue our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of initiation, unless postponed. Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than July 21, 2016.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Sections 733(c)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of the Act permit the Department to postpone the time limit for the preliminary determination if it concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating and determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of the number and complexity of the transactions to be investigated or adjustments to be considered, the novelty of the issues presented, or the number of firms whose activities must be investigated, and additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination. Under this section of the Act, the Department may postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation.

The Department determines that the parties involved in this investigation are cooperating, and that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated. Additional time is required to analyze the questionnaire responses and issue any appropriate requests for clarification and additional information.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1), the Department is postponing the time period for the preliminary determination of this investigation by 50 days, to September 9, 2016. Pursuant to section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 735(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: June 30, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

BUFFING CODE 3510–OS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XE675


AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; proposed incidental harassment authorization; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS (hereinafter, “we” or “our”) received an application from the U.S. Department of the Air Force, 86 Fighter Weapons Squadron (86 FWS), requesting an Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA) to take marine mammals, by harassment, incidental to a Long Range Strike Weapon Systems Evaluation Program (LRS WSEP) in the Barking Sands Underwater Range Extension (BSURE) area of the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) at Kauai, Hawaii. 86 FWS’s activities are military readiness activities per the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2004. Pursuant to the MMPA, NMFS requests comments on its proposal to issue an IHA to 86 FWS to incidentally take, by Level A and Level B harassment, two species of marine mammals, the dwarf sperm whale (Kogia sima) and pygmy sperm whale (Kogia breviceps) during the specified activity.

DATES: NMFS must receive comments and information no later than August 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the application should be addressed to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. The email address for providing email comments is ITP.McCue@noaa.gov. Please include 0648–XE675 in the subject line. Comments sent via email, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. NMFS is not responsible for comments sent to addresses other than the one provided in this notice.

1 See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip From the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Less Than Fair Value Investigations, 81 FR 12711 (March 10, 2016).