DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–23–2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 93—Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Cormetech, Inc. (Selective Catalyst Reduction Catalysts), Durham, North Carolina

The Triangle J Council of Governments, grantee of FTZ 93, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Cormetech, Inc., located in Durham, North Carolina. The notification conforms to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 9, 2015.

A separate request for subzone designation at the Cormetech facility is planned and will be processed under Section 400.31 of the FTZ Board’s regulations. The facility is used for the production of selective catalyst reduction catalysts and related elements (logs), which are used for emissions reduction in power generation, industrial, marine and petrochemical applications. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Cormetech from customs duty payments on the foreign status materials and components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Cormetech would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to selective catalyst reduction catalysts and related elements (free) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Anatase titanium dioxide; glass fiber; clay; carboxyl methyl cellulose; polypropylene (RP chop); polyethylene oxide (PEO); ammonium metavanadate (AMT); hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (methocel); manganese acetate; vanadyl oxalate; ammonium heptamolybdate (AHM); pressing/lubricating agents; ammonium polyvanadate; and, honeycomb ceramic porcelain (duty rate ranges from free to 6.5%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 2, 2015.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pierre Duy at Pierre.Duy@trade.gov or (202) 482–1378.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[S–21–2015]

Approval of Subzone Status; Red Wing Shoe Company, Inc., Red Wing, Minnesota

On February 20, 2015, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Greater Metropolitan Area Foreign Trade Commission, grantee of FTZ 119, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 119 on behalf of Red Wing Shoe Company, Inc., in Red Wing, Minnesota.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and regulations, including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (80 FR 10456, February 26, 2015). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 119K is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 119’s 2,000-acre activation limit.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–552–812]


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam ("Vietnam") for the period February 1, 2014 through January 31, 2015.

DATES: Effective Date: April 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6905.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


Vietnam covering the period February 1, 2014, through January 31, 2015. The review covers 50 companies. On April 7, 2015, the Department clarified with Petitioners the spelling of certain names requested for initiation. On April 8, 2015, Petitioners withdrew their request for an administrative review on all of the 50 companies listed in the 

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. In this case, Petitioners timely withdrew their request by the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam for the period February 1, 2014, through January 31, 2015, in its entirety.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Because the Department is rescinding this administrative review in its entirety, the entries to which this administrative review pertained shall be assessed antidumping duties at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, if appropriate.

Notifications

This notice 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 Department’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a final 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 or 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.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(1)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: April 15, 2015.

Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Subsidy Programs Provided by Countries Exporting Softwood Lumber and Softwood Lumber Products to the United States; Request for Comment

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) seeks public comment on any subsidies, including stumpage subsidies, provided by certain countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States during the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015, to select the countries subject to the next report.

Under U.S. trade law, a subsidy exists where an authority: (i) Provides a financial contribution; (ii) provides any form of income or price support within the meaning of Article XVI of the GATT 1994; or (iii) makes a payment to a funding mechanism to provide a financial contribution to a person, or entrees or directs a private entity to make a financial contribution, if providing the contribution would normally be vested in the government and the practice does not differ in substance from practices normally

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 18, 2008, section 805 of Title VIII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Softwood Lumber Act of 2008) was enacted into law. Under this provision, the Secretary of Commerce is mandated to submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report every 180 days on any subsidy provided by countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States, including stumpage subsidies.

The Department submitted its last subsidy report on December 12, 2014. As part of its newest report, the Department intends to include a list of subsidy programs identified with sufficient clarity by the public in response to this notice.

Request for Comments

Given the large number of countries that export softwood lumber and softwood lumber products to the United States, we are soliciting public comment only on subsidies provided by countries whose exports accounted for at least one percent of total U.S. imports of softwood lumber by quantity, as classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule code 4407.1001 (which accounts for the vast majority of imports), during the period July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Official U.S. import data published by the United States International Trade Commission Tariff and Trade DataWeb indicate that only two countries, Canada and Chile, exported softwood lumber to the United States during that time period in amounts sufficient to account for at least one percent of U.S. imports of softwood lumber products. We intend to rely on similar previous six-month periods to identify the countries subject to future reports on softwood lumber subsidies. For example, we will rely on U.S. imports of softwood lumber and softwood lumber products during the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015, to select the countries subject to the next report.