

Vietnam covering the period February 1, 2014, through January 31, 2015.<sup>2</sup> The review covers 50 companies.<sup>3</sup> On April 7, 2015, the Department clarified with Petitioners the spelling of certain names requested for initiation.<sup>4</sup> On April 8, 2015, Petitioners withdrew their request for an administrative review on all of the 50 companies listed in the *Initiation Notice*.<sup>5</sup> No other party requested a review of these or any other exporters of subject merchandise.

### 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

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 80 FR 18202, 18207 (April 3, 2015) (“*Initiation Notice*”).

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> See “Memorandum to the File, from Irene Gorelik, Analyst; re: Clarification of Company Names Within Petitioners’ Review Request,” dated April 7, 2015.

<sup>5</sup> See Petitioners’ Submission re: “Second Administrative Review of Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Vietnam—Petitioners’ Withdrawal of Review Request,” dated April 8, 2015.

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(a)(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 July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted within 30 days after publication of this notice.

**ADDRESSES:** See the Submission of Comments section below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Terpstra, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3965.

## 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.

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 entrusts 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

followed by governments, and a benefit is thereby conferred.<sup>1</sup>

Parties should include in their comments: (1) The country which provided the subsidy; (2) the name of the subsidy program; (3) a brief description (at least 3–4 sentences) of the subsidy program; and (4) the government body or authority that provided the subsidy.

#### Submission of Comments

Persons wishing to comment should file comments by the date specified above. Comments should only include publicly available information. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that a part or all of the material be treated confidentially due to business proprietary concerns or for any other reason. The Department will return such comments or materials to the persons submitting the comments and will not include them in its report on softwood lumber subsidies. The Department requests submission of comments filed in electronic Portable Document Format (PDF) submitted on CD-ROM or by email to the email address of the EC Webmaster, below.

The comments received will be made available to the public in PDF on the Enforcement and Compliance Web site at the following address: <http://enforcement.trade.gov/sla2008/sla-index.html>. Any questions concerning file formatting, access on the Internet, or other electronic filing issues should be addressed to Laura Merchant, Enforcement and Compliance Webmaster, at (202) 482–0367, email address: [webmaster\\_support@trade.gov](mailto:webmaster_support@trade.gov).

All comments and submissions in response to this Request for Comment should be received by the Department no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on the above-referenced deadline date.

Dated: April 13, 2015.

#### Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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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, C–533–829]

#### Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders and Countervailing Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) finding on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from Japan, and the AD orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand, would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States. The Department and the ITC have also determined that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on PC strand from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation for these AD finding/orders and CVD order.

**DATES:** *Effective Dates:* April 23, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Romani, AD/CVD Operations, Office I (AD Orders), or Mandy Mallott, 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) 482–0198 or (202) 482–6430, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On November 3, 2014, the Department initiated<sup>1</sup> and the ITC instituted<sup>2</sup> five-year (sunset reviews) of the AD finding on PC strand from Japan,<sup>3</sup> the AD orders

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 79 FR 65186 (November 3, 2014).

<sup>2</sup> See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 79 FR 65246 (November 3, 2014).

<sup>3</sup> See *Steel Wire Strand for Prestressed Concrete from Japan; Finding of Dumping*, 43 FR 57599 (December 8, 1978) conducted by the Treasury Department (at that time a determination of dumping resulted in a “finding” rather than the later applicable “order”).

on PC strand from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand,<sup>4</sup> and the CVD order on PC strand from India,<sup>5</sup> pursuant to sections 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD finding/orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the finding/orders be revoked, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) and (c) of the Act.<sup>6</sup>

On April 15, 2015, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the AD finding on PC strand from Japan, the AD orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand, and the CVD order on PC strand from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to sections 751(c) of the Act.<sup>7</sup>

#### Scope of the Order

The product covered in the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand and the countervailing duty order on PC strand from India is steel strand produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in

<sup>4</sup> See (1) *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil*, 69 FR 4112 (January 28, 2004); (2) *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India*, 69 FR 4110 (January 28, 2004); (3) *Steel Wire Strand for Prestressed Concrete from Japan; Finding of Dumping*, 43 FR 57599 (December 8, 1978); (4) *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the Republic of Korea*, 69 FR 4109 (January 28, 2004); (5) *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Mexico*, 69 FR 4112 (January 28, 2004); and (6) *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Thailand*, 69 FR 4111 (January 28, 2004).

<sup>5</sup> See *Countervailing Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From India*, 69 FR 5319 (February 4, 2004).

<sup>6</sup> See *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*, 80 FR 13827 (March 17, 2015), and *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India*, 80 FR 12804 (March 11, 2015).

<sup>7</sup> See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand*, 80 FR 20244 (April 15, 2015).

<sup>1</sup> See section 771(5)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.