

covered by this order under the term “certain parts thereof” are: (1) Brush housings, where the wrapper and end plates incorporating the brush assembly may be individual pieces or a single piece; and (2) weight trays, or similar components designed to allow weights of any sort to be added to a dethatcher or an aerator unit.

The scope of this order specifically excludes the following: (1) Agricultural implements designed to work (*e.g.*, churn, burrow, till, etc.) soil, such as cultivators, harrows, and plows; (2) lawn or farm carts and wagons that do not groom lawns; (3) grooming products incorporating a motor or an engine for the purpose of operating and/or propelling the lawn groomer; (4) lawn groomers that are designed to be hand held or are designed to be attached directly to the frame of a vehicle, rather than towed; (5) “push” lawn grooming products that incorporate a push handle rather than a hitch, and which are designed solely to be manually operated; (6) dethatchers with a net assembled weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of more than 100 pounds, or lawn groomers—sweepers, aerators, and spreaders—with a net fully-assembled weight (*i.e.*, without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of more than 200 pounds; and (7) lawn rollers designed to flatten grass and turf, including lawn rollers which incorporate an aerator component (*e.g.*, “drum-style” spike aerators).

The lawn groomers that are the subject of this order are currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) statistical reporting numbers 8432.40.0000, 8432.80.0000, 8432.80.0010, 8432.90.0030, 8432.90.0080, 8479.89.9896, 8479.89.9897, 8479.90.9496, and 9603.50.0000. These HTSUS provisions are given for reference and customs purposes only, and the description of merchandise is dispositive for determining the scope of the product included in this order.

#### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping order on lawn groomers from the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the

rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

This five-year (“sunset”) review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 30, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2015–02199 Filed 2–3–15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–849]

#### **Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (“AD”) order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate (“CTL plate”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail is indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 4, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jonathan Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3518.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On October 21, 2003, the Department published the AD order on CTL plate from the PRC.<sup>1</sup> On October 1, 2014, the

Department published a notice of initiation of the sunset review of this AD order, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.<sup>2</sup> On October 9, 15 and 16, 2014, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1), the Department received timely and complete notices of intent to participate in the sunset review of the order from SSAB Enterprises LLC (“SSAB”), ArcelorMittal USA LLC (“ArcelorMittal USA”), Nucor Corporation (“Nucor”), and Evraz Oregon Steel (“Evraz Oregon”) and Evraz Claymont Steel (“Evraz Claymont”) (collectively “Domestic Interested Parties”). On October 31, 2014, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3), Domestic Interested Parties filed timely and adequate substantive responses. The Department did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested party. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.

#### **Scope of the Order**

The products covered by the order include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included in the order are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular

*Agreement and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order*, 68 FR 60081 (October 21, 2003) (“*Order*”).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 79 FR 59216 (October 1, 2014) (“*Sunset Initiation*”).

<sup>1</sup> See *Suspension Agreement on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the People’s Republic of China; Termination of Suspension*

cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been “worked after rolling”)—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from the order is grade X-70 plate. Also excluded from the order is certain carbon cut-to-length steel plate with a maximum thickness of 80 mm in steel grades BS 7191, 355 EM, and 355 EMZ, as amended by Sable Offshore Energy Project specification XB MOO Y 15 0001, types 1 and 2. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

### Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review is provided in the accompanying I&D Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.<sup>3</sup> The issues discussed in the I&D Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail if the order is revoked. The I&D Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (“ACCESS”).<sup>4</sup> ACCESS is available in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the I&D Memorandum can be accessed at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed I&D Memorandum and the electronic version of the I&D Memorandum are identical in content.

### Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to section 752(c)(3) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at weighted average margins up to 128.59 percent.

<sup>3</sup> See “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the People’s Republic of China,” from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, dated concurrently with this notice (“I&D Memorandum”).

<sup>4</sup> 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).

### 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 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 these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: January 28, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2015–02202 Filed 2–3–15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–821–808; A–823–808]

### Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the Russian Federation and Ukraine; Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Reviews of the Suspension Agreements

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) finds that termination of the suspension agreements on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate (“CTL plate”) from the Russian Federation (“Russia”) and Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail are indicated in the “Final Results of Reviews” section of this notice.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 4, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sally C. Gannon or Judith Wey Rudman, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–0192.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### History of the Suspension Agreements

On December 3, 1996, the Department initiated antidumping duty investigations under section 732 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) on certain CTL plate from Russia and Ukraine.<sup>1</sup> The Department suspended the antidumping duty investigations on October 24, 1997, on the basis of agreements by the Russian and Ukrainian governments, respectively, to restrict the volume of direct and indirect exports of CTL plate to the United States in order to prevent the suppression or undercutting of price levels of U.S. domestic like products.<sup>2</sup> Thereafter, the Department continued its investigations and published in the **Federal Register** its final determinations of sales at less than fair value. In the final determination for Russia, the Department calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of 53.81 percent for JSC Severstal, and 185.00 percent for “all other” Russian manufacturers, producers, and exporters of the subject merchandise.<sup>3</sup> In the final determination for Ukraine, the Department calculated weighted-average dumping margins of 81.43 percent for JSC Azovstal Iron & Steel Works, 155.00 percent for JSC Ilyich Iron & Steel Works, and 237.91 percent for “all other” Ukrainian manufacturers, producers, and exporters of the subject merchandise.<sup>4</sup> Suspension agreements remain in effect for signatory exporters of CTL plate from Russia and Ukraine.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the People’s Republic of China, Ukraine, the Russian Federation, and the Republic of South Africa*, 61 FR 64051 (December 3, 1996).

<sup>2</sup> See *Suspension of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the Russian Federation*, 62 FR 61780 (November 19, 1997); *Suspension of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Ukraine*, 62 FR 61766 (November 19, 1997).

<sup>3</sup> See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the Russian Federation*, 62 FR 61787, 61794 (November 19, 1997) (“*Final Russia Determination*”).

<sup>4</sup> See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Ukraine*, 62 FR 61754, 61766 (November 19, 1997) (“*Final Ukraine Determination*”).

<sup>5</sup> On December 20, 2002, and September 29, 2008, respectively, revised suspension agreements were signed by representatives of Russian and Ukrainian CTL plate producers pursuant to section 734(b) of the Act. These agreements became effective January 23, 2003, and November 1, 2008, respectively, and replaced the previous non-market economy agreements that had been in effect since 1997. See *Suspension of Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the Russian Federation*, 68 FR 3859 (January 27, 2003); *Suspension of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Ukraine*, 73 FR 57602 (October 3, 2008).