If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms in which your workers are employed/which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. production of the *Domestic Like Product* accounted for by your

firm's(s') production;

(b) Capacity (quantity) of your firm to produce the *Domestic Like Product* (i.e., the level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the year, assuming normal operating conditions (using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate), normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year), time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup, and a typical or representative product mix);

(c) the quantity and value of U.S. commercial shipments of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S.

plant(s);

(d) the quantity and value of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s); and

(e) the value of (i) net sales, (ii) cost of goods sold (COGS), (iii) gross profit, (iv) selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses, and (v) operating income of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s) (include both U.S. and export commercial sales, internal consumption, and company transfers) for your most recently completed fiscal year (identify the date on which your fiscal year ends).

(10) If you are a U.S. importer or a trade/business association of U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Country*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2013 (report quantity data in pounds and value data in U.S. dollars). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) The quantity and value (landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping duties) of U.S. imports and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. imports of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s')

imports;

(b) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of Subject Merchandise imported from the Subject Country; and

(c) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping duties) of

U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of *Subject Merchandise* imported from the *Subject Country*.

(11) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2013 (report quantity data in pounds and value data in U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* accounted for by

your firm's(s') production;

(b) Capacity (quantity) of your firm(s) to produce the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* (i.e., the level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the year, assuming normal operating conditions (using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate), normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year), time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup, and a typical or representative product mix); and

(c) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(12) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the Domestic Like Product that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country after 2008, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the Domestic Like Product

produced in the United States, Subject Merchandise produced in the Subject Country, and such merchandise from other countries.

(13) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission. Issued: April 21, 2014.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–09315 Filed 4–30–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-914]

Investigations: Terminations, Modifications and Rulings: Certain Sulfentrazone, Sulfentrazone Compositions, and Processes for Making Sulfentrazone

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") has designated temporary relief proceedings in the above-captioned investigation as "more complicated."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clark S. Cheney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC, 20436, telephone (202) 205-2661. Copies of all non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http:// edis.usitc.gov/. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 5, 2014, FMC Corporation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ("FMC") filed a complaint with the Commission alleging violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1337), based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain sulfentrazone, sulfentrazone compositions, and processes for making sulfentrazone, by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,169,952 ("the '952 patent"). The complaint named Beijing Nutrichem Science and Technology Stock Co., Ltd., of Beijing, China; Jiangxi Hevi Chemicals Co., Ltd. of Jiujiang City, China; Summit Agro USA, LLC, of Cary, North Carolina; and Summit Agro North America Holding Corporation, of New York, New York, as proposed respondents. Simultaneously with its complaint, FMC filed a motion for temporary relief requesting that the Commission issue a temporary limited exclusion order and temporary cease and desist order prohibiting, during the pendency of the Commission's investigation, the importation into and the sale within the United States after importation of certain allegedly infringing articles. Based on the complaint, the Commission instituted an investigation on April 14, 2014. 79 FR 20907-908 (April 14, 2014).

On April 22, 2014, the ALJ issued Order No. 6, designating the temporary relief proceeding as "more complicated" pursuant to Commission Rule 210.60, on the basis of the complexity of the issues raised in FMC's motion for temporary relief.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission. Dated: April 25, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton.

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2014–09864 Filed 4–30–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-886]

Certain TV Programs, Literary Works for TV Production and Episode Guides; Commission Determination to Not To Review Two Initial Determinations (Order Nos. 18 And 22); Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 18) granting a motion for summary determination of no copyright infringement and an initial determination (Order No. 22) concluding no unfair competition and terminating the investigation in Inv. No. 337–TA–886, Certain TV Programs, Literary Works for TV Production and Episode Guides. The investigation is terminated with a finding of no violation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jia

Chen, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2301. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at http://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http:// edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on July 15, 2013, based on a complaint filed by E.T. Radcliffe, LLC of Dallas Texas and Emir Tiar of Coto De Caza, California (collectively, "Complainants"), alleging violations of 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B), in the importation and sale of certain TV

programs, literary works for TV

production and episode guides

pertaining to same by reason of

infringement of U.S. Copyright Nos.

PAU00363 9268. The complaint also alleged violations of 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(A) by reason of unfair methods of competition and unfair acts, the threat or effect of which is to substantially injure an industry in the United States. The notice of investigation named The Walt Disney Company of Burbank, California; Thunderbird Films, Inc. of Los Angeles, California; and Mindset Television, Inc. of Canada (collectively, "Respondents") as respondents.

PAU003415849, TXU001832727, and

On January 6, 2014, Respondents filed a motion for summary determination pursuant to Commission Rule 210.18, alleging that there are no genuine issues of material fact in dispute with respect to copyright infringement and that they are entitled to a determination of no copyright infringement as a matter of law. On February 6, 2014, the presiding Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") (Judge Lord) issued an ID (Order No. 18) granting Respondents' motion.

On February 6, 2014, the ALJ issued Order No. 19 to show cause why Complainants' claim based on unfair methods of competition should not be terminated in view of Order No. 18. On February 12, 2014, Complainants filed a response. On February 14, 2014, the Respondents filed a response to the order to show cause and to Complainants' response. On February 18, 2014, the ALJ issued Order No. 21, providing Complainants with three days to reply to the Respondents' response. On February 21, 2014, the Complainants filed a reply.

On February 21, 2014, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 22) concluding no unfair competition under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(A) and terminating the investigation in its entirety.

On February 26, 2014, Complainants filed a combined petition for review of Order Nos. 18 and 22. On February 28, 2014, the Commission issued a notice extending the whether to review date for Order No. 18 to April 25, 2014, and clarifying that the whether to review date for Order No. 22 is also on April 25, 2014. On March 3, 2014, Complainants filed a motion for leave to file out of time their petition for review as it relates to Order No. 18. On March 5, 2014, Respondents and the IA each filed a response to Complainants' petition.

Upon consideration of the IDs, the petition for review, and the relevant portions of the record, the Commission has determined to deny Complainant's motion for leave to file out of time their petition for review as it relates to Order No. 18, and has determined not to review the subject IDs (Order Nos. 18