

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.

Dated: October 28, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014-25992 Filed 10-31-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-502 and 731-TA-1227 (Final)]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico and Turkey; Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) and (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Mexico of steel concrete reinforcing bar ("rebar") that have been found by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value, and by reason of imports from Turkey of rebar that have been found by Commerce to

be subsidized by the government of Turkey. The subject merchandise is provided for primarily in subheadings 7213.10.00 and 7214.20.00 and statistical reporting number 7228.30.8010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.²

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective September 4, 2013, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members: Nucor Corporation, Charlotte, NC; Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc., Tampa, FL; Commercial Metals Company, Irving, TX; Cascade Steel Rolling Mills, Inc., McMinnville, OR; and Byer Steel Corporation, Cincinnati, OH. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce regarding imports of rebar from Mexico and Turkey.³ Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on May 30, 2014 (79 FR 31136). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on September 15, 2014, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on October 28, 2014. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4496 (October 2014), entitled *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico and Turkey; Investigation Nos. 701-TA-502 and 731-TA-1227 (Final)*.

² All six Commissioners voted in the affirmative. The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping duty order on rebar from Mexico and the countervailing duty order on rebar from Turkey.

³ On February 26, 2014, Commerce preliminarily determined that imports of rebar from Turkey were not subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) (79 FR 10771). On April 24, 2014, Commerce preliminarily determined that imports of rebar from Mexico and Turkey were dumped within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)) (79 FR 22802-22804). On September 15, 2014, Commerce published notice of its final affirmative determination of countervailable subsidies for producers and exporters of rebar from Turkey (79 FR 54963), its final affirmative determination of sales at less than fair value with respect to imports from Mexico (79 FR 54967), and its final negative determination of sales at less than fair value with respect to imports from Turkey (79 FR 54965).

Issued: October 28, 2014.

By order of the Commission.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014-25996 Filed 10-31-14; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-432 and 731-TA-1024-1028 (Second Review) and AA1921-188 (Fourth Review)]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand; Institution of Five-Year Reviews

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on prestressed concrete steel wire strand from Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand, and the antidumping finding on prestressed concrete steel wire strand from Japan, as well as revocation of the countervailing duty order on prestressed concrete steel wire strand from India, would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission;¹ to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is December 3, 2014. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by January 16, 2015. For further information concerning the conduct of this proceeding and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 3, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of

¹ No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117-0016/USITC No. 14-5-319, expiration date June 30, 2017. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 15 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).