the unchanged *Beihai Final Remand Redetermination* on September 26, 2013. No party contested the Department's remand redetermination. On February 18, 2014, the CIT affirmed all aspects of the Department's remand redetermination. ¹⁶

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, 893 F.2d at 341, as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*, the CAFC has held that, pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, the Department must publish a notice of a court decision that is not "in harmony"

with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's February 18, 2014, judgment sustaining the Beihai Final Remand Redetermination constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the Final Determination, Amended Final 1 & Order, and Amended Final 2. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of Timken. Accordingly, the Department will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the

expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision. The cash deposit rate will remain the company-specific rate established for the subsequent and most recent period during which the respondent was reviewed.

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court decision with respect to the 29 litigants, the revised separate rate dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Beihai Zhengwu Industry Co., Ltd	6.70
Chaoyang Qiaofeng Group Co., Ltd. (Shantou Qiaofeng (Group) Co., Ltd.) (Shantou/Chaoyang Qiaofeng)	6.70
Hainan Fruit Vegetable Food Allocation Co., Ltd	6.70
Pingyang Xinye Aquatic Products Co., Ltd	6.70
Shantou Jinhang Aquatic Industry Co., Ltd	6.70
Shantou Long Feng Foodstuffs Co., Ltd. (Shantou Longfeng Foodstuffs Co., Ltd.)	6.70
Shantou Ocean Freezing Industry and Trade General Corporation	6.70
Shantou Ruiyuan Industry Co., Ltd	6.70
Shantou SEZ Xu Hao Fastness Freeze Aquatic Factory Co., Ltd	6.70
Shantou Shengping Oceanstar Business Co., Ltd	6.70
Shantou Wanya Food Factory Co., Ltd	6.70
Shantou Yuexing Enterprise Company	6.70
Taizhou Zhonghuan Industrial Co., Ltd	6.70
Yantai Wei-Cheng Food Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhejiang Cereals, Oils & Foodstuff Import & Export Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhejiang Daishan Baofa Aquatic Product Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhejiang Evernew Seafood Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhejiang Taizhou Lingyang Aquatic Products Co	6.70
Zhejiang Zhenglong Foodstuffs Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Cereals Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Diciyuan Aquatic Products Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Haichang Food Co. Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Huading Seafood Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Industrial Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Juntai Foods Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Lizhou Fishery Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Putuo Huafa Sea Products Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Xifeng Aquatic Co., Ltd	6.70
Zhoushan Zhenyang Developing Co., Ltd	6.70

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 28, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–05018 Filed 3–6–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-570-968]

Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Notice of Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, formerly Import Administration,

International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On February 19, 2014, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) sustained the Department of Commerce's (Department's) results of redetermination, which recalculated the countervailable subsidy rate for the Zhongya Companies ¹ in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of aluminum extrusions from the People's Republic of China (PRC) ² pursuant to the CIT's remand order in Zhaoqing.³ Consistent with the decision

Continued

¹⁶ See Beihai Zhengwu Indus. Co. v. United States, Slip Op. 14–18, Ct. No. 05–00182 (CIT 2014).

 $^{^{1}}$ The Zhongya Companies are Zhaoqing New Zhongya Aluminum Co., Ltd, Zhongya Shaped

Aluminum HK Holding Ltd., and Karlton Aluminum Company Ltd.

² See Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 76 FR 18521 (April 4, 2011) (Final Determination).

³ See Zhaoqing New Zhongya Aluminum Co., Ltd. v. United States, 929 F. Supp. 2d 1324 (CIT 2013) (July 17, 2013) (Zhaoqing); see also Zhaoqing New Zhongya Aluminum Co., Ltd. v. United States,

of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) in *Timken*,⁴ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁵ the Department is notifying the public that the final CIT judgment in this case is not in harmony with the Department's *Final Determination* and is therefore amending its *Final Determination*.

DATES: Effective March 3, 2014.⁶

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Copyak, Office III, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, C129, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–482–2209.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 4, 2011, the Department published the Final Determination. In the Final Determination, the Department determined that the Zhongya Companies received a countervailable subsidy with regard to the Government of China's provision of land-use rights located in the Zhaoqing High-Tech Industry Development Zone (ZHTIDZ) for less than adequate remuneration (LTAR) in 2006. Because the Department determined that it could not use Chinese or world market prices as a benchmark, it compared the price that the Zhongya Companies paid for its land-use rights with comparable marketbased prices for land purchases; specifically, we used the "indicative land values" for land in Thai industrial estates, parks, and zones, which are published in the "Asian Industrial Property Market Flash" by Coldwell Banker Richard Ellis (CBRE), for benchmark purposes.7

In Zhaoqing, the CIT held that it "cannot conclude that a reasonable reading of the record as a whole supports Commerce's rebuttal of Plaintiffs' claim that the land they leased was undeveloped in 2006 and therefore not comparable to a fully developed industrial park'' 8 and remanded the Department's selection of

Court No. 11–00181 (CIT 2014) (Order) (Zhaoqing m)

Thai industrial land values as benchmarks for comparison with the land-use rights acquired by the Zhongya Companies for reconsideration or further explanation.⁹

In its final results of redetermination pursuant to *Zhaoqing*, the Department reconsidered, and revised, the land benchmark used to determine the benefit received by the Zhongva Companies in 2006. Specifically, we recalculated the countervailable subsidy provided to the Zhongya Companies using, instead of Thai industrial land prices, a benchmark based on the "noninfrastructure" land price listed for Subic Bay Freeport in the Philippines. As a result of this revision, the total net subsidy rate calculated for the Zhongya Companies changed from 8.02 percent ad valorem to 4.89 percent ad valorem.10

On February 19, 2014, the CIT affirmed the Department's final results of redetermination pursuant to remand.¹¹

Timken Notice

In its decision in Timken 12 as clarified by Diamond Sawblades, the CAFC has held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department must publish a notice of a court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's February 19, 2014, judgment in Zhaoqing II affirming the Department's redetermination on remand to rely on a benchmark from the Philippines, and which results in a revised rate for the Zhongya Companies (4.89 percent ad valorem), constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the Department's Final Determination. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of Timken. Accordingly, the Department will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision.

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final CIT decision with respect to the *Final Determination*, the Department amends

its *Final Determination* for the Zhongya Companies.¹³ The Department finds the following revised net subsidy rate exists:

Company	Ad Valorem net subsidy rate
Zhaoqing New Zhongya Aluminum Co., Ltd., Zhongya Shaped Aluminum HK Holding Ltd., and Karlton Aluminum Company Ltd. (collectively, the Zhongya Companies).	4.89 percent ad valorem

The cash deposit rate for the Zhongya Companies will be the rate listed above, effective March 3, 2014, and the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection accordingly. This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 28, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary, for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–05020 Filed 3–6–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD132

Schedules for Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops and Protected Species Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public workshops.

SUMMARY: Free Atlantic Shark Identification Workshops and Protected Species Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops will be held in April, May, and June of 2014. Certain fishermen and shark dealers are

⁴ See Timken Co. v. United States, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁵ See Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (Diamond Sawblades).

⁶March 1, 2014, 10 days after the Court's decision was issued, falls on a Saturday. Therefore, the effective date is Monday, March 3, 2014. See Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

⁷ See Final Determination, and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at "Provision of Land-Use Rights and Fee Exemptions To Enterprises Located in the ZHITDZ for LTAR" and Comment 24.

⁸ See Zhaoqing, 929 F. Supp. 2d at 1329.

⁹ Id

¹⁰ See "Zhaoqing New Zhongya Aluminum Co., Ltd. and Zhongya Shaped Aluminum (HK) Holding Ltd. v. United States, Court No. 11–00181; Slip Op. 13–83 (CIT 2013), Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand," dated August 20, 2013 at 8.

 $^{^{11}}$ See Zhaoqing II at 2.

¹² See Timken, 893 F.2d at 341.

¹³ As a result of the CIT's severance and consolidation of parties' challenges to the Final Determination, the Final Determination was previously amended, in Aluminum Extrusions From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Notice of Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 77 FR 74466 (December 14, 2012) (Amended Final Determination). The Amended Final Determination amended the "all others" rate but did not amend the Zhongya Companies' net subsidy rate.