

CCR.⁴ On October 20, 2014, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*, in which it preliminarily determined that Toray is the successor-in-interest to Woongjin.⁵ The Department invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.⁶ No interested party commented on the *Preliminary Results* or requested a hearing.⁷

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is certain PSF. Certain PSF is defined as synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of polyesters measuring 3.3 decitex (3 denier, inclusive) or more in diameter. This merchandise is cut to lengths varying from one inch (25 mm) to five inches (127 mm). The merchandise subject to the order may be coated, usually with a silicon or other finish, or not coated. PSF is generally used as stuffing in sleeping bags, mattresses, ski jackets, comforters, cushions, pillows, and furniture.

Merchandise of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 5503.20.0020 is specifically excluded from the order. Also specifically excluded from the order are PSF of 10 to 18 denier that are cut to lengths of 6 to 8 inches (fibers used in the manufacture of carpeting). In addition, low-melt PSF is excluded from the order. Low-melt PSF is defined as a bi-component fiber with an outer sheath that melts at a significantly lower temperature than its inner core.

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings 5503.20.0040 and 5503.20.0060. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of these orders is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Because no interested party commented on the *Preliminary Results* and there is no other information or evidence on the record that calls into

question the Department's *Preliminary Results*, the Department adopts the reasoning and findings of fact in the *Preliminary Results* as the final results of the review.⁸ Thus, the Department continues to find that Toray is the successor-in-interest to Woongjin for the purpose of determining antidumping duty liability.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

As a result of this determination, the Department finds that entries of subject merchandise exported by Toray should enter the United States at the cash deposit rate assigned to Woongjin in the most recently completed administrative review of the antidumping duty order on PSF from Korea, which is 2.13 percent *ad valorem*.⁹ Consequently, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect estimated antidumping duties for all shipments of subject merchandise exported by Toray and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at the cash deposit rate currently in effect for Woongjin. This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notifications

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. 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 sanctionable violation.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(e).

⁸ For a complete discussion of the Department's findings, see generally PDM, which is herein incorporated by reference and adopted by this notice.

⁹ See *Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from Korea*, 69 FR 67891, 67891 (November 22, 2004) (providing weighted-average dumping margin for Woongjin's predecessor, Seahan Industries, Inc.); see also *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea*, 73 FR 49168 (August 20, 2008) (finding Woongjin as successor-in-interest to Seahan Industries, Inc.).

Dated: December 12, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-405-803]

Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From Finland: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013

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

SUMMARY: On August 15, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2012-2013 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland.¹ This review covers one respondent, CP Kelco Oy (CP Kelco). For these final results of review, we continue to find that sales of the subject merchandise by CP Kelco have not been made at prices below normal value (NV).

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 22, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Heaney or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4475 or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 15, 2014, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*. We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. In response, we received a comment from CP Kelco on September 15, 2014.² Petitioner³ did

¹ See *Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013*, 79 FR 48119 (August 15, 2014) (*Preliminary Results*), and the accompanying Decision Memorandum (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

² See "Letter in Lieu of Case Brief" from CP Kelco, regarding "Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland," dated September 15, 2014.

³ The Petitioner in this proceeding is Ashand Specialty Ingredients, a division of Hercules Incorporated.

⁴ See *Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review*, 79 FR 49285 (August 20, 2014) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁵ See *Preliminary Results*, 79 FR at 62596; see also PDM at 2-7.

⁶ See *Preliminary Results*, 79 FR at 62596-97.

⁷ Toray did not request a hearing, but informed the Department of its intent to participate if another interested party requested such a hearing. See Letter from Toray, "Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea: Request to Participate in Hearing" (November 19, 2014).

not submit comments on the *Preliminary Results*.

Period of Review

The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is all purified carboxymethylcellulose (CMC).⁴ The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 3912.3100.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS).⁵ ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed

directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content. A list of the issue raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I. We have analyzed all interested party comments. Based on our analysis of the comments received, the margin in the final results is unchanged from that presented in the *Preliminary Results*.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following dumping margin exists for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percentage)
CP Kelco Oy	0.00

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Because CP Kelco's weighted average dumping margin is zero, in accordance with the *Final Modification*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁶ For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by CP Kelco Oy for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁷

We intend to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or

withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results, consistent with section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for CP Kelco will be 0.00 percent, the weighted average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, but was covered in a previous review or the original less than fair value (LTFV) investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 6.65 percent, which is the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.⁸ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a 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, 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.

Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification*).

⁷ For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁸ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands and Sweden*, 70 FR 39734 (July 11, 2005).

⁴ For a full description of the scope of the order, see Memorandum from Richard Weible, Director, Office VI, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary, Enforcement and Compliance, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland; 2012–2013" (Issues and Decision Memorandum), which is dated concurrently with these final results and incorporated herein by reference.

⁵ On November 24, 2014, 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).

⁶ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and*

The Department is issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 12, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary, Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion Of Issues
 - a. Inclusion in Margin Program of Export Price Sales Invoiced Prior to the POR and Entered During the POR
- V. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–831]

Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review of Jining Yongjia Trade Co., Ltd. and Jinxiang County Shanfu Frozen Co., Ltd.

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received information sufficient to warrant initiation of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Based upon a request filed by Jining Yongjia Trade Co., Ltd. (Yongjia), an exporter of fresh garlic to the United States, the Department is initiating a changed circumstances review to determine whether Yongjia's supplier, Jinxiang County Shanfu Frozen Co., Ltd. (Shanfu II), is the successor-in-interest of the producer/supplier of Yongjia with the same name, Shanfu (Shanfu I), examined in Yongjia's new shipper review of this order.¹

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 22, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hilary E. Sadler, Esq., at (202) 482–4340

or Mark Hoadley at (202) 482–3148, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 16, 1994, the Department published notice of the *Order* in the **Federal Register**.² On October 8, 2014, Yongjia requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3), to determine that its supplier, Shanfu II, is the successor-in-interest to the supplier of the same name which the Department examined in Yongjia's new shipper review for purposes of this antidumping duty order. In its request, Yongjia stated that changes in ownership in Shanfu I had taken place, and provided business licenses before and after the change in ownership, a tax payment notice, a marriage license, and information on the company's ownership and customers before and after the ownership change. On November 5, 2014, the petitioners³ submitted comments opposing this initiation.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are all grades of garlic, whole or separated into constituent cloves, whether or not peeled, fresh, chilled, frozen, water or other neutral substance, but not prepared or preserved by the addition of other ingredients or heat processing. The differences between grades are based on color, size, sheathing, and level of decay. The scope of the order does not include the following: (a) Garlic that has been mechanically harvested and that is primarily, but not exclusively, destined for non-fresh use; or (b) garlic that has been specially prepared and cultivated prior to planting and then harvested and otherwise prepared for use as seed. The subject merchandise is used principally as a food product and for seasoning. The subject garlic is currently classifiable under subheadings: 0703.20.0000, 0703.20.0010, 0703.20.0015, 0703.20.0020, 0703.20.0090, 0710.80.7060, 0710.80.9750, 0711.90.6000, 0711.90.6500,

2005.90.9500, 2005.90.9700, and 2005.99.9700, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive. In order to be excluded from the order, garlic entered under the HTSUS subheadings listed above that is (1) mechanically harvested and primarily, but not exclusively, destined for non-fresh use or (2) specially prepared and cultivated prior to planting and then harvested and otherwise prepared for use as seed must be accompanied by declarations to U.S. Customs and Border Protection to that effect.

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an antidumping duty order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(d), the Department has determined that the information submitted by Yongjia constitutes sufficient evidence to conduct a changed circumstances review of the *Order*.

In a changed circumstances review involving a successor-in-interest determination, the Department typically examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base.⁴ While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily be dispositive, the Department generally will consider the new company to be the successor to the predecessor if the resulting operations are essentially the same as those of the predecessor company.⁵ Thus, if the record demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, the Department may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.⁶

⁴ See, e.g., *Certain Activated Carbon From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review*, 74 FR 19934, 19935 (April 30, 2009).

⁵ See, e.g., *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India*, 71 FR 327 (January 4, 2006).

⁶ See, e.g., *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon From Norway: Final Results of Changed*

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Order: Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China*, 59 FR 59209 (November 16, 1994) (*Order*). See also *Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Rescission, In Part, of Twelfth New Shipper Reviews*, 73 FR 56550 (September 29, 2008).

² See *id.*

³ The petitioners are the Fresh Garlic Producers Association and its individual members: Christopher Ranch L.L.C., The Garlic Company, Valley Garlic, and Vessey and Company, Inc.