

Training; Office of Information Technology; NIFA; USDANIFA, Email: rmartin@nifa.NIFA.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Letter of Intent.

OMB Number: 0524–New.

Type of Request: Intent to establish a new information collection for three years.

Abstract: NIFA sponsors ongoing agricultural research, extension, and education programs under which competitive, formula, and special awards of a high-priority nature are made. The nature of the competitive, peer-reviewed process makes it important that information from applicants be available in a standardized format to ensure equitable treatment. The LOI is used to ensure applicants adhere to program guidelines and goals and provides useful information for peer review panel planning. Applicants with relevant LOIs will be encouraged to submit a full application to the program while those that do not conform to program goals are discouraged to submit a full application. Many competitive programs currently require a LOI as a prerequisite for submission of an application. To reduce an applicant's administrative burden, NIFA may expand the use of LOIs for more of its competitive programs. Electronic submission via email in an attached PDF formatted document collects the following information:

Page 1:

- a. Name of lead Project Director (PD)
- b. Professional Title of lead PD
- c. Department of lead PD
- d. Institution of lead PD
- e. Email of lead PD
- f. Name of all collaborating PDs
- g. Professional Title of all collaborating PDs
- h. Department of all collaborating PDs
- i. Institution of all collaborating PDs
- j. Program Area
- k. Priority Area

Page 2:

- a. Descriptive Title
- b. Rationale
- c. Overall Hypothesis or Goal
- d. Specific Objectives
- e. Approach
- f. Potential Impact and Expected Outcomes

The information collection will collect the same information in a fillable PDF document provided by NIFA.

Respondents: Universities, non-profit institutions, State, local, or Tribal governments, and a limited number of for-profit institutions and individuals.

Estimation of Responses: The individual form burden is as follows (calculated based on a survey of LOI

applicants conducted by NIFA): 1–2 hours.

Frequency of Respondents: Annually, for those that submit LOIs to required programs.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments should be sent to the address stated in the preamble. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments also will become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 30th day of October 2014.

Sonny Ramaswamy,

Director, National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 2014–26404 Filed 11–5–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–844]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty (AD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Mexico.

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 6, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore or Joy Zhang, Office III, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230;

telephone: (202) 482–3692 or (202) 482–1168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on September 15, 2014, the Department published its affirmative final determination of sales at less-than-fair-value (LTFV) in the antidumping duty investigation of rebar from Mexico.¹ On October 28, 2014, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and section 735(d) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of rebar from Mexico.² The ITC also determined that critical circumstances do not exist.³

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade. The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010.

The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6085, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000. Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.*, non-deformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (*e.g.*, mill mark, size or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test. HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on October, 28, 2014, in accordance with section 745(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 79 FR 54967 (September 15, 2014) (*Final Determination*).

² See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico and Turkey, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–502 and 731–TA–1227 (Final)*, USITC Publication 4496, (October 2014).

³ *Id.*

its final determination in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of rebar from Mexico.⁴ Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this AD order.

Further, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, AD duties equal to the amounts listed below for all relevant entries of rebar from Mexico entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 24, 2014, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*,⁵ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final injury determination as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 736 of the Act, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all entries of rebar from Mexico. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits at rates equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit at rates equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below.⁶ The relevant all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of rebar from Mexico, we extended the four-month period to no more than six

months.⁷ The Department published the *Preliminary Determination* in the underlying investigation on April 24, 2014. Therefore, the six-month period beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determination ended on October 21, 2014. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of rebar from Mexico, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 21, 2014, the date the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Producer or exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V.	20.58
Grupo Acerero S.A. de C.V.	66.70
Grupo Simec	66.70
All Others	20.58

Critical Circumstances

With regard to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination on imports of rebar from Mexico, the Department will instruct CBP to lift suspension and refund any cash deposit made to secure payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 24, 2014, (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the publication date of the *Preliminary Determination*) but before April 24, 2014, the publication date of the *Preliminary Determination*.

⁷ See letter from Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and Deacero USA, Inc., titled, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar ("Rebar") From Mexico: Request To Postpone the Final Determination," dated April 15, 2014.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to rebar from Mexico pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: October 31, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-26411 Filed 11-5-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 6, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson, Office III, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 15, 2014, the Department published the final determination in the CVD investigation of rebar from Turkey.¹ On October 28, 2014, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination*, 79 FR 54963 (September 15, 2014) (*Final Determination*).

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Mexico: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination*, 79 FR 22802 (April 24, 2014) (*Preliminary Determination*).

⁶ See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.