the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price as follows: (1) for the mandatory respondents listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin which the Department determined in these final determinations; (2) if the exporter is not a mandatory respondent identified in these investigations, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rates for all other producers or exporters will be 133.70 percent for entries from Germany, 93.36 percent for entries from Japan, and 78.10 percent for entries from Poland. The suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final affirmative determinations of sales at LTFV. Because the final determinations in these proceedings are affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of GOES from Germany, Japan, and Poland no later than 45 days after our final determinations. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist for any country, the associated proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist for any country, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order for that country directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

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 351.305(a)(3). Timely 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

These determinations and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 16, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Scope of the Investigations

The scope of these investigations covers grain-oriented silicon electrical steel (GOES). GOES is a flat-rolled alloy steel product containing by weight at least 0.6 percent but not more than 6 percent of silicon, not more than 0.08 percent of carbon, not more than 1.0 percent of aluminum, and no other element in an amount that would give the steel the characteristics of another alloy steel, in coils or in straight lengths. The GOES that is subject to these investigations is currently classifiable under subheadings 7225.11.0000, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9030, and 7226.11.9060 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive. Excluded are flat-rolled products not in coils that, prior to importation into the United States, have been cut to a shape and undergone all punching, coating, or other operations necessary for classification in Chapter 85 of the HTSUS as a transformer part (*i.e.*, laminations).

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Customs and Border Protection

Opportunity To Comment on Presidential Memorandum Calling for Improving the Entry Process and Airport-Specific Plans for International Travelers to the United States

AGENCIES: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice; opportunity for comments.

SUMMARY: On Thursday, May 22, President Obama issued a Presidential Memorandum, Establishing a National Goal and Developing Airport Specific Action Plans to Enhance the Entry Process for International Travelers to the United States. The Memorandum directs the Secretaries of Commerce and Homeland Security to develop within 120 days a national goal for improving service levels for international arrivals. It also directs the Secretaries to develop airport-specific action plans that include actions from both private and public sectors to measurably improve the entry experience for international arrivals to those airports. This notice notifies interested stakeholders about how to submit comments and ideas on determining the national goal and how to improve all aspects of the international arrivals process.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before Friday, August 15, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Electronic comments are preferred and may be sent to: OACIE@ trade.gov and modelports@cbp.dhs.gov. Written comments may be sent to: Jennifer Pilat, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Suite 4043, International Trade Administration, Washington, DC 20230 or Daniel Tanciar, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 2.4A, Washington, DC 20229.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Pilat, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Suite 4043, International Trade Administration, Washington, DC 20230, oacie@trade.gov, 202–482–4501 or Daniel Tanciar, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Room 2.4A, Washington, DC 20229, modelports@cbp.dhs.gov, 202–344–1249.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 22, 2014, President Obama directed the Secretaries of Commerce and Homeland Security to lead an interagency team over the next 120 days, in close partnership with industry, to develop a national goal and develop airportspecific plans to enhance the entry process for international travelers to the United States. The measures the Administration is taking to expedite the arrivals process will enhance security by focusing officer time on the highestrisk passengers and facilitating the process for the vast majority of legitimate travelers.

Along with general comments and suggestions, the Departments of Commerce and Homeland Security are also specifically seeking input on the following questions:

- 1. What are your suggestions to improve the international arrivals experience at U.S. Airports?
- 2. What kind of technology should be considered to improve the international arrivals experience?
- 3. What recommendations do you have for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to improve passport and baggage inspection?

- 4. What recommendations do you have for the airlines to improve the arrivals experience?
- 5. What recommendations do you have for airport operators to improve airport facilities as it relates to international arrivals?
- 6. Is there anything missing in the international arrivals process that should be added to make the process more comfortable and/or pleasant?
- 7. What recommendations do you have to improve traveler perception of the international arrivals process?

Members of the public or interested stakeholders may submit comments or ideas regarding this Memorandum, for consideration in drafting the national goal and airport-specific plans. All comments submitted should reference this notice.

Stakeholder input may be submitted to: OACIE@trade.gov and modelports@cbp.dhs.gov by Friday, August 15, 2014. Electronic comments are preferred. Written comments may be sent to: Jennifer Pilat, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Suite 4043, International Trade Administration, Washington, DC 20230 or Daniel Tanciar, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 2.4A, Washington, DC 20229.

The fact sheet, and Travel and Tourism progress report are available at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2014/05/22/fact-sheet-report-president-obama-visits-cooperstown-highlight-travel-an.

The full text of the May 22 Memorandum is available at: http:// www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/ 2014/05/22/presidential-memorandumestablishing-national-goal-anddeveloping-airpor.

Dated: July 17, 2014.

Praveen Dixit,

Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Industry and Analysis, International Trade Administration.

Dated: July 17, 2014.

John P. Wagner,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XR39

Endangered and Threatened Species; Recovery Plans

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the adoption of a Final Endangered Species Act (ESA) recovery plan for the endangered Sacramento River winterrun Chinook salmon Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) (herein referred to as winter-run Chinook salmon), the threatened Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon ESU (herein referred to as spring-run Chinook salmon), and the threatened California Central Valley steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (herein referred to as steelhead). The Final Recovery Plan for these species (Final Recovery Plan) is now available.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Final Recovery Plan are available online at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/recovery/plans.htm http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery/index.htm

A CD ROM of the Final Recovery Plan can be obtained by emailing a request to Aimee.Moore@noaa.gov with the subject line "CD ROM Request for CV Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan", by phone at (916) 930–3600, or by writing to NMFS Protected Resources Division, 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 5–100, Sacramento, CA, 95814 ATTN: Recovery Coordinator

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Ellrott, Central Valley Recovery Coordinator by email to *Brian.Ellrott@noaa.gov* or by phone at (916) 930–3612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires that we develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation and survival of threatened and endangered species under our jurisdiction, unless it is determined that such plans would not result in the conservation of the species. The Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) ESU, currently listed as endangered, was listed as a threatened species under emergency provisions of the ESA in August 1989 (54 FR 32085) and formally

listed as a threatened species in November 1990 (55 FR 46515). Winterrun Chinook salmon were re-classified as an endangered species on January 4, 1994 (59 FR 440). NMFS listed springrun Chinook salmon as threatened (64 FR 50394) on September 16, 1999. Steelhead were listed as threatened on March 19, 1998 (63 FR 13347).

We published a Notice of Availability of the Draft Recovery Plan in the Federal Register on October 7, 2009 (71 FR 51553) and held eight public meetings to obtain comments on the Draft Plan. In response to multiple requests, we extended the public comment period for an additional 60 days on November 24, 2009 (74 FR 61329). We received extensive comments on the Draft Plan. summarized the comments and identified the comments that prompted revisions for the Final Recovery Plan. We revised the Draft Plan based on the comments received, and this final version now constitutes the Recovery Plan for the Sacramento River winterrun Chinook salmon ESU, the Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon ESU, and the California Central Valley steelhead DPS.

The Final Plan

The ESA requires that recovery plans incorporate, to the extent practicable: (1) Objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species is no longer threatened or endangered; (2) site-specific management actions necessary to achieve the plan's goals; and (3) estimates of the time required and costs to implement recovery actions. Our goal is to restore winter-run Chinook salmon, spring-run Chinook salmon, and steelhead to the point where they are viable and no longer need the protections of the ESA.

The Final Recovery Plan provides background on the natural history of salmon and steelhead in the Central Valley, population viability trends for winter-run Chinook salmon, spring-run Chinook salmon, and steelhead, and the potential threats to these species. The Final Recovery Plan lays out a recovery strategy to address the potential threats based on the best available science and includes goals that incorporate objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species be removed from the list. The Final Recovery Plan is not regulatory, but presents guidance for use by agencies and interested parties to assist in the recovery of winter-run Chinook salmon, spring-run Chinook salmon, and steelhead. The Final Recovery Plan