

months. Additionally, Oman Fasteners requested to extend the application of the provisional measures prescribed under section 733(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), from a four-month period to a six-month period. Pursuant to a request from Oman Fasteners and in accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and (e)(2), we will make our final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.<sup>7</sup> The suspension of liquidation described above will be extended accordingly.<sup>8</sup>

### Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, we are directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to suspend liquidation of all entries of nails from Oman as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted-average amount by which the NV exceeds EP, as indicated in the chart above.<sup>9</sup> These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

### International Trade Commission (“ITC”) Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our preliminary affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the preliminary determination in this proceeding is affirmative, section 735(b)(2) of the Act requires that the ITC 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 certain steel nails from Oman before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after our final determination. Because we are postponing the deadline for our final determination to 135 days from the date of publication of this preliminary determination, as discussed above, the ITC will make its final determination no

later than 45 days after our final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: December 17, 2014.

**Ronald K. Lorentzen,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Postponement of Preliminary Determination
- V. Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures
- VI. Scope of the Investigation
- VII. Scope Comments
- VIII. Respondent Selection
- IX. Discussion of Methodology
  - A. Fair Value Comparisons
    1. Determination of Comparison Method
    2. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
- X. Product Comparisons
- XI. Date of Sale
- XII. Affiliation
- XIII. Export Price
- XIV. Normal Value
  - A. Comparison-Market Viability
  - B. Calculation of Normal Value Based on CV
- XV. Currency Conversion
- XVI. U.S. International Trade Commission Notification
- XVII. Disclosure and Public Comment
- XVIII. Verification
- XIX. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2014–30433 Filed 12–24–14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–570–953]

#### Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvedge From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge (ribbons) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC). The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012. We find that Yangzhou Bestpak Gifts & Crafts Co.,

Ltd. (Bestpak) received countervailable subsidies during the POR.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 29, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dana Mermelstein or Joshua Morris, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1391 or (202) 482–1779.

### Case History

No party submitted comments on the *Preliminary Results*, which were published by the Department on June 25, 2014.<sup>1</sup> The events that have occurred since we published the *Preliminary Results* are discussed in the Memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from the People’s Republic of China” (Decision Memorandum), dated December 22, 2014, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the topics included in the Decision Memorandum is attached as an Appendix to this notice.

The Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically *via* the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html/>. The signed Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Scope of the Order

The scope of the order consists of ribbons. The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical categories 5806.32.1020; 5806.32.1030; 5806.32.1050 and 5806.32.1060. Subject merchandise also may enter under subheadings 5806.31.00; 5806.32.20; 5806.39.20; 5806.39.30; 5808.90.00; 5810.91.00; 5810.99.90; 5903.90.10; 5903.90.25; 5907.00.60; and 5907.00.80

<sup>1</sup> See *Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvedge From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2012, 79 FR 36013 (June 25, 2014) (*Preliminary Results*).

<sup>7</sup> See also 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) and (e); see also Letter from Oman Fasteners to the Department, regarding “Request to Postpone Final Determination” (December 11, 2014); see also Letter from Petitioner to the Department, regarding “Extension Request of Final Determination” (December 10, 2014).

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> See *Modification of Regulations Regarding the Practice of Accepting Bonds During the Provisional Measures Period in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 76 FR 61042 (October 3, 2011).

and under statistical categories 5806.32.1080; 5810.92.9080; 5903.90.3090; and 6307.90.9889. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description, available in *Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 53642 (September 1, 2010), remains dispositive.

A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Decision Memorandum.

### Methodology

We conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we have determined that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>2</sup>

In making these findings, we relied on facts available and, because Bestpak and the Government of the PRC did not act to the best of their ability to respond to our requests for information, we have drawn adverse inferences in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.<sup>3</sup> For further information, *see* "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences" in the Decision Memorandum.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Decision Memorandum.

### Changes from the Preliminary Results

No party submitted comments with respect to the *Preliminary Results*. Because we have identified more appropriate information for use as adverse facts available, we have revised the net subsidy rate for Bestpak accordingly. For a full description of that updated information and accompanying changes, *see* the Decision Memorandum.

### Final Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we calculated an individual subsidy rate for Bestpak for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012.

We find that the net subsidy rate for Bestpak is as follows:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate %
Yangzhou Bestpak Gifts & Crafts Co., Ltd .....	88.49

### Disclosure and Public Comment

All calculations for these final results are contained in the Decision Memorandum and have been thereby disclosed.<sup>4</sup>

### Assessment Rates

Consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), upon issuance of the final results, we shall determine, and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of these final results of this review in the **Federal Register**.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

We intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of countervailing duties in the amount shown above for Bestpak. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: December 19, 2014.

### Paul Piquado,

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
  - A. Application of AFA to Bestpak
  - B. Subsidy Rate Chart
- V. Disclosure
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2014–30390 Filed 12–24–14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–965; C–570–966]

### Drill Pipe From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With International Trade Commission's Injury Determination, Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders Pursuant to Court Decision, and Discontinuation of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** On November 10, 2014, the Court of International Trade (CIT) entered its final judgment sustaining the International Trade Commission's (ITC) remand redetermination that imports of drill pipe from the People's Republic of China (PRC) do not materially injure or threaten to materially injure the United States domestic industry. As a result, we are notifying the public that this court decision is not in harmony with the ITC's original affirmative determination that the domestic industry was threatened with material injury by reason of imports of drill pipe from the PRC, and pursuant to the ITC's publication of its negative remand redetermination in the **Federal Register**, we are hereby revoking these orders.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* November 20, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julia Hancock or Kristen Johnson, 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) 482–1394 or (202) 482–4793, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On March 3, 2011, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published antidumping and countervailing duty orders on imports of drill pipe from the PRC, based, in part, on the final affirmative determination of the ITC that the domestic industry was threatened with material injury by reason of imports of drill pipe from the PRC.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *See Drill Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 11757 (March 3, 2011); *Drill Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 11758 (March 3, 2011); *Drill Pipe and Drill Collars from China*, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–474 and 731–TA–1176 (Final), USITC Publication 4213 (February 2011).

<sup>2</sup> *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

<sup>3</sup> *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

<sup>4</sup> 19 CFR 351.224(b) calls for the Department to disclose calculations performed in connection with the final results of an administrative review within five days after the publication of the final results.