origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Stashynski by affiliation, ownership, control or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until February 28, 2023.

V. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Stashynski may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Stashynski. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 4th day of March 2014. **Eileen M. Albanese**,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 2014–05486 Filed 3–12–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-873, A-791-815]

Ferrovanadium From the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") finds that revocation

of the antidumping duty ("AD") orders on ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and the Republic of South Africa ("South Africa") would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The magnitudes of the dumping margins likely to prevail are indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Reviews" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: March 13, 2014. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori Apodaca or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4551 or (202) 482–5193, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 28, 2003, the Department published the AD orders on ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa.¹ On November 1, 2013, the Department published the notice of initiation of the second sunset reviews of these AD orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.2 On November 15, 2013, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1), the Department received timely and complete notices of intent to participate in the sunset reviews of both orders from Vanadium Producers and Reclaimers Association ("VPRA") and VPRA members Gulf Chemical & Metallurgical Corporation ("Gulf"), Gulf's wholly-owned subsidiary Bear Metallurgical Company ("Bear"), AMG Vanadium, Inc. ("AMGV"), and Evraz Stratcor, Inc. ("Stratcor") (collectively "Domestic Producers"). On December 2, 2013, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3), Domestic Producers filed a timely and adequate substantive response for both orders. The Department did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested party. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of these AD orders.

Scope of the Orders

The scope of these orders covers all ferrovanadium regardless of grade, chemistry, form, shape, or size. Ferrovanadium is an alloy of iron and

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.3 The issues discussed in the I&D Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail if the orders are revoked. The I&D Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS"). Access to IA ACCESS is available in the Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the I&D Memorandum can be accessed at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed I&D Memorandum and the electronic version of the I&D Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

The Department determines that revocation of the AD orders on ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, with the following dumping margins likely to prevail:

vanadium that is used chiefly as an additive in the manufacture of steel. The merchandise is commercially and scientifically identified as vanadium. It specifically excludes vanadium additives other than ferrovanadium, such as nitride vanadium, vanadiumaluminum master allovs, vanadium chemicals, vanadium oxides, vanadium waste and scrap, and vanadium-bearing raw materials such as slag, boiler residues and fly ash. Merchandise under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") item numbers 2850.00.2000, 8112.40.3000, and 8112.40.6000 are specifically excluded. Ferrovanadium is classified under HTSUS item number 7202.92.00. Although the HTSUS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of these orders remains dispositive.

¹ See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium from the Republic of South Africa, 68 FR 4169 (January 28, 2003); see also Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium From the People's Republic of China, 68 FR 4168 (January 28, 2003).

² See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review, 78 FR 65614 (November 1, 2013).

³ See "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of

South Africa," from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, dated concurrently with this notice ("I&D Memorandum").

Exporter/producer	Weighted- average percentage margin
PRC	
Pangang Group International Economic & Trading Corporation	12.97 66.71
South Africa	
Highveld Steel and Vanadium Corporation, Ltd. Xstrata South Africa (Proprietary) Limited All Others	116.00 116.00 116.00

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only 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. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: February 28, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–05528 Filed 3–12–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of its order.

Docket Number: 13–034. Applicant: University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Instrument: Diode-Pumped Solid-State Femtosecond Laser. Manufacturer: Light Conversion, Luthuania, Intended Use: See notice at 78 FR 64916, October 30, 2013. Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order. Reasons: The instrument will be used to study non-equilibrium materials processes ranging spatially from the atomic-scale up to micrometers and temporally from femtoseconds to seconds, including thermal transport, energy conversion (e.g., light to heat), crystallization, melting, phase transformations, fracture, and other dynamic events. The unique characteristics of the instrument required for the research objectives include a variable repetition rate from single-shot to 1 MHz controlled with TTL input for external triggering or via computer interface, 0.2 mJ/pulse (<30 kHz), 6 Watts at 1 MHz, collinear output from a harmonics module of fundamental (1030 nm), second harmonic (515 nm), and third harmonic (343 nm) with additional optics for operation at low and high repetition rates.

Docket Number: 13–036. Applicant: UChicago Argonne, Lemont, IL 60439. Instrument: High pressure crystal growth furnace with Siemens programmable logic controller. Manufacturer: SCIDRE-Scientific Instruments, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 78 FR 64916, October 30, 2013. Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that was

being manufactured in the United States at the time of order. Reasons: The instrument will be used to create transition metal oxides, including oxides of iron, manganese, copper, cobalt, vanadium, iridium, ruthenium, rhenium, titanium, nickel, and zinc. It will also be used to grow crystals of intermetallic phases, which are nonoxides of these same transition metals, alloyed with lanthanide metals and/or main group metals (e.g., Al, Si, Bi). These materials will be created to understand a variety of physical phenomena including superconductivity, metal-insulator transitions, and magnetism. With the crystals grown on the instrument, a variety of tests will be performed including magnetic measurements, structural determination by x-ray or neutron scattering, and electrical transport. The unique characteristics of this instrument required for the research objectives include operation at pressures of oxygen or inert gases up to 150 atm, measurement of image zone using pyrometric probes, and cleansing of inert gas stream to better than 10 -1 ppm oxygen with monitoring during process.

Docket Number: 13-037. Applicant: Georgia Health Sciences University, Augusta, GA 30912. Instrument: Imaging System/Digital Microscope and Accessories. Manufacturer: Till Photonics, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 78 FR 64916l, October 30, 2013. Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as this is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order. Reasons: The instrument will be used for fluorescence imaging of cellular organelles and calcium flux, photo-activation and photo-bleaching fluorescent proteins to study cellular organelles (mitochondria) and intracellular ion flux. The unique characteristics of the instrument include