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22. Commenters that are not able to file comments electronically must send an original of their comments to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

23. All comments will be placed in the Commission's public files and may be viewed, printed, or downloaded remotely as described in the Document Availability section below. Commenters on this proposal are not required to serve copies of their comments on other commenters.

VI. Document Availability

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25. From the Commission's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

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List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 46

Electric utilities; Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By direction of the Commission.

Dated: December 18, 2014.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Commission proposes to amend Part 46, Chapter I, Title 18, *Code of Federal Regulations*, as follows:

PART 46—PUBLIC UTILITY FILING REQUIREMENTS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS HOLDING INTERLOCKING POSITIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 46 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 792–828c; 16 U.S.C. 2601–2645; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352; E.O. 12009, 3 CFR 142.

■ 2. Section 46.3 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 46.3 Purchaser list.

(a)(1) *Compilation and filing list.* On or before January 31 of each year, except as provided below, each public utility shall compile a list of the purchasers described in paragraph (b) of this section and shall identify each purchaser by name and principal business address. The public utility must submit the list to the Secretary of the Commission in accordance with filing procedures posted on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> and make the list publicly available through its principal business office.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, public utilities that are defined as Regional Transmission Operators, as defined in § 35.34(b)(1) of this chapter, and public utilities that are defined as Independent System Operators, as defined in § 35.46(d) of this chapter, are exempt from the requirement to file.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, public utilities that meet the criteria for exempt wholesale generators, as defined in § 366.1 of this chapter, and are certified as such pursuant to § 366.7 of this chapter, are exempt from the requirement to file.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, public utilities that have no reportable sales as defined in section (b) in any of the three preceding years are exempt from the requirement to file.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, individual residential customers on the list may be identified as "Residential Customer," and with a zip code in lieu of an address.

* * * * *

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 351

[Docket No. 140929814-4814-01]

RIN 0625-AB02

Modification of Regulations Regarding Price Adjustments in Antidumping Duty Proceedings

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

ACTION: Proposed rule and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") proposes to modify two regulations pertaining to price adjustments in antidumping duty proceedings and is seeking comments from parties. These modifications, if adopted, are intended to clarify that the Department generally will not consider a price adjustment that reduces or eliminates a dumping margin unless the party claiming such price adjustment demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department, through documentation that the terms and conditions of the adjustment were established and known to the customer at the time of sale.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, written comments must be received no later than January 30, 2015.

ADDRESSES: All comments must be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. ITA-2014-0001, unless the commenter does not have access to the internet. Commenters that do not have access to the internet may submit the original and one electronic copy of each set of comments by mail or hand delivery/courier. All comments should be addressed to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement & Compliance, Room 1870, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. Comments submitted to the Department will be uploaded to the eRulemaking Portal at www.Regulations.gov.

The Department will consider all comments received before the close of the comment period. All comments responding to this notice will be a matter of public record and will be available on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.Regulations.gov. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the material be treated confidentially because of its business

proprietary nature or for any other reason.

Any questions concerning file formatting, document conversion, access on the Internet, or other electronic filing issues should be addressed to Moustapha Sylla, Enforcement and Compliance Webmaster, at (202) 482-4685, email address: webmaster-support@ita.doc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jessica Link at (202) 482-1411 or Melissa Skinner at (202) 482-0461.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In general terms, section 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) provides that when a company is selling foreign merchandise into the United States at less than fair value, and material injury or threat of material injury is found by the International Trade Commission, the Department shall impose an antidumping duty. An antidumping duty analysis involves a comparison of the company's sales price in the United States (known as the export price or constructed export price) with the price or cost in the foreign market (known as the normal value). See 19 CFR 351.401(a); see also section 772 of the Act (defining export price and constructed export price); section 773 of the Act (defining normal value). The prices used to establish export price, constructed export price, and normal value involve certain adjustments. See, e.g., 19 CFR 351.401(b). In its May 19, 1997 final rulemaking, the Department promulgated regulatory provisions governing the use of price adjustments in the calculation of export price, constructed export price, and normal value in antidumping duty proceedings. *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296 (May 19, 1997) (“*Final Rule*”). In particular, the Department promulgated the current regulation at 19 CFR 351.102(b)(38), which provides a definition of “price adjustment”. In providing this definition, the Department stated that “{t}his term is intended to describe a category of changes to a price, such as discounts, rebates and post-sale price adjustments, that affect the net outlay of funds by the purchaser.” *Id.*, 62 FR at 27300.

The Department also enacted 19 CFR 351.401(c), which explains how the Department will use a price net of price adjustments. In the *Final Rule*, the Department explained that 19 CFR 351.401(c) was intended to “restate{ } the Department’s practice with respect

to price adjustments, such as discounts and rebates.” *Final Rule*, 62 FR at 27344.

The Department also addressed the following comment on the proposed rulemaking, regarding whether “after the fact” price adjustments, that were not contemplated at the time of sale, would be accepted under 19 CFR 351.401(c):

One commenter suggested that, at least for purposes of normal value, the regulations should clarify that the only rebates Commerce will consider are ones that were contemplated at the time of sale. This commenter argued that foreign producers should not be allowed to eliminate dumping margins by providing “rebates” only after the existence of margins becomes apparent.

The Department has not adopted this suggestion at this time. We do not disagree with the proposition that exporters or producers will not be allowed to eliminate dumping margins by providing price adjustments “after the fact.” However, as discussed above, the Department’s treatment of price adjustments in general has been the subject of considerable confusion. In resolving this confusion, we intend to proceed cautiously and incrementally. The regulatory revisions contained in these final rules constitute a first step at clarifying our treatment of price adjustments. We will consider adding other regulatory refinements at a later date.

Since enacting these regulations, the Department has consistently applied its practice of not granting price adjustments where the terms and conditions were not established and known to the customer at the time of sale (sometimes referred to as determining the “legitimacy” of a price adjustment) because of the potential for manipulation of the dumping margin through so-called “after-the-fact” adjustments. See, e.g., *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 79 FR 41979 (July 18, 2014) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, Cmt. 3; *Lightweight Thermal Paper From Germany: Notice of Final Results of the First Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 22078 (April 20, 2011) (*Lightweight Thermal Paper from Germany*) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, Cmt. 3; *Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 70948 (Dec. 7, 2006) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, Cmt. 1; *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews*, 71 FR 40064 (July 14, 2006) and accompanying

Issues and Decision Memorandum, Cmt. 19.

On March 25, 2014, the Court of International Trade issued *Papierfabrik August Koehler AG v. United States*, 971 F. Supp. 2d 1246 (Ct. Int’l Trade 2014) (*Koehler AG*), remanding the Department’s decision in *Lightweight Thermal Paper from Germany*, noted above. The Court ordered the Department to reconsider Papierfabrik August Koehler AG’s rebate program. The Court disagreed with the Department’s determination that the regulations permitted it to disregard certain price adjustments, the terms and conditions of which were not established or known to the customer at the time of sale, stating that “the regulations set forth a broad definition of price adjustment encompassing ‘any change in the price charged for . . . the foreign like product’ that ‘are reflected in the purchaser’s net outlay.’” 971 F. Supp. 2d at 1251–52 (quoting 19 CFR 351.102(b)(38)) (emphasis added by Court). In accordance with the Court’s order, on remand, under protest, the Department granted an adjustment for the rebates at issue. See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, *Lightweight Thermal Paper from Germany, Papierfabrik August Koehler AG v. United States*, Court No. 11–00147, Slip Op. 14–31 (Ct. Int’l Trade March 25, 2014), dated June 20, 2014.

The Department continues to defend its regulatory interpretation of disallowing price adjustments the terms and conditions of which were not contemplated and known to the customer at the time of sale. However, the Department recognizes that the Court of International Trade in *Koehler AG* disagrees with its interpretation. Therefore, without prejudice to the United States Government’s right to appeal *Koehler AG*, or to argue that the Department’s current interpretation of its regulations is correct, the Department is issuing this proposed rule to modify the regulations at issue pursuant to Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) notice and comment procedures; we invite comments from all interested parties.

Proposed Modification

The Department proposes to modify 19 CFR 351.102(b)(38) and 19 CFR 351.401(c) as indicated below. These modifications, if adopted, are intended to clarify that the Department generally will not consider a price adjustment that reduces or eliminates a dumping margin unless the party claiming such price adjustment demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department, through

documentation that the terms and conditions of the adjustment were established and known to the customer at the time of sale. This rulemaking would be effective for proceedings initiated on or after 30 days following the date of publication of the final rule.

The Department invites parties to comment on this proposed rule and the proposed effective date. Further, any party may submit comments expressing its disagreement with the Department's proposal and may propose an alternative approach.

Classifications

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this proposed rule is not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule contains no new collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Executive Order 13132

This proposed rule does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in section 1(a) of Executive Order 13132, dated August 4, 1999 (64 FR 43255 (August 10, 1999)).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Chief Counsel for Regulation has certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities. A summary of the need for, objectives of and legal basis for this rule is provided in the preamble, and is not repeated here.

The entities upon which this rulemaking could have an impact include foreign exporters and producers, some of whom are affiliated with U.S. companies, and U.S. importers. Enforcement & Compliance currently does not have information on the number of entities that would be considered small under the Small Business Administration's size standards for small businesses in the relevant industries. However, some of these entities may be considered small entities under the appropriate industry size standards. Although this proposed rule may indirectly impact small entities that are parties to individual antidumping duty proceedings, it will not have a significant economic impact on any entities.

The proposed action is merely a continuation of the Department's

practice based on its interpretation of current Department regulations. If the proposed rule is implemented, no entities would be required to undertake additional compliance measures or expenditures. Rather, the regulations, both in their current form and in this proposed rulemaking, instruct the Department on what adjustments to make to export price or constructed export price and normal value under certain factual scenarios in the course of an antidumping duty proceeding. Because the proposed rule only impacts the way in which the Department makes certain calculations in antidumping duty proceedings, it does not directly impact any business entities. The proposed rule merely clarifies the regulations to better align with current Departmental practices. Therefore, the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities. For this reason, an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required and one has not been prepared.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 351

Administrative practice and procedure, Antidumping, Business and industry, Cheese, Confidential business information, Countervailing duties, Freedom of information, Investigations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 19, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

For the reasons stated, 19 CFR part 351 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 351—ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTIES

■ 1. The authority citation for 19 CFR part 351 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 1202 note; 19 U.S.C. 1303 note; 19 U.S.C. 1671 *et seq.*; and 19 U.S.C. 3538.

■ 2. In § 351.102, revise paragraph (b)(38) to read as follows:

§ 351.102 Definitions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(38) *Price adjustment.* "Price adjustment" means a change in the price charged for subject merchandise or the foreign like product, such as a discount or rebate, including, under certain circumstances, a change such as a discount or rebate that is made after the time of sale (*see* § 351.401(c)), that

is reflected in the purchaser's net outlay.

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 351.401, revise paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 351.401 In general.

* * * * *

(c) *Use of price net of price adjustments.* In calculating export price, constructed export price, and normal value (where normal value is based on price), the Secretary normally will use a price that is net of price adjustments, as defined in § 351.102(b), that are reasonably attributable to the subject merchandise or the foreign like product (whichever is applicable). The Secretary generally will not consider a price adjustment that reduces or eliminates a dumping margin unless the party claiming such price adjustment demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, through documentation that the terms and conditions of the adjustment were established and known to the customer at the time of sale.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 1271

[Docket No. FDA-2014-N-1484]

Revisions to Exceptions Applicable to Certain Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is issuing this proposed rule to amend certain regulations regarding donor eligibility, including the screening and testing of donors of particular human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based products (HCT/Ps), and related labeling. FDA is proposing this action in response to our enhanced understanding in this area and in response to comments from stakeholders regarding the importance of embryos to individuals and couples seeking access to donated embryos.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the proposed rule by March 31, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods: