

opportunity to request an administrative review of the CVD order of OTR Tires from the PRC.¹ On September 30, 2014, Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd. (GTC) and its affiliate, Guizhou Tyre Import and Export Co., Ltd. (GTCIE), requested a review covering their exports of subject merchandise during the POR.² Pursuant to this request, on October 30, 2014, the Department initiated a review for GTC and GTCIE.³ On December 17, 2014, GTC and GTCIE timely withdrew their review request.⁴

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party who requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the day of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The aforementioned request for review was timely withdrawn and because no other party requested a review of GTC and GTCIE, or any other producer/exporter of subject merchandise, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this review in its entirety.

Assessment Rates

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess CVD duties on all entries of OTR Tires from the PRC made during the POR at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated CVD duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from the warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notifications

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of CVD duties prior to liquidation of the

relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of the CVD duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double CVD duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: May 29, 2015.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015-13830 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-878]

Saccharin From the People's Republic of China: Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determination by the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on saccharin from the People's Republic of China (PRC) is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is revoking the AD order on saccharin from the PRC.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 8, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 9, 2003, the Department published the AD order on saccharin from the PRC¹ and, on June 8, 2009, at the conclusion of the first sunset review, the Department published a notice of continuation of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC.² On May 1, 2014, the Department initiated a second sunset review of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, the Department determined that revocation of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail were the order revoked.³

On May 28, 2015, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this AD order is saccharin. Saccharin is defined as a non-nutritive sweetener used in beverages and foods, personal care products such as toothpaste, table top sweeteners, and animal feeds. It is also used in metalworking fluids. There are four primary chemical compositions of saccharin: (1) Sodium saccharin (American Chemical Society Chemical Abstract Service ("CAS") Registry 128-44-9); (2) calcium saccharin (CAS Registry 6485-34-3); (3) acid (or insoluble) saccharin (CAS Registry 81-07-2); and (4) research grade saccharin. Most of the U.S.-produced and imported grades of saccharin from the PRC are sodium and calcium saccharin, which are available in granular, powder, spray-dried powder, and liquid forms. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheading 2925.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") and includes all types of

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Saccharin from the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 40906 (July 9, 2003).

² See *Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order on Saccharin from the People's Republic of China*, 74 FR 27089 (June 8, 2009) ("Continuation").

³ See *Saccharin from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Second Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 51139 (August 27, 2014).

⁴ See *Investigation No. 731-TA-1013 (Second Review), Saccharin from China*, 80 FR 30487 (May 28, 2015); see also, *Saccharin from China (Inv. No. 731-TA-1013 (Second Review))*, USITC Publication 4534, May 2015.

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 79 FR 51958 (September 2, 2014).

² See Letter to the Department, "Request for Administrative Review: Countervailing Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China (Case No: C-570-913) (POR: January 1, 2013-December 31, 2013)," dated September 30, 2014.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 79 FR 64565 (October 30, 2014).

⁴ See Letter to the Department, "GTC Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review: Sixth Administrative Review of Countervailing Duty Order on Certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China (Case No: C-570-913) (POR: January 1, 2013-December 31, 2013)," dated December 17, 2014.

saccharin imported under this HTSUS subheading, including research and specialized grades. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

Revocation

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department is revoking the AD order on saccharin from the PRC. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is June 8, 2014 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the effective date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the previous continuation of this order).⁵

Cash Deposits and Assessment of Duties

The Department will notify CBP, 15 days after publication of this notice, to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to discontinue the collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise from the PRC, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after June 8, 2014. The Department will further instruct CBP to refund with interest all cash deposits on entries made on or after June 8, 2014.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(d)(2) and 777(i) the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: May 29, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015-14069 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-952]

Narrow Woven Ribbon With Woven Selvage From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Administrative Review; 2013-2014

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 9, 2015.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("Department") is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on narrow woven ribbon with woven selvage ("NWR") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") for the period of review ("POR") September 1, 2013, through August 31, 2014. This review covers one company, Yama Ribbons Co., Ltd. ("Yama Ribbons").¹ The Department preliminarily finds that Yama Ribbons did not have reviewable transactions during the POR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are narrow woven ribbons with woven selvage. The merchandise subject to the order is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 5806.32.1020; 5806.32.1030; 5806.32.1050 and 5806.32.1060. Subject merchandise also may enter under HTSUS 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

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 79 FR 64565 (October 31, 2014) ("*Initiation Notice*"). The Department determined in the underlying investigation that merchandise produced and exported by Yama Ribbons is excluded from the antidumping duty order. See also *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvage From Taiwan and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 75 FR 53632, (September 1, 2010), as amended in *Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvage From Taiwan and the People's Republic of China: Amended Antidumping Duty Orders*, 75 FR 56982 (September 17, 2010) ("*Order*"). However, merchandise which Yama exports but did not produce remains subject to the antidumping duty order on narrow woven ribbons with woven selvage.

5907.00.80 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 product description in the *Order* remains dispositive.²

Methodology

The Department has conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see Preliminary Decision Memorandum. This memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's 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 of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Results Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://www.trade.gov/enforcement/>. The signed Preliminary Results Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Results Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review

The Department preliminarily determines that Yama Ribbons did not have reviewable transactions during the POR.

Disclosure and Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results and may submit case briefs and/or written comments, filed electronically using ACCESS, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, will be due five days after the due date for case briefs, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument a statement of the issue, a summary of the argument not to exceed

² For a complete description of the scope of the order, please see "Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvage from the People's Republic of China," from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance ("Preliminary Decision Memorandum"), dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

⁵ See *Continuation*.