

liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision.

The CIT’s July 6, 2015 final judgment affirming the Department’s redetermination constitutes a final decision of the Court that is not in harmony with the original *Amended Final Determination*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Determination

There is now a final court decision with respect to the *Amended Final Determination* as it concerns the eight separate rate respondents and the PRC-wide entity in this matter. For the eight separate rate respondents, as of the date of this notice, all eight companies have received updated cash deposit rates, and their rates will not change as a result of this litigation. However, for the PRC-wide entity, the Department is amending the *Amended Final Determination* and the revised cash deposit rate for this entity is as follows:

Exporter	Cash deposit rate (percent)
PRC-wide entity	25.62

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 20, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015–18214 Filed 7–23–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Idaho National Laboratory, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscope

This is a decision consolidated 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 Avenue NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 15–005. *Applicant:* Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, ID 83415. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI, Czech Republic. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–010. *Applicant:* Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, MD 20815. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–011. *Applicant:* University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Czech Republic s.r.o., Czech Republic. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–012. *Applicant:* Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY 10461. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–014. *Applicant:* Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, the Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–016. *Applicant:* Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901. *Instrument:* LN Microscope. *Manufacturer:* Luigs Neumann, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–017. *Applicant:* City University of New York, New York, NY 10017. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope.

Manufacturer: FEI Company, Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Docket Number: 15–018. *Applicant:* City University of New York, New York, NY 10017. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 80 FR 26896, May 11, 2015.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. Reasons: Each foreign instrument is an electron microscope and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring an electron microscope. We know of no electron microscope, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of each instrument.

Dated: July 20, 2015.

Gregory W. Campbell,

Director, Subsidies Enforcement Office, Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015–18212 Filed 7–23–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–933]

Frontseating Service Valves From the People’s Republic of China; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

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

SUMMARY: On April 8, 2015, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty on frontseating service valves from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”).¹ The period of review is April 1, 2013, through April 28, 2014. The review covers one exporter of the subject merchandise, Zhejiang Sanhua Co., Ltd. (“Sanhua”). We find that Sanhua made no sales in the United States at prices below normal value. None of the interested parties submitted case or rebuttal briefs. Therefore, we made no changes to our margin calculations for Sanhua. The final weighted-average dumping margin for this review is listed below in the section entitled “Final Results of the Review.”

DATES: Effective date: July 24, 2015.

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

Background

On April 8, 2015, the Department published the preliminary results of the subject administrative review of the order.² At that time, we invited interested parties to comment on our preliminary results.

Subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, Sanhua placed comments on the record concerning the *Preliminary Results*³ in lieu of a case brief. No other party provided comments on our *Preliminary Results*.

¹ See *Frontseating Service Valves from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014*, 80 FR 18811 (April 8, 2015) (“*Preliminary Results*”).

² *Id.*

³ See letter from Sanhua, “Frontseating Service Valves from the People’s Republic of China; A–570–933; Comments by Zhejiang Sanhua Co., Ltd. Regarding the Preliminary Results,” dated May 8, 2015 (“Sanhua’s Comment Letter”).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is frontseating service valves, assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete, and certain parts thereof. Frontseating service valves contain a sealing surface on the front side of the valve stem that allows the indoor unit or outdoor unit to be isolated from the refrigerant stream when the air conditioning or refrigeration unit is being serviced. Frontseating service valves rely on an elastomer seal when the stem cap is removed for servicing and the stem cap metal to metal seat to create this seal to the atmosphere during normal operation.

For purposes of the scope, the term “unassembled” frontseating service valve means a brazed subassembly requiring any one or more of the following processes: The insertion of a valve core pin, the insertion of a valve stem and/or O ring, the application or installation of a stem cap, charge port cap or tube dust cap. The term “complete” frontseating service valve means a product sold ready for installation into an air conditioning or refrigeration unit. The term “incomplete” frontseating service valve means a product that when sold is in multiple pieces, sections, subassemblies or components and is incapable of being installed into an air conditioning or refrigeration unit as a single, unified valve without further assembly.

The major parts or components of frontseating service valves intended to be covered by the scope under the term “certain parts thereof” are any brazed subassembly consisting of any two or more of the following components: A valve body, field connection tube, factory connection tube or valve charge port. The valve body is a rectangular block, or brass forging, machined to be hollow in the interior, with a generally square shaped seat (bottom of body). The field connection tube and factory connection tube consist of copper or other metallic tubing, cut to length, shaped and brazed to the valve body in order to create two ports, the factory connection tube and the field connection tube, each on opposite sides of the valve assembly body. The valve charge port is a service port via which a hose connection can be used to charge or evacuate the refrigerant medium or to monitor the system pressure for diagnostic purposes.

The scope includes frontseating service valves of any size, configuration, material composition or connection type. Frontseating service valves are classified under subheading 8481.80.1095, and also have been

classified under subheading 8415.90.80.85, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). It is possible for frontseating service valves to be manufactured out of primary materials other than copper and brass, in which case they would be classified under HTSUS subheadings 8481.80.3040, 8481.80.3090, or 8481.80.5090. In addition, if unassembled or incomplete frontseating service valves are imported, the various parts or components would be classified under HTSUS subheadings 8481.90.1000, 8481.90.3000, or 8481.90.5000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, but the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

Sanhua noted that the draft liquidation instructions issued subsequent to the *Preliminary Results* incorrectly identified the importer of record,⁴ and requested that the Department correct its liquidation instructions accordingly.⁵ We agree, and we will revise the final liquidation instructions to include the correct importer name.

Final Results of the Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period April 1, 2013, through April 28, 2014:

Exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Zhejiang Sanhua Co., Ltd.	0.00

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b).⁶ The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the

⁴ *Id.*, at 2.

⁵ *Id.*, at 5.

⁶ See *Antidumping Proceeding: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8103 (February 14, 2012).

date of publication of these final results of review.

We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review for each individual assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review that is above *de minimis* (*i.e.*, at or above 0.50 percent). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.50 percent).

Consistent with its assessment practice in non-market economy (“NME”) antidumping cases,⁷ for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during this review, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the NME-wide rate. In addition, if the Department determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter’s case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter’s rate) will be liquidated at the NME-wide rate. For a full discussion of this practice, see *NME Antidumping Proceedings*.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because the antidumping duty order on frontseating service valves from the PRC has been revoked,⁸ the Department will not issue cash deposit instructions at the conclusion of this administrative review.

Notification to Importers

This notice also 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 antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), this notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to

⁷ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694, 65694–95 (October 24, 2011) (“*NME Antidumping Proceedings*”).

⁸ See *Frontseating Service Valves from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Sunset Review and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order*, 79 FR 27573 (May 14, 2014).

administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under the APO. Timely written 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

These final results of review and notice are published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 14, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015-17838 Filed 7-23-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XE055

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Two Pier Maintenance Projects

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

ACTION: Notice; two proposed incidental harassment authorizations; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received two requests from the U.S. Navy (Navy) for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to construction activities as part of two separate pier maintenance projects at Naval Base Kitsap Bremerton. Pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is requesting comments on its proposal to issue incidental harassment authorizations (IHA) to the Navy to incidentally take marine mammals, by Level B Harassment only, during the specified activity.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than August 24, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the applications should be addressed to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. Physical comments should be sent to 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and electronic comments should be sent to ITP.Laws@noaa.gov.

Instructions: NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments received electronically, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to the Internet at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental/construction.htm without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ben Laws, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability

An electronic copy of the Navy’s application and supporting documents, as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained by visiting the Internet at: www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental/construction.htm. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed above.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Pier 6 Maintenance Project

The Navy prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA; 2013) for this project. We subsequently adopted the EA and signed our own Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) prior to issuing the first IHA for this project, in accordance with NEPA and the regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality. Information in the Navy’s application, the Navy’s EA, and this notice collectively provide the environmental information related to proposed issuance of this IHA for public review and comment. All documents are available at the aforementioned Web site. We will review all comments submitted in response to this notice as we complete the NEPA process, including a decision of whether to reaffirm the existing FONSI, prior to a final decision on the incidental take authorization request.

Pier 4 Maintenance Project

The Navy prepared an EA to consider the direct, indirect and cumulative effects to the human environment

resulting from the maintenance project. NMFS has reviewed the EA and believes it appropriate to adopt the EA in order to assess the impacts to the human environment of issuance of an IHA to the Navy and subsequently sign our own FONSI. Information in the Navy’s application, the Navy’s EA, and this notice collectively provide the environmental information related to proposed issuance of this IHA for public review and comment.

For both proposed IHAs, all documents are available at the aforementioned Web site. We will review all comments submitted in response to this notice as we complete the NEPA processes, including a final decision of whether to reaffirm the existing FONSI or adopt the Navy’s EA and sign a FONSI (for the Pier 6 and Pier 4 IHAs, respectively), prior to a final decision on the incidental take authorization requests.

Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce to allow, upon request by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified area, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals, providing that certain findings are made and the necessary prescriptions are established.

The incidental taking of small numbers of marine mammals may be allowed only if NMFS (through authority delegated by the Secretary) finds that the total taking by the specified activity during the specified time period will (i) have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and (ii) not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such taking must be set forth, either in specific regulations or in an authorization.

The allowance of such incidental taking under section 101(a)(5)(A), by harassment, serious injury, death, or a combination thereof, requires that regulations be established. Subsequently, a Letter of Authorization may be issued pursuant to the prescriptions established in such regulations, providing that the level of taking will be consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under the specific regulations. Under section 101(a)(5)(D), NMFS may authorize such incidental taking by harassment only, for periods of not more