

accounts (I–O), and GDP by industry. End-of-month inventories are used to prepare the change in private inventories component of GDP. Sales are used to prepare estimates of real inventories-to-sales ratios in the NIPAs, extrapolate proprietors' income for wholesalers (until tax return data become available) in the NIPAs, and extrapolate annual current-dollar gross output for the most recent year in annual I–O tables, GDP-by-industry, and advance GDP-by-industry estimates.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the data as input to its Producer Price Indexes and in developing productivity measurements. Private businesses use the wholesale sales and inventories data in computing business activity indexes. Other government agencies and businesses use this information for market research, product development, and business planning to gauge the current trends of the economy.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Monthly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax to (202) 395–5806.

Dated: April 29, 2014

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–10172 Filed 5–2–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–35–2014]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 177— Indianapolis, Indiana; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Best Chair, Inc. d/b/a Best Home Furnishings (Upholstered Furniture); Ferdinand, Cannelton, and Paoli, Indiana

The Ports of Indiana, grantee of FTZ 177, submitted a notification of proposed production activity on behalf of Best Chair, Inc. d/b/a Best Home Furnishings (Best Home), located in Ferdinand, Cannelton, and Paoli,

Indiana. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 22, 2014.

The Best Home facilities are located within Sites 5, 6, and 7 of FTZ 177 and currently have authority to conduct cut-and-sew activity using certain foreign micro-denier suede upholstery fabrics to produce upholstered furniture and related parts (upholstery cover sets) on a restricted basis (see, Board Order 1807, 77 FR 6536, 2–8–2012). Board Order 1807 authorized the production of upholstered furniture (sofas, sectionals, loveseats, chairs, and recliners) for a five-year period, with a scope of authority that only provides FTZ savings on a limited quantity (2.28 million square yards/year) of foreign origin, micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a hot caustic soda solution process. All foreign upholstery fabric other than micro-denier suede fabric used in Best Home's production within FTZ 177 is subject to full customs duties.

The current request would add certain foreign status micro-denier suede fabrics finished with hot caustic soda and certain polyurethane fabrics to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Best Home from customs duty payments on the additional fabrics used in export production. On its domestic sales, Best Home would be able to apply the finished upholstery cover set (*i.e.*, furniture part) or finished furniture duty rate (free) for the additional fabrics (indicated below). Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The expanded scope of authority under FTZ procedures would only involve micro-denier suede upholstery fabrics finished with a hot caustic soda solution process (classified within HTSUS Headings 5407, 5512, 5515, 5516, 5801, and 5903), polyurethane fabrics backed with ground leather (5903.20.2500), and wet coagulation process, 100 percent polyurethane coated fabrics (5903.20.2500), as detailed in the notification (duty rate ranges from 7.5 to 14.9%). All other foreign upholstery fabrics used in the production activity would continue to be admitted to the zone in domestic (duty paid) status.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 16, 2014.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact *Pierre Duy* at Pierre.Duy@trade.gov, or (202) 482–1378.

Dated: April 28, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–10243 Filed 5–2–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–008]

Calcium Hypochlorite From the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

DATES: May 5, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexis Polovina or Kabir Archuleta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3927, or (202) 482–2593, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

On January 14, 2014, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published a notice initiating an antidumping duty investigation of calcium hypochlorite from the People's Republic of China.¹ The notice of initiation inadvertently stated that the Department, in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the

¹ See *Calcium Hypochlorite from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 79 FR 2410 (January 14, 2014).

Act”) and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed, will issue its preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the publication date of this initiation, instead of the date of initiation. Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1) states that the Department will make a preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of the initiation (*i.e.*, January 7, 2014), not 140 days after the publication date of the initiation. Accordingly, the preliminary determination of this antidumping duty investigation is currently due no later than May 27, 2014.

Pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(2), the Department concludes that the parties involved in this investigation are cooperating and determines that this case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of the number and complexity of the transactions to be investigated and adjustments to be considered and the number of firms whose activities must be investigated. The Department determines that a 50-day postponement of the preliminary determination is needed in order to provide the Department with sufficient time to review and analyze questionnaire responses and issue appropriate requests for clarification and additional information.

For the reasons stated above, the Department, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 190 days after the date on which the Department initiated this investigation. Therefore, the new deadline for the preliminary determination is July 16, 2014. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act, the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: April 28, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-10252 Filed 5-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-843]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire From Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that imports of prestressed concrete steel rail tie wire (PC tie wire) from Mexico are likely to be sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The final weighted-average dumping margins are listed below in the section entitled “Final Determination Margins.”

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 5, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Custard or Rebecca Trainor, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1823 or (202) 482-4007, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 12, 2013, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of PC tie wire from Mexico.¹ The following events occurred since the preliminary determination was issued.

We issued a supplemental cost questionnaire to Aceros Camesa, S.A. de C.V. (Camesa) on December 16, 2013, and received a response to this supplemental questionnaire on December 23, 2013. Between December 11, 2013, and January 24, 2014, the Department conducted sales and cost verifications of Camesa, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act.² On January 13, 2014, Camesa requested that the Department hold a hearing in this investigation. On February 26, 2014, Camesa withdrew its hearing request. On February 27, 2014, the petitioners³

¹ See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire from Mexico: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 78 FR 75544 (December 12, 2013) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See the “Verification” section, below.

³ The petitioners in this investigation are Davis Wire Corporation and Insteel Wire Products Company.

and Camesa submitted case briefs. On March 5, and March 6, 2014, the petitioners and Camesa submitted rebuttal briefs, respectively.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2012, through March 31, 2013.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is high carbon steel wire; stress relieved or low relaxation; indented or otherwise deformed; meeting at a minimum the physical, mechanical, and chemical requirements of the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) A881/A881M specification; regardless of shape, size or alloy element levels; suitable for use as prestressed tendons in concrete railroad ties (PC tie wire). High carbon steel is defined as steel that contains 0.6 percent or more of carbon by weight.

PC tie wire is classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 7217.10.8045, but may also be classified under subheadings 7217.10.7000, 7217.10.8025, 7217.10.8030, 7217.10.8090, 7217.10.9000, 7229.90.1000, 7229.90.5016, 7229.90.5031, 7229.90.5051, 7229.90.9000, and 7312.10.3012. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum⁴ which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I. Based on our analysis of comments received, we made changes to the margin calculations which are described in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision 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). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of

⁴ Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire From Mexico” (April 28, 2014) (Issues and Decision Memorandum).