

publicly or under an administrative protective order, without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

In accordance with section 705(b)(2) of the Act, if our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will make its final determination within 45 days after the Department makes its final determination.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: June 22, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix 1—Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation includes uncoated paper in sheet form; weighing at least 40 grams per square meter but not more than 150 grams per square meter; that either is a white paper with a GE brightness level <sup>1</sup> of 85 or higher or is a colored paper; whether or not surface-decorated, printed (except as described below), embossed, perforated, or punched; irrespective of the smoothness of the surface; and irrespective of dimensions (Certain Uncoated Paper).

Certain Uncoated Paper includes (a) uncoated free sheet paper that meets this scope definition; (b) uncoated groundwood paper produced from bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp (BCTMP) that meets this scope definition; and (c) any other uncoated paper that meets this scope definition regardless of the type of pulp used to produce the paper.

Specifically excluded from the scope are (1) paper printed with final content of printed text or graphics and (2) lined paper products, typically school supplies, composed of paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines that would make the paper unsuitable for copying or printing purposes.

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) categories 4802.56.1000, 4802.56.2000, 4802.56.3000, 4802.56.4000, 4802.56.6000, 4802.56.7020, 4802.56.7040, 4802.57.1000, 4802.57.2000, 4802.57.3000, and 4802.57.4000. Some imports of subject merchandise may also be classified under 4802.62.1000, 4802.62.2000, 4802.62.3000, 4802.62.5000, 4802.62.6020, 4802.62.6040, 4802.69.1000, 4802.69.2000, 4802.69.3000, 4811.90.8050 and 4811.90.9080. While

<sup>1</sup> One of the key measurements of any grade of paper is brightness. Generally speaking, the brighter the paper the better the contrast between the paper and the ink. Brightness is measured using a GE Reflectance Scale, which measures the reflection of light off a grade of paper. One is the lowest reflection, or what would be given to a totally black grade, and 100 is the brightest measured grade. "Colored paper" as used in this scope definition means a paper with a hue other than white that reflects one of the primary colors of magenta, yellow, and cyan (red, yellow, and blue) or a combination of such primary colors.

HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

### Appendix 2—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

1. Summary
2. Background
3. Alignment
4. Scope Comments
5. Scope of the Investigation
6. Injury Test
7. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inference
8. Subsidies Valuation
9. Analysis of Programs
10. ITC Notification
11. Disclosure and Public Comment
12. Verification
13. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2015–15901 Filed 6–26–15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–007]

### Barium Chloride From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** On May 1, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") initiated the fourth five-year ("sunset") review of the antidumping duty order on barium chloride from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act").<sup>1</sup> As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on barium chloride from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* June 29, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Irene Gorelik, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6905.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 80 FR 24900 (May 1, 2015).

## Background

On June 1, 2015, the Department received an adequate substantive response from domestic interested party Chemical Products Corporation ("Petitioner") within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).<sup>2</sup> We received no responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the order, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

## Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Barium Chloride 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, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice ("Decision Memorandum"). The issues discussed in the Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the order were to be revoked. Parties may find a complete discussion of all issues raised in the review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Services System ("ACCESS"). Access to ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum is available directly on the Web at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

## Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is barium chloride, a chemical compound having the formulas BaCl<sub>2</sub> or BaCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, currently classifiable under item number 2827.39.45.00 of the

<sup>2</sup> See Petitioner's June 1, 2015, submission, re: "Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation of Five-Year Review of Chemical Products Corporation."

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS").<sup>3</sup>

### Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 752(c) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on barium chloride from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at weighted average margins up to 155.50 percent.

### 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 or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return of 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 sunset review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 23, 2015.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2015-15903 Filed 6-26-15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**RIN 0648-XD969**

### Stock Status Determination for Atlantic Highly Migratory Atlantic Smooth Dogfish Shark and the Gulf of Mexico Smoothhound Sharks Complex

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has determined that the Atlantic smooth dogfish shark (*Mustelus canis*) and the Gulf of Mexico smoothhound shark complex, which is comprised of Atlantic smooth dogfish, Florida smoothhound (*M. norrisi*), and Gulf smoothhound (*M. sinuamexicanus*), are not overfished and overfishing is not occurring.

<sup>3</sup> The scope reflects the HTSUS item number currently in effect. The full scope of the order is provided in the Decision Memorandum.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Rubin or Karyl Brewster-Geisz by phone at 301-427-8503.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Atlantic smooth dogfish, Florida smoothhound, and Gulf smoothhound sharks are managed under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. NMFS manages all shark species, except for spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*), under the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and its amendments.

NMFS recently assessed the status of these species for the first time using the Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) process. The final stock assessment (SEDAR 39) was finalized and peer reviewed in March 2015.

Data from tagging and genetic research in SEDAR 39 support the existence of two distinct Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico stocks of smooth dogfish separated by peninsular Florida. Therefore, smooth dogfish was treated as two separate stocks, one in the Atlantic region and one in the Gulf of Mexico region.

Additionally, because smooth dogfish are the only species of smoothhound sharks occurring in the Atlantic region, the scientists conducted a stock assessment for only this species in the Atlantic region. However, because all three species occur in the Gulf of Mexico, and given the difficulty with distinguishing among and identifying the individual species of smoothhound sharks occurring in the Gulf of Mexico region, the scientists treated all three smoothhound species (smooth dogfish, Florida smoothhound, and Gulf smoothhound) as a single smoothhound shark complex within the Gulf of Mexico region.

All documents and information regarding SEDAR 39 can be found on the SEDAR Web page at <http://sedarweb.org/sedar-39>.

#### Atlantic Region

For Atlantic smooth dogfish, the scientists used a length-based age-structured stock assessment model. This was the first HMS shark stock assessment conducted within the SEDAR process to utilize this type of modeling framework. The Atlantic smooth dogfish assessment implemented spawning stock fecundity (SSF), which was used as a proxy for biomass, natural mortality (M), steepness of the Beverton-Holt stock-recruitment relationship, and the

selectivity patterns using the same methods as in previous HMS shark assessment.

Two selectivity patterns were explored for the main targeted gillnet fishery (dome-shaped and asymptotic). The use of these two selectivity patterns resulted in two alternative base model configurations being evaluated. Based on diagnostic results, the scientists recommended that the dome-shaped functional form be selected as the base model. The peer reviewers found this base model to be an appropriate methodology.

For this base model, the stock assessment scientists explored seven sensitivity scenarios. All seven model runs found that SSF in 2012 (SSF<sub>2012</sub>), was greater than SSF<sub>MSY</sub> (SSF<sub>2012</sub>/SSF<sub>MSY</sub> ranged from 1.96 to 2.81 vs. 2.29 in the base model) and that F<sub>2012</sub> was less than F<sub>MSY</sub> (F<sub>2012</sub>/F<sub>MSY</sub> ranged from 0.61 to 0.99 vs. 0.79 in the base model). Projection results for the base model configuration indicated that levels of fixed removals less than or equal to 550 (1000s of sharks) resulted in at least a 70 percent probability of maintaining SSF above SSF<sub>MSY</sub> during the years 2013–2022. Projections for the seven sensitivity scenarios resulted in a range of fixed removals from 350 to 850 (1000s of sharks) with at least a 70 percent probability of maintaining SSF above SSF<sub>MSY</sub> during the years 2013–2022.

The peer reviewers found it is likely that the Atlantic smooth dogfish stock is not overfished, and overfishing is not occurring based on the base model and range of associated sensitivities. The peer reviewers indicated that the range of sensitivities appropriately captured the uncertainty regarding the states of nature and the potential implications for the reference points. However they cautioned about inferences drawn about stock status because of the level of uncertainty associated with the stock-recruitment relationship and uncertainty in the catches, and noted that the fishing level for the most recent year is close to F<sub>MSY</sub> for some sensitivity runs. Overall, the peer reviewers determined the stock assessment to be based on the best scientific information available. Based on these results, NMFS determined that the status of smooth dogfish is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring.

#### Gulf of Mexico Region

The model structure for the Gulf of Mexico smoothhound shark complex was different than the Atlantic stock of smooth dogfish because of the need to combine life history data for all three