DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Office of the Secretary, Office of Administrative Services.

Title: DOC National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Questionnaire and Checklist.

OMB Control Number: 0690–0028.

Form Number(s): CD–593.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Number of Respondents: 200.

Average Hours per Response: 2 hours.

Burden Hours: 400.

Needs and Uses: The Environmental Questionnaire and Checklist is designed to be used by both grants applicants and Federal entities proposing construction or infrastructure projects. The questions address a diverse range of potential environmental issues covered under Federal environmental laws and regulations and are designed to provide a reviewer enough information to determine the level of NEPA documentation necessary to comply with the law.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; not-for-profit institutions; individuals and households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain a benefit.

OMB Desk Officer: Nicholas Fraser, (202) 395–5887.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Nicholas Fraser, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395–5806, or via the Internet at Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: May 21, 2010.

Gwelinn Banks,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration


Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India and the People’s Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP–23) from India and the People’s Republic of China (PRC) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation for the antidumping duty orders.

DATES: Effective Date: May 27, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Hansen or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3683 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 2009, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on CVP–23 from India and the PRC1 pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 74 FR 56593 (November 2, 2009); See also Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From China and India, 74 FR 56663 (November 2, 2009).

As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the orders be revoked. See Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India and the People’s

1 On December 29, 2004, the Department published the following antidumping duty orders: Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People’s Republic of China, 69 FR 77987 (December 29, 2004); Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India, 69 FR 77988 (December 29, 2004).
Scope of the Orders
The merchandise subject to these antidumping duty orders is CVP–23 identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358–30–1, with the chemical name of diindolo[3,2-b:3′,2′-m] triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydro-\( \text{C}_\text{a} \text{H}_\text{c} \text{Cl}_\text{m} \text{N}_\text{O}_\text{a} \text{N}_\text{O}_\text{a} \), the subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigment dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the orders. The merchandise subject to the orders is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written descriptions of the scope of the orders are dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders
As a result of these determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on CVP–23 from India and the PRC.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation. These five-year sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with Section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to Section 777f[1] of the Act.

Dated: May 21, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010–12822 Filed 5–26–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–533–839]
Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India: Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on CVP–23 would likely lead to continuation of countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of this CVD order.

DATES: Effective Date: May 27, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit at (202) 482–5050, or Dana Mermelstein at (202) 482–1391, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
The CVD order was published in the Federal Register on December 24, 2004. See Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India, 69 FR 77995 (December 29, 2004).

On November 2, 2009, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted a sunset review of the CVD order on CVP–23 from India pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews, 74 FR 56593 (November 2, 2009). As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the net countervailable subsidies likely to prevail were the order to be revoked. See Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India: Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year (Sunset) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 75 FR 13257 (March 19, 2010).

On May 10, 2010, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the ITC determined that revocation of the CVD order on CVP–23 from India, would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonable foreseeable time. See Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India: Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year (Sunset) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 75 FR 13257 (March 19, 2010).

Scope of the Order
The merchandise covered by this order is CVP–23 identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358–30–1, with the chemical name of diindolo[3,2-b:3′,2′-m] triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydro-\( \text{C}_\text{a} \text{H}_\text{c} \text{Cl}_\text{m} \text{N}_\text{O}_\text{a} \text{N}_\text{O}_\text{a} \). The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigment dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the order.

The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order
As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the CVD order on CVP–23 from India.

2The bracketed section of the product description, [3,2-b:3′,2′-m], is not business-proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature.