DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Laminated Woven Sacks From the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: December 3, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jamie Blair-Walker, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410.

Background


On September 13, 2010, the Department published the preliminary results of this review. See Laminated Woven Sacks From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 55568 (September 13, 2010) (“Preliminary Results”). The final results are currently due on January 11, 2011.

Extension of Time Limits for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”), requires the Department to issue the final results in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. The Department may, however, extend the deadline for completion of the final results of an administrative review to 180 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(b)(2).

The Department requires additional time to complete this review because the Department must fully analyze and consider complicated issues raised in the parties’ case and rebuttal briefs. Furthermore, the Department requires additional time to give parties an opportunity to comment on data placed on the record by the Department after the publication of the Preliminary Results. Thus, it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified under the Act. Therefore, we are extending the time for the completion of the final results of this review by 60 days to March 14, 2011, the first business day following the extended due date of March 12, 2011.

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

Dated: November 26, 2010.

Barbara E. Tillman,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Thailand: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: December 3, 2010.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 2, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene retail carrier bags from Thailand. See Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 53953 (September 2, 2010). The administrative review covers the period August 1, 2008, through July 31, 2009.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department shall make a final determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. The Act provides further that the Department may extend that 120-day period to 180 days after the preliminary results if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene retail carrier bags from Thailand within the 120-day time limit due to the necessity of issuing a post-preliminary determination regarding whether it is appropriate to use an alternative cost methodology. We find that additional time is needed to complete the final results. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the final results of this review, which is currently due on December 31, 2010, by 60 days to March 1, 2011, which is the 180th day after publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.

Susan H. Kuhbach, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


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

SUMMARY: On April 1, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the second sunset review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products (hot-rolled steel) from Brazil, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2). As a result of our analysis, the Department finds that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuance or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy.

DATES: Effective Date: December 3, 2010.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2010, the Department initiated the second sunset review of the countervailing duty order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act. See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 75 FR 16437 (April 1, 2010). The domestic interested parties timely filed a notice of intent to participate. The Department received substantive responses filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties, and adequate responses from USIMINAS/COSIPA and CSN, producers of hot-rolled steel, and the GOB. Based on a finding that the substantive responses were adequate, the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of this CVD order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2). See Memorandum from Jacqueline Arrowsmith, Trade Compliance Analyst, to Barbara Tillman, Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6 re: Adequacy Determination in Countervailing Duty Sunset Review Of Hot-Rolled Carbon, Steel Flat Products from Brazil—Second Countervailing Duty Review (2005 through 2009) (May 21, 2010).

On July 20, 2010, the Department issued the preliminary results of the full sunset review, finding a likelihood of continuance or recurrence of subsidization with a net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail of zero percent for USIMINAS/COSIPA, CSN and all other companies. See Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Brazil: Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review, 75 FR 43931 (July 27, 2010). Interested parties were invited to comment on the preliminary results. On September 15, 2010, the Department received timely case briefs from domestic interested parties, USIMINAS/COSIPA, and CSN. On September 29, 2010, the Department received rebuttal briefs from the same parties.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm, but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of the order.

Specifically included in the scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (“IF”)) steels, high strength low alloy (“HSLA”) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of the order, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.012 percent of boron, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium.

of hot-rolled steel, and the Government of Brazil (GOB), the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of this CVD order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2). As a result of our analysis, the Department finds that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuance or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy.

1 Bethlehem Steel Corporation, US Steel Group, a unit of USX Corporation, Ispat Inland Steel, LT Steel Company Inc., National Steel Corporation, California Steel Industries, Galtatin Steel Company, Geneva Steel, Gulf States Steel Inc., IPSCO Steel Inc., Steel Dynamics, Weirton Steel Corporation, Independent Steelworkers Union, and United Steelworkers of America were petitioners in the original investigation. In 2002, International Steel Group was formed; International Steel Group reported that it is the successor to LT Steel Company Inc., Weirton Steel Corporation, and Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which are no longer in existence. In 2005, International Steel Group and Ispat Inland Steel merged with Mittal Steel Company NV. In 2006, Arcelor and Mittal Steel Company NV merged, and Mittal Steel’s U.S. hot-rolled steel operations became a part of ArcelorMittal USA. ArcelorMittal USA stated that it is a U.S. producer of hot-rolled steel and an interested party pursuant to section 773(9)(C) of the Act. See April 15, 2010 Notice of Intent to Participate letter from ArcelorMittal USA to the Department. Nucor Corporation is also a domestic producer of subject merchandise. According to the domestic interested parties, IPSCO Steel Inc. is now known as SSAB N.A.D.

2 The Department found that USIMINAS owned 49.79 percent of COSIPA during the period of investigation. See Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, 64 FR 38741, 38744 (July 19, 1999). Accordingly, the Department treated these two producers as a single company for purposes of the investigation in accordance with section 771(3) of the Act.