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Determination. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).


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

[FR Doc. 2012–5263 Filed 3–2–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–580–818]

Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On August 31, 2011, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty (“CVD”) order on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products (“CORE”) from the Republic of Korea (“Korea”) for the period of review (“POR”) January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009. We preliminarily found that Hyundai HYSCO Ltd. (HYSCO) received de minimis countervailable subsidies during the POR. However, we subsequently issued a Post Preliminary Analysis Memorandum and Post Preliminary Final Results in which we found that HYSCO received additional countervailable subsidies. We received comments on our Preliminary Results from interested parties, and we have made revisions to our calculations. The final results are listed in the section “Final Results of Review” below.

DATES: Effective Date: March 5, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 17, 1993, the Department published in the Federal Register the CVD order on CORE from Korea. On August 31, 2011, the Department published in the Federal Register its Preliminary Results of the administrative review of this order for the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), this administrative review covers HYSCO, a producer and exporter of subject merchandise.

In the Preliminary Results, we indicated that we would address the Restriction of Special Taxation Act (RSTA) Article 26 program in a post-preliminary decision memorandum, because information concerning this program was submitted by the Government of Korea (GOK) shortly before the Preliminary Results. On September 27, 2011, we issued a Post Preliminary Analysis Memorandum and Post Preliminary Results. In the Preliminary Results, we invited interested parties to submit briefs or request a hearing. On October 11, 2011, the respondent, HYSCO, submitted comments on the Preliminary Results. On October 18, 2011, the petitioner, U.S. Steel Corporation, submitted rebuttal comments.

Subsequent to Preliminary Results, the Department issued supplemental questionnaires to HYSCO on November 18, 2011 and December 22, 2011. HYSCO submitted timely responses on December 2, 2011 and January 11, 2012. To allow sufficient time to collect and analyze this additional information, and to brief the process, the Department extended the time limit for these final results. We invited interested parties to submit comments on the additional information collected after the Preliminary Results. On December 12, 2011 and January 11, 2012, HYSCO submitted comments. On December 19, 2011 and January 17, 2012, U.S. Steel submitted rebuttal comments. HYSCO submitted rebuttal comments on January 20, 2012. The Department did not conduct a hearing in this review because none was requested.

The Department has considered the comments from interested parties, and we have made revisions to our short-term benchmark used to measure the benefit from the KEXIM short-term exporting financing program. Our findings concerning the issue raised by HYSCO and U.S. Steel are addressed in the accompanying Decision Memorandum for the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review on Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea (Decision Memorandum), which is dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of these issues and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Central Records Unit of the main commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn.

The paper copy and the electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of Order

Products covered by the order are CORE from Korea. These products include flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with

plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings:

7210.30.0000, 7210.31.0000,
7210.39.0000, 7210.41.0000,
7210.49.0030, 7210.29.0090,
7210.60.0000, 7210.61.0000,
7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060,
7210.70.6990, 7210.90.1000,
7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000,
7212.20.0000, 7212.21.0000,
7212.29.0000, 7212.30.1030,
7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000,
7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000,
7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000,
7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000,
7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000,
7217.12.1000, 7217.13.1000,
7217.19.1000, 7217.19.5000,
7217.20.1500, 7217.22.5000,
7217.23.5000, 7217.29.1000,
7217.29.5000, 7217.30.15.0000,
7217.32.5000, 7217.33.5000,
7217.39.1000, 7217.39.5000,
7217.90.1000 and 7217.90.5000.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department’s written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive.

Period of Review

The POR for which we are measuring subsidies is from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009.

Final Results of Review

As noted above, the Department received comments concerning the Preliminary Results. We find that changes are warranted in these final results. As a result, we have made revisions to our short-term benchmark used to measure the benefit from the short-term export financing program, as explained in our Decision Memorandum. Therefore, in these final results, we find that HYSCO received a net subsidy of 0.46 percent ad valorem, which is a du minimis rate. See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1).

Listed below are the programs we examined in the review and our findings with respect to each of these programs. For a complete analysis of these programs, see the Preliminary Results and the Post Preliminary Analysis Memorandum.

I. Programs Determined to Confer Subsidies During the POR

A. Short-Term Export Financing
B. R&D Grants and Loans Under the Act on Special Measures for the Promotion of Specialized Enterprises for Parts and Materials
C. Restriction of Special Taxation Act (RSTA) Article 26

II. Programs That Provided No Benefits During the POR

A. Research and Development Grants Under the Industrial Development Act (IDA)
B. Research and Development Grants Under the Industrial Technology Innovation Promotion Act (ITIPA)
C. R&D Grants Under the Act on the Promotion of the Development, Use, and Diffusion of New and Renewable Energy
D. Reduction in Taxes for Operation in Regional and National Industrial Complexes
E. Overseas Resource Development Program: Loan From Korea Resources Corporation (KORES)
F. Overseas Resource Development Program: Loan From Korea National Oil Corporation (KNOC)

III. Programs Found Not to Have Been Used During the POR

A. Reserve for Research and Manpower Development Fund Under RSTA Article 9 (TERCL Article 8)
B. RSTA Article 11: Tax Credit for Investment in Equipment to Development Technology and Manpower (TERCL Article 10)
C. Reserve for Export Loss Under TERCL Article 16
D. Reserve for Overseas Market Development Under TERCL Article 17
E. Reserve for Export Loss Under TERCL Article 22
F. Exemption of Corporation Tax on Dividend Income From Overseas Resources Development Investment Under TERCL Article 24
G. Reserve for Investment (Special Cases of Tax for Balanced Development Among Areas Under TERCL Articles 41–45)
H. Tax Credits for Specific Investments Under TERCL Article 71
I. Asset Revaluation Under Article 56(2) of the TERCL
J. RSTA Article 94: Equipment Investment to Promote Worker’s Welfare (TERCL Article 88)
K. Electricity Discounts Under the Requested Loan Adjustment Program
L. Electricity Discounts Under the Emergency Load Reductions Program
M. Export Industry Facility Loans and Specialty Facility Loans
N. Exemption of VAT on Imports of Anthracite Coal
O. Short-Term Trade Financing Under the Aggregate Credit Ceiling Loan Program Administered by the Bank of Korea
P. Industrial Base Fund
Q. Excessive Duty drawback
R. Private Capital Inducement Act Tax Credits for Temporary Investments Under TERCL Article 27
S. Scrap Reserve Fund
T. Short-Term Document Acceptance (D/A) Financing Provided Under KEXIM’s Trade Rediscount Program
U. Special Depreciation of Assets on Foreign Exchange Earnings
V. Export Insurance Balances Provided by the Korean Export Insurance Corporation
W. Loans From the National Agricultural Cooperation Federation
X. Tax Incentives From Highly Advanced Technology Businesses Under the Foreign Investment and Foreign Capital Inducement Act
Y. Other Subsidies Related to Operations at Asan Bay: Provision of Land and Exemption of Port Fees Under the Harbor Act
Z. D/A Loans Issued by the Korean Development Bank and Other Government-Owned Banks Energy-Servings Facilities Investment Reserve Funds Under TERCL Article 29
AA. R&D Grants Under the Promotion of Industrial Technology Innovation Act
AB. Export Loans by Commercial Banks Under KEXIM’s Trade Bill Rediscounting Program

Assessment Rates/Cash Deposits

The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise by HYSCO entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009, without regard to countervailing duties. We will also instruct CBP not to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties on shipments of the subject merchandise by HYSCO entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of review.

For all non-reviewed companies, the Department has instructed CBP to assess countervailing duties at the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry, for entries between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2009. The cash deposit rates for all companies not covered by this review are not changed by the results of this review, and remain in effect until further notice.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply
with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: February 27, 2012.

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

[FR Doc. 2012–5188 Filed 3–2–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RIN 0648–XA986

Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for NOAA Restoration Center Programmatic Coastal Habitat Restoration Activities

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

ACTION: Announcement of public scoping; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and in compliance with the implementing regulations issued by the Council on Environmental Quality and procedures issued by NOAA Administrative Order 216–6, NOAA is providing notice of its intent to develop a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of different ranges of coastal and marine habitat restoration project types conducted and supported by the NOAA Restoration Center.

DATES: Interested parties should provide written comments by May 31, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties that wish to send questions, comments or requests for information may send an email to the following address:
rc.compliance@noaa.gov.

Interested parties that wish to send questions, comments or requests for information through regular mail may use the following mailing address:
NOAA Restoration Center (F/HC3), ATTN: Restoration PEIS Scoping, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

The NOAA Restoration Center Web site that contains information and updates relevant to this PEIS can be found at: http://www.restoration.noaa.gov/environmentalcompliance

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Barry at 301–427–8653 or via the following email address: rc.compliance@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The NOAA Restoration Center is the only office within NOAA solely devoted to restoring the nation’s coastal, marine, and migratory fish habitat. Recognizing that the most successful environmental restoration projects are supported and implemented at the community-level, the Restoration Center creates and builds partnerships on local, regional and national scales to carry out habitat restoration projects within the coastal United States, Great Lakes region, and territories. Restoration projects use a number of priority habitat restoration approaches to positively impact fishery production. Most notably these approaches include, but are not limited to, opening rivers, reconnecting coastal wetlands, restoring corals, rebuilding shellfish populations, land and easement acquisition, erosion reduction, public outreach, restoration research, or a combination of these project types.

The Restoration Center provides financial and technical assistance for implementing habitat restoration projects to partners primarily on a competitive basis through a number of programs and funding opportunities administered by the Restoration Center. These include the Community-based Restoration Program (CRP), the Damage Assessment, Remediation and Restoration Program (DARRP), the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPRA), Program, and the Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Program (GLHRP).

In 2002 the NOAA Restoration Center released the "NOAA Fisheries Implementation Plan for the Community-based Restoration Program" to document environmental compliance processes and procedures for the CRP. In 2006, the NOAA Restoration Center released a Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Assessment (SPEA) to update and further refine the environmental impact evaluation process for the CRP. Since that time, the Restoration Center has increased the scope and scale of the individual projects implemented by the CRP, as well as other Restoration Center programs. Therefore, the environmental impact analysis process under NEPA that uses the 2002 implementation plan and 2006 SPEA needs to be revised.

Accordingly, NOAA is providing notice of its intent to develop a PEIS to evaluate the impacts of proposed coastal and marine habitat restoration activities that the NOAA Restoration Center may conduct and support through its funding programs and restoration partners. These activities include: (1) Technical Assistance (includes planning, permitting, monitoring, research and outreach); (2) Riverine/Riparian/Associated Uplands Restoration (includes channel, bank and floodplain, buffer area and watershed revetmentation); (3) Inter-tidal Restoration (includes saltmarsh and oyster restoration); (4) Sub-tidal Restoration (includes submerged aquatic vegetation and coral restoration); and (5) Land and Water Acquisition.

Possible alternatives NOAA will explore during the scoping process include the following:

• Alternative 1 (preferred): NOAA proposes to support a comprehensive range of restoration activities through a wide variety of project types. Under this alternative, the Restoration Center would carry out Activities 1–5 (Technical Assistance, Riverine/ Riparian/Associated Uplands Restoration, Sub-tidal Restoration, Inter-tidal Restoration, and Land and Water Acquisition). This alternative enables the Restoration Center to implement its programs and work toward its mission with the greatest efficiency and impact.

• Alternative 2: Under this alternative NOAA would support a more limited range of project types, limited to Activities 1–4 (Technical Assistance, Riverine/Riparian/Associated Uplands Restoration, Sub-tidal Restoration, and Inter-tidal Restoration). This alternative, while not preferred, enables the Restoration Center to maintain a high level of efficiency and impact in implementing its programs. However, the exclusion of land and easement acquisition would steer program priorities toward on-the-ground restoration activities and technical support.

• Alternative 3: Under this alternative NOAA would support a very limited range of project types, limited to Activity 1 (Technical Assistance). This alternative, while not preferred, enables the Restoration Center to support restoration activities conducted by partners.

The publication date of this notice constitutes the start of the public scoping process under NEPA for the PEIS. Through public comment, the scoping process will help identify and determine the environmental issues that the PEIS will address. This notice provides information on how the public may participate. NOAA encourages all parties with an interest in or who are affected by habitat restoration activities to provide suggestions, comments and input on the alternatives, scope of