Less Than Fair Value: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Brazil, 73 FR 24560 (May 3, 2008), and Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Thailand, 73 FR 24565 (May 5, 2008) (collectively, “Preliminary Determinations”). The final determinations of the antidumping duty investigations are currently due on July 9, 2008.2

Section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by petitioner. In addition, the Department’s regulations, at Section 351.210(e)(2), require that requests by respondents for postponement of a final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four–month period to not more than six months. See 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2).

On May 2, 2008, DuPont Teijin Films China Limited, the sole active mandatory respondent in the PRC investigation, along with its affiliates DuPont Teijin Hongji Films Ningbo Co., Ltd., and DuPont–Hongji Films Foshan Co., Ltd., and Terphane Ltda., the sole mandatory respondent in the Brazil investigation, requested extension of the final determinations and extension of the provisional measures.3 Thus, because the preliminary determinations in the PRC and Brazil investigations are affirmative, and the respondents requesting extension of the final determinations and extension of the provisional measures account for significant proportions of exports of the subject merchandise, and no compelling reasons for denial exist, we are extending the due date for the final determination in the PRC and Brazil investigations to no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination.

On May 2, 2008, DuPont Teijin Films, Mitsubishi Polyester Film of America, Inc., SKC, Inc. and Toray Plastics (America), Inc. (collectively, “petitioners”), requested an extension of the final determination in the Thailand investigation. Thus, as the request for extension in the Thailand investigation was made by petitioners because the preliminary determination in the Thailand investigation is negative, and no compelling reasons for denial exist, we are extending the due date for the final determination in the Thailand investigation to no later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination.

For the reasons identified above, we are postponing the final determinations in the PRC, Brazil, and Thailand investigations until September 17, 2008. This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 777(i) and 735(a)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Suspended Investigations

No Sunset Review of suspended investigations are scheduled for initiation in July 2008. The Department’s procedures for the conduct of Sunset Reviews are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department’s conduct of Sunset Reviews is set forth in the Department’s Policy Bulletin 98.3--Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five–

2 The Department inadvertently stated in the PRC preliminary determination that it would make its final determination no later than 75 days after the date of publication of the preliminary

3 Terphane Ltda.’s original request did not mention its agreement to the extension of preparation of the service list(s), it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding contact the Department in writing within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation.

Please note that if the Department receives a Notice of Intent to Participate from a member of the domestic industry within 15 days of the date of initiation, the review will continue. Thereafter, any interested party wishing to
participants in the Sunset Review must provide substantive comments in response to the notice of initiation no later than 30 days after the date of initiation. This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.


Stephen J. Claeyss
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–911]


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the “Department”) has determined that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of circular welded carbon quality steel pipe (“CWP”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). For information on the estimated countervailing duty rates, please see the “Suspension of Liquidation” section, below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 5, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Shubler, Damian Felton or Salim Bhabhrwala, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0189, (202) 482–0133 or (202) 482–1784 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petitioner

The Petitioners in this investigation are the Ad Hoc Coalition for Fair Pipe Imports from the People’s Republic of China and the United States Steel Workers (collectively, “Petitioners”).

Period of Investigation

The period for which we are measuring subsidies, or period of investigation, is January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2006.

Case History


We issued supplemental questionnaires to East Pipe and Kingland on November 16, 2007, and to the GOC on November 19, 2007. We received responses to these questionnaires from Kingland on December 4, 2007, from East Pipe on December 12, 2007, and from the GOC on December 17, 2007. We issued additional supplemental questionnaires to Kingland on December 14, 2007, and East Pipe on December 17, 2007. We received responses to these questionnaires from Kingland and East Pipe on December 27, 2007.

The GOC, East Pipe, Kingland, Petitioners, and interested parties also submitted factual information, comments, and arguments at numerous instances prior to the final determination based on various deadlines for submissions of factual information and/or arguments established by the Department subsequent to the Preliminary Determination.

From January 14 through January 23, 2008, we conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by the GOC, Kingland, and East Pipe.

On April 9, 2008, we issued our post–preliminary determination regarding the provision of land for less than adequate remuneration and new subsidy allegations. We addressed our preliminary findings in an April 9, 2008, memorandum to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, entitled Post–Preliminary Findings for the Provision of Land for Less Than Adequate Remuneration and New Subsidy Allegations, which is on file in the Central Records Unit (“CRU”).

We received case briefs from the GOC, East Pipe, Kingland, Petitioners, certain members of the Specialty Steel Industry of North America (“SSINA”), United States Steel Corporation (“US Steel”), Western International Forest Products, LLC (“Western”), MAN Ferrostaal, Inc., Commercial Metals Company and QT Trading LP (collectively, “MAN Ferrostaal”), and SeAH Steel America (“SSA”) on April 17, 2008. The same parties submitted rebuttal briefs on April 22 and April 29, 2008. We held a hearing for this investigation on May 5, 2008.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers certain welded carbon quality steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, and with an outside diameter of 0.372 inches (9.45 mm) or more, but not more than 16 inches (406.4 mm), whether or not stenciled, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (e.g., black, galvanized, or painted), end finish (e.g., plain end, beveled end, grooved, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or industry specification (e.g., ASTM, proprietary, or other), generally known as standard pipe and structural pipe (they may also be referred to as circular, structural, or mechanical tubing).

Specifically, the term “carbon quality” includes products in which (a) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (b) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated:

(i) 1.80 percent of manganese;
(ii) 2.25 percent of silicon;
(iii) 1.00 percent of copper;
(iv) 0.30 percent of aluminum;
(v) 1.25 percent of chromium;
(vi) 0.30 percent of cobalt;
(vii) 0.40 percent of lead;
(viii) 1.25 percent of nickel;
(ix) 0.30 percent of tungsten;
(x) 0.15 percent of molybdenum;
(xi) 0.10 percent of niobium;
(xii) 0.41 percent of titanium;
(xiii) 0.15 percent of vanadium; or
(xiv) 0.15 percent of zirconium.

Standard pipe is made primarily to American Society for Testing and Materials (“ASTM”) specifications, but