

Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, through Melissa G. Skinner, Director, Office 3, Operations, from Eric B. Greynolds, Program Manager, Office 3,

Operations, regarding "Preliminary Determination Ministerial Error Allegations" (July 22, 2008), a proprietary document of which the public version is on file in the Central

Records Unit (CRU), room 1117 in the main Department building. As a result of the corrections of the ministerial errors, the countervailable subsidy rates are as follows:

Producer/exporter	Original net subsidy rate	Amended net subsidy rate
Winner Stainless Steel Tube Co., Ltd (Winner), Winner Machinery Enterprise Company Ltd, (Winner HK), and Winner Steel Products (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (WSP) (collectively the Winner Companies).	1.47 percent <i>ad valorem</i>	0.35 percent <i>ad valorem</i> (<i>de minimis</i>).
Froch Enterprises Co. Ltd. (Froch) (also known as Zhangyuan Metal Industry Co. Ltd.).	106.85 percent <i>ad valorem</i>	105.73 percent <i>ad valorem</i> .
All Others Rate	1.47 percent <i>ad valorem</i>	53.04 percent <i>ad valorem</i> .

The collection of bonds or cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be revised accordingly and parties will be notified of this determination, in accordance with section 703(d) and (f) of the Act. Specifically, since the amended preliminary determination is negative with respect to the Winner Companies, we are directing U.S. Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) to terminate suspension of liquidation of all entries of CWASPP produced and exported by the Winner Companies entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after July 10, 2008, the publication date of the *Preliminary Determination*, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit. In accordance with sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (2) of the Act, we are directing CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all other entries of CWASPP from the PRC that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 10, 2008.

With respect to Froch, we are directing CBP to require a cash deposit or bond for such entries of subject merchandise in the amount indicated above that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 10, 2008, and to grant a refund for any overcollection on such entries if the importer makes such a request pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1520(a)(4).

Regarding the rate applied to all other companies not individually investigated, we are directing CBP to require a cash deposit or bond for such entries of subject merchandise in the amount indicated above that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this amended preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of

our amended preliminary determination. If our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of CWASPP from the PRC, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of the subject merchandise within 45 days of our final determination. See Section 705(b)(2)(B) of the Act.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: July 30, 2008.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-18249 Filed 8-6-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-917]

Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is issuing a countervailing duty order on Laminated Woven Sacks (LWS) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). On July 30, 2008, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry and its negative determination of critical circumstances. See *Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China*, USITC Pub. 4025, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-450 (Final) (July 2008).

DATED: *Effective Date:* August 7, 2008.

Contact Information: Gene Calvert or Paul Matino, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3586 or (202) 482-4146, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is laminated woven sacks. Laminated woven sacks are bags or sacks consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene (BOPP) or to an exterior ply of paper that is suitable for high quality print graphics;¹ printed with three colors or more in register; with or without lining; whether or not closed on one end; whether or not in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves); with or without handles; with or without special closing features; not exceeding one kilogram in weight. Laminated woven sacks are typically used for retail packaging of consumer goods such as pet foods and bird seed.

Effective July 1, 2007, laminated woven sacks are classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 6305.33.0050 and 6305.33.0080. Laminated woven sacks were previously classifiable under HTSUS subheading 6305.33.0020. If entered with plastic

¹ "Paper suitable for high quality print graphics," as used herein, means paper having an ISO brightness of 82 or higher and a Sheffield Smoothness of 250 or less. Coated free sheet is an example of a paper suitable for high quality print graphics.

coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500.

If the polypropylene strips and/or polyethylene strips making up the fabric measure more than 5 millimeters in width, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 4601.99.0500, 4601.99.9000, and 4602.90.000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on June 24, 2008, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of LWS from the PRC. *See Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Determination and Final Affirmative Determination, in Part, of Critical Circumstances*, 73 FR 35639 (June 24, 2008).

On July 30, 2008, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured as a result of subsidized imports of LWS from the PRC.

The ITC determined that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to subject imports from the PRC. As a result of the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will refund all cash deposits and release all bonds collected on LWS from the PRC entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 4, 2007, and before December 3, 2007.

Countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of LWS from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 3, 2007, the date on which the Department published its preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination in the **Federal Register**, and before April 1, 2008, the date on which the Department instructed the CBP to discontinue the

suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, and on all entries of subject merchandise made on or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Section 703(d) states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of LWS made on or after April 1, 2008, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register** are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties due to the Department's discontinuation, effective April 1, 2008, of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation for LWS from the PRC, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, and to assess, upon further advice by the Department pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. On or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates noted below:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate (percent)
Han Shing Chemical Co., Ltd. (Han Shing Chemical)	223.74
Ningbo Yong Feng packaging Co., Ltd. (Ningbo)	223.74
Shandong Qilu Plastic Fabric Group, Ltd. (Qilu)	304.40
Shandong Shouguang Jianyuan Chun Co., Ltd. (SSJ)/Shandong Longxing Plastic Products Company Ltd. (SLP)	352.82
Zibo Aifudi Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. (Aifudi)	29.54
All Others	226.85

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to LWS from the PRC pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit (CRU), Room 1117 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

This countervailing duty order is issued and published in accordance with sections 705(c)(2) and 705(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: August 4, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-18195 Filed 8-6-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(C-533-825)

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film, sheet and strip from India for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. We preliminarily determine that subsidies are being provided on the production and export of PET film from India. See the "Preliminary Results of Administrative Review" section, below. If the final results remain the same as the preliminary results of this review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess countervailing duties. Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results of this administrative review. See the "Public Comment" section of this notice, below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 7, 2008

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0197.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the countervailing duty (CVD) order on PET film from India. *See Countervailing Duty Order: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film) from India*, 67 FR 44179 (July 1, 2002) (*PET Film Order*). On July 3, 2007, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of this order. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 72