SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 8, 2008, the Department published in the Federal Register the preliminary determination that certain steel threaded rod from the PRC are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV, as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”). See Preliminary Determination.

On October 8, 2008, the RMB & IFI Group filed timely allegations of ministerial errors contained in the Department’s Preliminary Determination. After reviewing the allegations, we have determined that the Preliminary Determination included significant ministerial errors. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.224(e) of the Department’s regulations, we have made changes, as described below, to the Preliminary Determination.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is from July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, March 5, 2008. See section 351.204(b)(1) of the Department’s regulations.

Scope of Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is steel threaded rod. Steel threaded rod is certain threaded rod, bar, or studs, of carbon quality steel, having a solid, circular cross section, of any diameter, in any straight length, that have been forged, turned, cold–drawn, cold–rolled, machine straightened, or otherwise cold–finished, and into which threaded grooves have been applied. In addition, the steel threaded rod, bar, or studs subject to this investigation are non–headed and threaded along greater than 25 percent of their total length. A variety of finishes or coatings, such as plain oil finish as a temporary rust protectant, zinc coating (i.e., galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot–dipping), paint, and other similar finishes and coatings, may be applied to the merchandise.

Included in the scope of this investigation are steel threaded rod, bar, or studs, 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.

Steel threaded rod is currently classifiable under subheading 7318.15.5060 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 is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of the investigation are: (a) threaded rod, bar, or studs which are threaded only on one or both ends and the threading covers 25 percent or less of the total length; and (b) threaded rod, bar, or studs made to American Society for Testing and Materials (“ASTM”) A193 Grade B7, ASTM A193 Grade B7M, ASTM A193 Grade B16, or ASTM A320 Grade L7.

Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Significant Ministerial Error

Ministerial errors are defined in section 735(e) of the Act as “errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.” Section 351.224(e) of the Department’s regulations provides that the Department “will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination.” A significant ministerial error is defined as a ministerial error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted–average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination, or (2) a difference between a weighted–average dumping margin of zero or de minimis and a weighted–average dumping margin of greater than de minimis or vice versa. See section 351.224(g) of the Department’s regulations.
Ministerial Error Allegations

Domestic & International Movement Expenses

The RMB & IFI Group argues that the Department incorrectly calculated the domestic movement and international movement expenses in the Department’s calculation of U.S. price, by applying the incorrect units of measure. The RMB & IFI Group contends that the resulting weighted-average dumping margin was significantly inflated. See Memorandum to the File from Bobby Wong, Senior International Trade Analyst, through Scot T. Fullerton, Program Manager, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China: RMB & IFI Program Analysis for the Preliminary Determination, dated October 8, 2008. The RMB & IFI Group stated that a correction to the units of measure corresponding to domestic and international movement expenses would significantly reduce the calculated dumping margin, and would constitute a significant error as set forth in the statute. Therefore, the RMB & IFI Group urges that the Department correct the unit of measure used in the calculation of domestic and international movement expenses in the margin calculation program and in the company analysis memorandum.

With respect to domestic movement expenses, the Department finds that it overlooked the fact that the RMB & IFI Group reported the net-weight on an inconsistent unit of measure from the other data reported in U.S. sales database and, thus, the Department did not correct for the inconsistency.

Furthermore, with respect to international movement expenses, the Department agrees that the surrogate marine insurance expense should also be assessed using respondent’s reported unit of measure rather than the total value of the shipment.

Therefore, we agree that the Department did not correctly calculate domestic and international movement expenses using a consistent unit of measure. This error qualifies as a ministerial error in accordance with section 735(e) of the Act. For detailed discussion, see Memorandum to File from Bobby Wong, Case Analyst; Investigation of Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China: RMB & IFI Group Amended Preliminary Analysis Memorandum, dated concurrent with this Federal Register notice (“RMB & IFI Group’s dumping margin”).

We determine that these allegations qualify as ministerial errors as defined in section 351.224(g) of the Department’s regulations because they result in a change of more than five absolute percentage points to the RMB & IFI Group’s dumping margin. Accordingly, we have corrected the errors alleged by the RMB & IFI Group. See RMB & IFI Group Amended Preliminary Analysis Memorandum.

As a result of correcting the above errors in the RMB & IFI Group calculations, the margin for the companies granted separate-rate status must also be revised because the margin for those companies was partially derived from the RMB & IFI Group margin. See Memorandum to the File from Bobby Wong, Senior Analyst; Investigation of Certain Steel Threaded Rod from the People’s Republic of China: Amended Preliminary Weight–Averaged Margin for Separate Rate Companies, dated concurrent with this Federal Register notice.

As a result of the corrected ministerial errors, the weighted-average dumping margins are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/Producer</th>
<th>Weighted–Average Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMB Fasteners Ltd., and IFI &amp; Morgan Ltd. (&quot;RMB and IFI Group&quot;).</td>
<td>40.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Yinzhou Foreign Trade Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>176.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiaxing Brother Fastener Co., Ltd. (aka Jiaxing Brother Standard Parts Co., Ltd.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang Guorui Industry Co., Ltd.; or Ningbo Daxie Chuofeng Industrial Development Co. Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Recky International Trading Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suntec Industries Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hangzhou Grand Imp. &amp; Exp. Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Prime Machinery Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiaxing Xinyue Standard Part Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Products International Inc.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang New Oriental Fastener Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiashan Zhongsheng Metal Products Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>55.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiyan Dayu Fasteners Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>206.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRC–wide Entity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 733(d) and (f) of the Act.

Postponement of the Final Determination

In the Preliminary Determination, the Department stated that it would make its final determination for this antidumping duty investigation no later than 75 days after the preliminary determination. Section 735(a)(2) of 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, section 351.210(e)(2) of the Department’s regulations 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. On October 8, 2008, Ningbo Yinzhou Foreign Trade Co., Ltd., one of the two mandatory respondents, requested a 60–day extension of the final determination and extension of the provisional measures. Thus, because our amended preliminary determination is affirmative, and the respondent requesting a postponement of the final determination and extension of the provisional measures, accounts for a significant proportion of exports of steel threaded rod, and no compelling reasons for denial exist, we are postponing the deadline for the final determination by 60 days until February 20, 2009, based on the publication date of the Preliminary Determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(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 steel threaded rod, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of the merchandise under investigation, within 45 days of our final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f), 735(a)(2), and 777(i) of the Act and sections 351.210(g) and 351.224(e) of the Department’s regulations.

Dated: October 20, 2008.

Stephen J. Claeyts,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
A–351–825
Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 27, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Cartos 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) 482–1757 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

At the request of interested parties, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel bar from Brazil for the period February 1, 2007, through January 31, 2008. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Request for Revocation in Part, and Deferral of Administrative Review, 73 FR 16837 (March 31, 2008). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due no later than October 31, 2008.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. If it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month. See also 19 CFR 351.213(h).

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review by the current deadline of October 31, 2008, for several reasons. Specifically, the Department has granted the respondent, Villares Metals S.A. (Villares), several extensions to respond to the original and supplemental questionnaires. Thus, the Department needs additional time to review and analyze the responses submitted by Villares. Further, the Department requires additional time to review issues such as corporate affiliations and steel grades of products reported by Villares as it will affect the Department’s matching methodology in this case. Therefore, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of this review by 90 days until January 29, 2009. This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: October 17, 2008.

Gary Taverman,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–25439 Filed 10–24–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Subsidy Programs Provided by Countries Exporting Softwood Lumber and Softwood Lumber Products to the United States; Request for Comment

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) seeks public comment on any subsidies, including stumpage subsidies, provided by certain countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States during the period January 1 through June 30, 2008.

DATES: Comments must be submitted within thirty days after publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (original and six copies) should be sent to the Secretary of Commerce, Attn: Jill E. Pollack, Import Administration, APO/Dockets Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill E. Pollack, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: