submit reports of catch and discards for all trips. The submitted information is necessary to monitor groundfish stocks of concern and prevent overfishing.

II. Method of Collection

Most information is submitted on paper forms, although electronic means may be arranged. In the herring, tilefish and red crab fisheries vessel owners or operators must provide weekly catch information to an IVR system. In the NE Multispecies fishery, vessel owners or operators must declare catch and discards of groundfish species of concern through VMS for all trips.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0212,
Form Number: NOAA Forms 88–30 and 88–40.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,346.
Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes per Fishing Vessel Trip Report page (FVTR); 12.5 minutes per response for the Shellfish Log; 4 minutes for a herring or red crab report to the IVR system; 2 minutes for a tilefish report to the IVR system; 30 seconds for voluntary additional halibut information; and 15 minutes to report catch and discards of groundfish stocks of concern through VMS.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 11,029.
Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $111,723.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Gwenn Lar Banks,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration


Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing antidumping duty orders on citric acid and certain citrate salts (citric acid) from Canada and the People’s Republic of China (PRC). On May 22, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determinations of material injury to a U.S. industry. See Citric Acid from Canada and China (Investigation Nos. 701–TA–456 and 731–TA–1151–1152 (Final), USITC Publication 4076, May 2009).

DATES: Effective Date: May 29, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terre Keaton Stefanova (Canada) or Andrea Berton (PRC), AD/CVD Operations, Offices 2 and 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1280 or (202) 482–4037, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 13, 2009, the Department published its affirmative final determinations of sales at less-than-fair-value in the antidumping duty investigations of citric acid from Canada and the PRC. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada, 74 FR 16843 (April 13, 2009); and Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 74 FR 16838 (April 13, 2009).

On May 22, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of citric acid from Canada and the PRC. See section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.

Scope of the Orders

The scope of these orders includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend. The scope of these orders also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate. The scope of these orders does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product. The scope of these orders includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotasium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate, which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.14.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS, respectively. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Provisional Measures

Section 773(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not
remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of the exporters that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise in the investigations of citric acid from Canada and the PRC, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months. See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada: Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 73 FR 70324 (November 20, 2008) (Citric Acid from Canada Prelim); and Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 73 FR 70328 (November 20, 2008) (Citric Acid from the PRC Prelim).

In these investigations, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the preliminary determinations (i.e., November 20, 2008) ended on May 19, 2009. Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of citric acid from Canada and the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 19, 2009, and before the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the Federal Register. Suspension of liquidation will resume on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the Federal Register.

Antidumping Duty Orders

On May 22, 2009, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of citric acid from Canada and the PRC. In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of citric acid from Canada and the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of citric acid entered from Canada and the PRC, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 20, 2008, the date on which the Department published its notices of preliminary determination in the Federal Register, but prior to May 19, 2009. See Citric Acid from Canada Prelim, 73 FR at 70324; and Citric Acid from the PRC Prelim, 73 FR at 70328.

On or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determinations in the Federal Register, CBP will require, pursuant to section 736(a)(3) of the Act, will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margins as noted below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JBL Canada Inc.</td>
<td>JBL Canada Inc.</td>
<td>23.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>23.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to citric acid from Canada and the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department’s Central Records Unit,
Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Third Administrative Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: May 29, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Johnson at (202) 482–4136, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On March 9, 2009, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice for the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Thailand covering the period February 1, 2007, through January 31, 2008. The final results for this administrative review are currently due no later than July 7, 2009, 120 days from the date of publication of the preliminary results of review.

Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the final results of an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. If it is not practicable to complete the review within that time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the deadline for the final results to a maximum of 180 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published.

The Department requires additional time to complete this review because we conducted the sales verification after the preliminary results and, therefore, case and rebuttal briefs will not be received until May 29, 2009, and June 9, 2009, respectively. Thus, it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results of this review by 60 days, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The final results are now due no later than September 8, 2009.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.


John M. Andersen,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–938]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission ("ITC"), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts ("citric acid") from the People’s Republic of China ("PRC"). On May 22, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and China, USITC Pub. 4076, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–456 and 731–TA–1151–1152 (Final) (May 2009).

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend. The scope of this order also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate. The scope of this order does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product. The scope of this order includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate, which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"), respectively.