under section 516A(e) of the Act. This notice is effective as of February 19, 2010.

The Department will continue to suspend liquidation pending the expiration of the period to appeal the CIT’s February 9, 2010 decision, or, if that decision is appealed, pending a “conclusive” decision by the Federal Circuit. Upon expiration of the period to appeal, or if the CIT’s decision is appealed and the Federal Circuit’s decision is not in harmony with the Department’s determination in the 2005–2006 antidumping duty administrative review of freshwater crawfish tail meat from the PRC, the Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of amended final results of the 2005–2006 administrative review.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 516A(c)(1) of the Act.

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

[FR Doc. 2010–7407 Filed 3–31–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XV63

Endangered Species; File Nos. 15112 and 13307–02

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

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application and application for modification.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Woods Hole, MA, has applied in due form for a permit to take loggerhead (Caretta caretta), leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea), Kemp’s ridley (Lepidochelys kempi), green (Chelonia mydas), and hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata) sea turtles for purposes of scientific research. Kristen Hart, Ph.D., USGS, Davie, FL has applied for a modification to scientific research Permit No. 13307–01 to take green sea turtles.

DATES: Written, telefaxed, or e-mail comments must be received on or before May 3, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review by selecting “Records Open for Public Comment” from the Features box on the Applications and Permits for Protected Species (APPS) home page, https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov, and then selecting File No. 15112 or 13307–02 from the list of available applications.

These documents are also available upon written request or by appointment in the following offices: Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 713–2289; fax (301) 713–0376; and Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, Saint Petersburg, Florida 33701; phone (727) 824–5312; fax (727) 824–5309.

Written comments on these applications should be submitted to the Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, at the address listed above. Comments may also be submitted by facsimile to (301) 713–0376, or by email to NMFS.PrtsComments@noaa.gov. Please include the File No. in the subject line of the comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request to the Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division at the address listed above. The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on the application would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Swails or Amy Hapeman, (301) 713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permit and modification are requested under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR 222–226).

File No. 15112: The purpose of the research is to determine the size and composition of populations of sea turtles found in the commercial fishing areas of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. The research would contribute to the understanding of the pelagic ecology of these species and allow more reliable assessments of commercial fishery impacts. Annually up to 130 loggerhead, 70 Kemp’s ridley, 50 green, 10 hawksbill, and 50 leatherback sea turtles caught in commercial fisheries would be measured, flipper tagged, tissue sampled, and released. The permit would be issued for five years.

File No. 13307–02: Dr. Hart is authorized to capture up to 30 green, 20 hawksbill, and 20 loggerhead sea turtles annually. Turtles may be weighed, measured, flipper tagged, PIT tagged, blood sampled, tissue sampled, fecal sampled, and lavaged. A subset of turtles may be tagged with a satellite tag or acoustic transmitter or a combination of both. This research addresses fine-scale temporal and spatial patterns of sea turtle habitat use, ecology, and genetic origin within the Dry Tortugas National Park. Dr. Hart proposes to increase the number of green sea turtles that she captures to 80 per year due to the high rate of recent capture success. The modification would be valid until the permit expires on June 30, 2013.

P. Michael Payne,
Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–7350 Filed 3–31–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–552–805]

Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) has determined that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam). For information on the estimated countervailing duty rates, please see the “Suspension of Liquidation” section, below.

DATES: Effective Date: April 1, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene Calvert or Jun Jack Zhao, 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) 482–3586 and (202) 482–1396, respectively.

Case History

The following events have occurred since the announcement of the preliminary determination, which was published in the Federal Register on September 4, 2009. See Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination with...
Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 74 FR 45811 (September 4, 2009) (Preliminary Determination).

The Department issued a second supplemental questionnaire to the government of Vietnam (GOV), Advance Polybag Co., Ltd. (API), Chin Sheng Company, Ltd. (Chin Sheng), and Fotai Vietnam Enterprise Corporation and Fotai Enterprise Corporation (collectively, Fotai). The Department received responses to these questionnaires on October 7, 2009 from API, on October 14 from Chin Sheng and the GOV, and on October 18 from Fotai. A third supplemental questionnaire was subsequently issued to the GOV only. The GOV submitted a response on October 26. Public versions of the questionnaires and responses, as well as the various memoranda cited below, are available at the Department’s Central Records Unit (Room 1117 in the HCHB Building) (hereafter referred to as “CRU”). Also on October 26, new factual information was submitted by Hillex Poly Co., LLC and Suberbag Corporation (collectively, Petitioners), the GOV, and Fotai. On October 21, 2009, the Department was informed by API that it was no longer participating in the investigation. See the October 21, 2009 Letter to the Secretary of Commerce, “Countervailing Duty Investigation Involving Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Vietnam.”

From November 2 through November 18, 2009, we conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by the GOV, Chin Sheng and Fotai. We issued verification reports on January 18, 2010. See Memorandum to the Record from Ronald Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, regarding “Tolling of Administrative Deadlines As a Result of the Government Closure During the Recent Snowstorm,” dated February 12, 2010.

Based on this memorandum, the deadline for this final determination was changed from March 18, 2010 to March 25, 2010.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers polyethylene retail carrier bags, which also may be referred to as t-shirt sacks, merchandise bags, grocery bags, or checkout bags. The subject merchandise is defined as non–sealable sacks and bags with handles (including drawstrings), without zippers or integral extruded closures, with or without gussets, with or without printing, of polyethylene film having a thickness no greater than 0.035 inch (0.089 mm) and no less than 0.00035 inch (0.00889 mm), and with no length or width shorter than 6 inches (15.24 cm) or longer than 40 inches (101.6 cm). The depth of the bag may be shorter than 6 inches but not longer than 40 inches (101.6 cm).

PRCBs are typically provided without any consumer packaging and free of charge by retail establishments, e.g., grocery, drug, convenience, department, specialty retail, discount stores, and restaurants to their customers to package and carry their purchased products. The scope of this investigation excludes (1) polyethylene bags that are not printed with logos or store names and that are closeable with drawstrings made of polyethylene film and (2) polyethylene bags that are packed in consumer packaging with printing that refers to specific end–uses other than packaging and carrying merchandise from retail establishments, e.g., garbage bags, lawn bags, trash–can liners.

Imports of merchandise included within the scope of this investigation are currently classifiable under statistical category 3923.21.0085 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). This subheading may also cover products that are outside the scope of this investigation. Furthermore, although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Injury Test

Because Vietnam is a “Subsidies Agreement Country” within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the International Trade Commission (ITC) is required to determine pursuant to section 701(a)(2) of the Act whether imports of the subject merchandise from Vietnam materially injure, or threaten material injury to, a United States industry. On May 29, 2009, the ITC published its preliminary determination that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of allegedly subsidized imports from Vietnam of subject merchandise. See Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia, Taiwan, and Vietnam: Determinations, 74 FR 25771 (May 29, 2009); and Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia, Taiwan, and Vietnam (Preliminary), USITC Pub. 4080, Inv. Nos. 701–TA–462 and 731–TA–1156–1158 (May 2009).

Period of Investigation

The period for which we are measuring subsidies, i.e., the period of investigation (POI), is January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by Petitioners, the GOC, Chin Sheng and Fotai are addressed in the Memorandum to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam” (March 25, 2010) (hereafter referred to as the “Decision Memorandum”), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Attached to this notice as an Appendix is a list of the issues that parties have raised and to which we have responded in the Decision Memorandum. Parties can find this public memorandum in the Department’s CRU. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/ia-highlights-and-news.html or http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frm/. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Application of Adverse Facts Available

For purposes of this final determination, we relied on adverse facts available (AFA) in accordance with sections 776(d) and (b) of the Act to determine the total countervailable subsidy rate for API. We also relied on
AFA to determine the countervailable subsidy rate for Fotai for one of the programs under investigation. A full discussion of our decision to apply AFA is presented in the Decision Memorandum in the section “Application of Facts Otherwise Available and AFA to API and Fotai.”

Suspension of Liquidation
In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we have calculated an individual rate for Chin Sheng and Fotai, and assigned an AFA rate to API. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that for companies not investigated, we will determine an all others rate equal to the weighted average countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and de minimis countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates based entirely on AFA under section 776 of the Act. Since API’s rate is based entirely on AFA and since Chin Sheng’s rate is de minimis, the all others rate is the rate calculated for Fotai.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/Exporter</th>
<th>Net Subsidy Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance Polybag Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>52.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin Sheng Company, Ltd.</td>
<td>0.44% (de minimis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fotai Vietnam Enterprise</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corp. And Fotai Enterprise Corporation</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although suspension of liquidation was required on the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination, we subsequently instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection, pursuant to section 703(d) of the Act, to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for countervailing duty purposes for subject merchandise entered on or after January 2, 2010, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries made on or after September 4, 2009 through January 1, 2010.

The ITC issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a countervailing duty order and reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act. We will then require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above, except for Chin Sheng, which would be excluded from an order because it has a de minimis rate. This exclusion will apply only to subject merchandise both produced and exported by Chin Sheng. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification
In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an Administrative Protective Order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information
In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.


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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–560–822]

Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has determined that imports of polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from Indonesia are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The Department will issue a final determination of sales at less than fair value, and the Department’s final determination of sales at less than fair value may be appealed within 90 days of publication of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: April 1, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Thomas Schauer or Yang Lin Chun, 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) 482–0410 or (202) 482– 5760, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 3, 2009, the Department published Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Indonesia—Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 74 FR 56807 (November 3, 2009), as amended in Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From Indonesia: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 74 FR 63720 (December 4, 2009) (collectively, Preliminary Determination), in the Federal Register. We selected the following companies for individual examination: P.T. Super Exim Sari Ltd. and P.T. Super Makmur (collectively, SESSM); P.T. Sido Bangun (SBI). See Preliminary Determination, 74 FR at 56808. On November 16, 2009, SBI informed the Department that it would not participate in the verification of its data and withdrew from the investigation. See SBI’s withdrawal letter to the Department dated November 16, 2009. SBI requested that the Department remove all of its submissions from the administrative record and certify the destruction of the submissions that are in the possession of interested parties to the investigation. Id. We have decided to retain all of SBI’s submissions in the administrative record of this investigation because this information serves as the basis for SBI’s margin. See Memorandum to Laurie Parkhill entitled “Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Indonesia—PT Sido Bangun’s Request That Its Submissions Be Removed from the Administrative Record” dated March 25, 2010, incorporated herein by reference.

As provided in section 782(l) of the Act, we conducted sales and cost verifications of the questionnaire responses submitted by SESSM. We used standard verification procedures, including examination of relevant accounting and production records, as well as original source documents provided by SESSM. See Memorandum to the File entitled “Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Indonesia: Sales Verification of P.T. Super Exim Sari Ltd. and P.T. Super Makmur” and “Verification of the Cost Response of P.T. Super Exim Sari Ltd. and P.T. Super Makmur in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Indonesia” dated January 11, 2010, and January 12, 2010, respectively. All verification reports are on file and available in the Central Records Unit, Room 1117, of the Department of Commerce building.

On December 29, 2009, SESSM submitted the sales and cost databases with revisions that reflect SESSM’s minor corrections before the verifications and the Department’s findings of SESSM’s reporting errors during the verifications. See SESSM’s December 29, 2009, submission of the sales and cost databases.

SESSM and the petitioners filed their case briefs with the Department on January 22, 2010, and rebuttal briefs on January 27, 2010. At the petitioners’ request, we held a hearing, including a closed session where parties discussed business-proprietary information, on January 29, 2010.

We used SESSM’s December 29, 2009, sales and cost databases to calculate SESSM’s antidumping duty margin. No parties have objected to the use of these databases.

As explained in the memorandum from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, we have exercised our discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from February 5 through February 12, 2010. Thus, all deadlines in this investigation have been extended by seven days. The revised deadline for the final determination of this investigation is now March 25, 2010. See Memorandum to the Record from Ronald Lorentzen, DAS for Import Administration, regarding “Tolling of Administrative Deadlines As a Result of the Government Closure During the Recent Snowstorm,” dated February 12, 2010.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2008. This period corresponds to the four most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, March 2009. See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is PRCBs, which also may be referred to as t-shirt sacks, merchandise bags, grocery bags, or checkout bags. The subject merchandise is defined as non-sealable sacks and bags with handles (including drawstrings), without zippers for integral extruded closures, with or without gussets, with or without printing, of polyethylene film having a thickness no greater than 0.035 inch (0.889 mm) and no less than 0.00035 inch (0.00899 mm), and with no length or width shorter than 6 inches (15.24 cm) or longer than 40 inches (101.6 cm). The depth of the bag may be shorter than 6 inches (15.24 cm) but not longer than 40 inches (101.6 cm).

1 Because these two companies function as one common corporate entity that share common sales and production facilities, we have treated SESSM as one company.

2 The petitioners in this investigation are Hilex Poly Co. LLC and Superbag Corporation.