

indicated in the chart above. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as discussed above. See section 736(a)(3) of the Act. The PRC-wide rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed.

In accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will also direct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all unliquidated entries of coated paper from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date on which the ITC published its notice of final determination of threat of material injury in the **Federal Register**.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to coated paper from the PRC pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: November 12, 2010.

**Carole A. Showers,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2010-29121 Filed 11-16-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-560-823]

#### **Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses From Indonesia: Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on an affirmative final determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on certain coated paper suitable for high-quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses (certain coated paper) from Indonesia.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* November 17, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gemal Brangman or Brian Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3773 and (202) 482-1766, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On September 27, 2010, the Department published its affirmative final determination of sales at less-than-fair-value in the antidumping duty investigation of certain coated paper from Indonesia. See *Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 75 FR 59223 (September 27, 2010) (*Certain Coated Paper Final Determination*).

On November 10, 2010, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of certain coated paper from Indonesia. See section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act.

##### **Scope of the Order**

The scope of the order covers certain coated paper and paperboard<sup>1</sup> in sheets suitable for high quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses; coated on one or both sides with kaolin (China or other clay), calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, and/or other inorganic substances; with or without a binder; having a GE brightness level of 80 or higher<sup>2</sup>; weighing not more than 340 grams per square meter; whether gloss grade, satin grade, matte grade, dull grade, or any other grade of finish; whether or not surface-colored, surface-decorated, printed (except as described below), embossed, or perforated; and

<sup>1</sup> "Paperboard" refers to Certain Coated Paper that is heavier, thicker and more rigid than coated paper which otherwise meets the product description. In the context of Certain Coated Paper, paperboard typically is referred to as 'cover,' to distinguish it from 'text.'

<sup>2</sup> One of the key measurements of any grade of paper is brightness. Generally speaking, the brighter the paper the better the contrast between the paper and the ink. Brightness is measured using a GE Reflectance Scale, which measures the reflection of light off of a grade of paper. One is the lowest reflection, or what would be given to a totally black grade, and 100 is the brightest measured grade.

irrespective of dimensions ("Certain Coated Paper").

Certain Coated Paper includes (a) coated free sheet paper and paperboard that meets this scope definition; (b) coated groundwood paper and paperboard produced from bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp ("BCTMP") that meets this scope definition; and (c) any other coated paper and paperboard that meets this scope definition.

Certain Coated Paper is typically (but not exclusively) used for printing multi-colored graphics for catalogues, books, magazines, envelopes, labels and wraps, greeting cards, and other commercial printing applications requiring high quality print graphics.

Specifically excluded from the scope are imports of paper and paperboard printed with final content printed text or graphics.

As of 2009, imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under the following categories of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"): 4810.14.11, 4810.14.1900, 4810.14.2010, 4810.14.2090, 4810.14.5000, 4810.14.6000, 4810.14.70, 4810.19.1100, 4810.19.1900, 4810.19.2010, 4810.19.2090, 4810.22.1000, 4810.22.50, 4810.22.6000, 4810.22.70, 4810.29.1000, 4810.29.5000, 4810.29.6000, 4810.29.70, 4810.32, 4810.39 and 4810.92. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

##### **Antidumping Duty Order**

On November 10, 2010, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of certain coated paper from Indonesia. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs Border and Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the U.S. price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of certain coated paper from Indonesia.

For all manufacturers/exporters, pursuant to section 736(b)(2) of the Act, duties shall be assessed on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination, given that that determination is based on the threat

of material injury, other than threat of material injury described in section 736(b)(1) of the Act. Section 736(b)(1) of the Act states that, “[i]f the Commission, in its final determination under section 735(b), finds material injury or threat of material injury which, but for the suspension of liquidation under section 733(d)(2) would have led to a finding of material injury, then entries of the subject merchandise, the liquidation of which has been suspended under section 733(d)(2), shall be subject to the imposition of antidumping duties under section 731.” In addition, section 736(b)(2) of the Act requires CBP to release any bond or other security and refund any cash deposit made of estimated antidumping duties posted since the Department’s preliminary antidumping duty determination (i.e., May 6, 2010). See *Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 75 FR 24885 (May 6, 2010).

Because the ITC’s final determination is based on the threat of material injury and is not accompanied by a finding that injury would have resulted but for the imposition of suspension of liquidation of entries since the Department’s preliminary determination, section 736(b)(2) of the Act is applicable. According to section 736(b)(2) of the Act, where the ITC finds threat of material injury, duties shall only be assessed on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination. In addition, section 736(b)(2) of the Act requires CBP to refund any cash deposits or bonds of estimated antidumping duties posted since the preliminary antidumping determination and prior to the ITC’s notice of final determination.

Therefore, on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the **Federal Register** CBP will require a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margins listed below, pursuant to section 736(a)(3) of the Act, at the same time that importers would deposit estimated normal customs duties on this merchandise. The “All Others” rate for Indonesia applies to all Indonesian producers or exporters not specifically listed and not specifically excluded. The Department will also instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation for entries of certain coated paper from Indonesia entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to November 10,

2010, and refund any cash deposits made and release any bonds posted between the publication of the Department’s preliminary determinations on May 6, 2010, and the publication of the ITC’s final determination.

#### Final Determination Margins

The margins and cash deposit rates are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Margin (percent)
PT. Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia Tbk./PT. Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills/PT. Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper Tbk.	20.13
All Others .....	20.13

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to certain coated paper from Indonesia, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department’s Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: November 12, 2010.

**Carole A. Showers,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2010–29116 Filed 11–16–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–560–824]

#### Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses From Indonesia: 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 U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on certain coated paper suitable for high-quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses (certain coated paper) from Indonesia.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* November 17, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gene Calvert or Nicholas Czajkowski, 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) 482–1395, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on September 27, 2010, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of certain coated paper from Indonesia. See *Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 75 FR 59209 (September 27, 2010), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (Decision Memorandum).

On November 10, 2010, the Department placed on the record of this investigation a memorandum,<sup>1</sup> which identifies an unintentional misstatement regarding our discount rate calculation for allocable subsidies received by the mandatory company respondents, PT Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia Tbk., PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills, and PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper, Tbk. Specifically, in the Decision Memorandum, we stated that “[t]he discount rate is intended to calculate a present value of a future stream of benefits based on a company’s own internal rate of return or cost of borrowing (or approximation thereof) and is based on lending rates in the respondent’s home market currency. \* \* \*<sup>2</sup> However, we should have stated that the discount rate in this investigation is based on lending rates in U.S. dollars.

On November 10, 2010, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(ii) and 705(d) of the Act, that a U.S. industry is threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from Indonesia. See *Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from China and Indonesia*, USITC Publication 4192, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–470–471 and 731–TA–1169–1170 (Final) (November 2010). Pursuant to section 706(a) of the

<sup>1</sup> See the memorandum to Barbara E. Tillman, Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, “Ministerial Error Allegation and Identification of Misstatement in the Issues and Decision Memorandum in the Instant Investigation,” dated November 10, 2010. This public document is available in the Central Records Unit, Room 7046, of the main Department of Commerce building.

<sup>2</sup> See *Decision Memorandum* at 59.