in the investigation, we find that the rate of 91.73 percent is corroborated to the extent practicable within the meaning of section 776(c) of the Act. Moreover, as there is no information on the record of this review that demonstrates that this rate is not appropriate for use as AFA, we determine that this rate has relevance. As the 91.73 percent rate is both reliable and relevant, we determine that it has probative value. Accordingly, we determine that the calculated rate of 91.73 percent, which is the current PRC-wide rate, is in accordance with the requirement of section 776(c) of the Act that secondary information be corroborated (i.e., that it have probative value). Consequently, we have assigned this AFA rate to exports of the subject merchandise from the PRC-wide entity.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following margin exists during the period August 1, 2009, through July 31, 2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRC-Wide Entity 10</td>
<td>91.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Comment

The Department will disclose to parties of this proceeding the information utilized in reaching the preliminary results within ten days of the date of announcement of the preliminary results. An interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of the preliminary results. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Interested parties may submit written comments (case briefs) within 30 days of publication of the preliminary results and rebuttal comments (rebuttal briefs), which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, within five days after the time limit for filing case briefs. See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) and (d). Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Further, the Department requests that parties submitting written comments provide the Department with a diskette containing the public version of those comments. Unless the deadline is extended pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their comments, within 120 days of publication of the preliminary results. The assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review and future deposits of estimated duties shall be based on the final results of this review.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of review. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of review, the Department shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we will calculate importer-specific (or customer) ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of the dumping margins calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if any importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de minimis.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements, when imposed, will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (2) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 91.73 percent; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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


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

[FR Doc. 2010–32475 Filed 12–23–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–822]

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Mexico; Preliminary Results of the Five-Year (‘‘Sunset’’) Review of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On June 2, 2010, the Department of Commerce (‘‘the Department’’) initiated the second sunset review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip (‘‘SSSS’’) in coils from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (‘‘the Act’’). On the basis of the notice of intent to participate, and adequate substantive responses filed on behalf of the domestic and respondent interested parties, the Department is conducting a full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on SSSS in coils from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2)(i). As a result of this sunset review, the Department preliminarily finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order with respect to SSSS in coils from Mexico would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels listed below in the section entitled ‘‘Preliminary Results of Review.’’
Section 351.218(e)(1)(i) of the Department’s regulations provides that the Secretary normally will conclude that respondent interested parties have provided adequate response to a notice of initiation where it receives complete substantive responses from respondent interested parties accounting on average for more than 50 percent, by volume, or value basis, if appropriate, of the total exports of the subject merchandise to the United States over the five calendar years preceding the year of publication of the notice of initiation. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1), the Department determined that Mexinox’s and the domestic interested parties’ responses constituted adequate responses to the notice of initiation. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2)(i), the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of this antidumping duty order and notified the International Trade Commission. See Letter to Ms. Catherine DeFilippo, Director, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission from James Maeder, Director, Office 2, AD/CVD Operations, entitled “Expedited and Full Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders Initiated in June 2010,” dated July 22, 2010.

On September 23, 2010, the Department extended the deadlines for both the preliminary and final results of this review by 90 days. See Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy and Mexico: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary and Final Results of Full Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders, 75 FR 57899 (September 23, 2010).

Scope of the Order

For purposes of the order, the products covered are certain stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced), in coils, of a width of not more than 23 mm and a thickness of 0.266 mm or less, containing, by weight, 12.5 to 14.5 percent chromium, and certified at the time of entry to be used in the manufacture of razor blades. See Chapter 72 of the HTS, “Additional U.S. Note” 1(d). Flapper valve steel is also excluded from the scope of the order. This product is defined as stainless steel strip in coils containing, by weight, between 0.37 and 0.43 percent carbon, between 1.15 and 1.35 percent molybdenum, and between 0.20 and 0.80 percent manganese. This steel also contains, by weight, phosphorus of 0.025 percent or less, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of 0.020 percent or less. The product is manufactured by means of vacuum arc remelting, with inclusion controls for sulphide of no more than 0.04 percent.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
David Cordell or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0408 or (202) 482–3019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 2, 2010, the Department published the notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the antidumping duty order on SSSS in coils from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 75 FR 30777 (June 2, 2010) (“Notice of Initiation”). The Department received a notice of intent to participate from the AK Steel Corporation; Allegheny Ludlum Corporation; North American Stainless; the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial Service Workers International Union; United Auto Workers (“UAW”) Local 3303; and UAW Local 4104 (“domestic interested parties” or “petitioners”) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The petitioners claimed intention of petition status under sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act stating that its individual members are each producers in the United States of a domestic like product or certified unions representing workers in the domestic industry producing subject merchandise.

The Department received substantive responses to the Notice of Initiation from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received a substantive response from respondent interested parties, ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. and Mexinox USA, Inc. (collectively, “respondent” or “Mexinox”), within the applicable deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). On July 6, 2010, the Department received a request from domestic interested parties for an extension of the deadline for filing rebuttal comments to the substantive response. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.302(b), domestic and respondent parties were granted an extension to file rebuttal comments to the substantive responses until July 9, 2010. On July 9, 2010, the Department received rebuttal comments to the substantive responses from the domestic interested parties and the respondent.

1 Domestic interested and respondent parties filed substantive responses on July 2, 2010.
and for oxide of no more than 0.05 percent. Flapper valve steel has a tensile strength of between 210 and 300 ksi, yield strength of between 170 and 270 ksi, plus or minus 8 ksi, and a hardness (HV) of between 460 and 590. Flapper valve steel is most commonly used to produce specialty flapper valves in compressors. Also excluded is a product referred to as suspension foil, a specialty steel product used in the manufacture of suspension assemblies for computer disk drives. Suspension foil is described as 302/304 grade or 202 grade stainless steel of a thickness between 14 and 127 microns, with a thickness tolerance of plus-or-minus 2.01 microns, and surface glossiness of 200 to 700 percent Gs. Suspension foil must be supplied in coil widths of not more than 407 mm, and with a mass of 225 kg or less. Roll marks may only be visible on one side, with no scratches of measurable depth. The material must exhibit residual stresses of 2 mm maximum deflection, and flatness of 1.6 mm over 685 mm length. Certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters is also excluded from the scope of the order. This stainless steel strip in coils is a specialty foil with a thickness of between 20 and 110 microns used to produce a metallic substrate with a honeycomb structure for use in automotive catalytic converters. The steel contains, by weight, carbon of no more than 0.030 percent, silicon of no more than 1.0 percent, manganese of no more than 1.0 percent, chromium of between 19 and 22 percent, aluminum of no less than 5.0 percent, carbon of no more than 0.045 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.03 percent, lanthanum of less than 0.002 or greater than 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron. Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip is also excluded from the scope of the order. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 14.2 and 270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as “Arnokrome III.”

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of the order. This product is defined as a non-magnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as “Gilphy 36.”

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope of the order. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500 grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon, manganese, silicon, and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as “Durphynox 17.”

Finally, three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope of the order. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives). This steel is similar to AISI grade 420 but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent and copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as “GIN4 Mo.” The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420–J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per 100 square microns. An example of this product is “GIN5” steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Hv 500 guaranteed after customer processing, and is supplied as, for example, “GIN6.” Also excluded from the order is a permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt stainless steel strip containing, by weight, 13 percent chromium, 6 percent cobalt, 71 percent iron, 6 percent nickel and 4 percent molybdenum. The product is supplied in widths up to 1.27 cm (12.7 mm), inclusive, with a thickness between 45 and 75 microns, inclusive. This product exhibits magnetic remanence between 400 and 780 nWb, and coercivity of between 60 and 100 oersteds. This product is currently supplied under the trade name “SemiVac 90.”

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Full Five-Year (‘Sunset’) Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Mexico,” from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration (“Decision Memorandum”), which is hereby adopted by, and issued concurrently with, this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the order was revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department building.

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1 “Arnokrome III” is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.
2 Gilphy 36 is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.
3 Durphynox 17 is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.
4 Gilphy 36 is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.
5 GIN4 Mo, GIN5, and GIN6 are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.
addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/fn. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of Review
The Department preliminarily determines that revocation of the antidumping duty order on SSSS in coils from Mexico is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average margins:
Mexinox—30.69 percent.
All Other’s—30.69 percent.

Public Comments and Hearing
Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.310(c). Consistent with 19 CFR 351.310(d)(1), any hearing, if requested, will generally be held two days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(d). Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than April 28, 2011.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Michael.murray@noaa.gov, Danielle.lipski@noaa.gov.

SUMMARY:
The ONMS is seeking applications for the following vacant seats on the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council: Commercial Fishing member and alternate, Non-consumptive recreation member and alternate, Conservation member and alternate, Research member and alternate, Public at large members (2), and Business member. Applicants are chosen based upon their particular expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; philosophy regarding the protection and management of marine resources; and possibly the length of residence in the area affected by the sanctuary. Applicants who are chosen as members should expect to serve two-year terms, pursuant to the council’s charter.

DATES: Applications are due by January 24, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained from http://channelislands.noaa.gov/. Completed applications should be sent Danielle.lipski@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mike Murray, Michael.murray@noaa.gov, 805–884–1464, 113 Harbor Way, Suite 150, Santa Barbara, CA 93109.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
The CINMS Advisory Council was originally established in December 1998 and has a broad representation consisting of 21 members, including ten government agency representatives and eleven members from the general public. The Council functions in an advisory capacity to the Sanctuary Superintendent. The Council works in concert with the Sanctuary Superintendent by keeping him or her informed about issues of concern throughout the Sanctuary, offering recommendations on specific issues, and aiding the Superintendent in achieving the goals of the Office National Marine Sanctuaries. Specifically, the Council’s objectives are to provide advice on: (1) Protecting natural and cultural resources and identifying and evaluating emergent or critical issues involving Sanctuary use or resources; (2) Identifying and realizing the Sanctuary’s research objectives; (3) Identifying and realizing educational opportunities to increase the public knowledge and stewardship of the Sanctuary environment; and (4) Assisting to develop an informed constituency to increase awareness and understanding of the purpose and value of the Sanctuary and the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.


DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Availability of Seats for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice and request for applications.

SUMMARY: The ONMS is seeking applications for the following vacant seats on the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council:

- Commercial Fishing member and alternate
- Non-consumptive recreation member and alternate
- Conservation member and alternate
- Research member and alternate
- Public at large members (2)
- Business member

Applicants are chosen based upon their particular expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; philosophy regarding the protection and management of marine resources; and possibly the length of residence in the area affected by the sanctuary. Applicants who are chosen as members should expect to serve two-year terms, pursuant to the council’s charter.

DATES: Applications are due by January 24, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained from http://channelislands.noaa.gov/. Completed applications should be sent Danielle.lipski@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mike Murray, Michael.murray@noaa.gov, 805–884–1464, 113 Harbor Way, Suite 150, Santa Barbara, CA 93109.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Availability of Recreational Diving, Oil and Gas Operations and Commercial Fishing Seats for the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice and request for applications.

SUMMARY: The ONMS is seeking applications for the following vacant seats on the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council: Recreational Diving, Oil and Gas Operations and Commercial Fishing. Applicants are chosen based upon their particular expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; philosophy regarding the protection and management of marine resources; and possibly the length of residence in the area affected by the sanctuary. Applicants who are chosen as members should expect to serve three-year terms, pursuant to the council’s charter.

DATES: Applications are due by February 4, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained from Jennifer Morgan, NOAA—Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, 4700 Avenue U, Bldg. 216, Galveston, TX 77551 or downloaded from the sanctuary Web site http://flowergarden.noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jennifer Morgan, NOAA—Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, 4700 Avenue U, Bldg. 216,