Eurasia and other regions. They are trained by government agencies, non-government offices (NGOs) and U.S. companies in various business practices and principles. This unique private sector-U.S. Government partnership was created in order to tap the U.S. private sector’s expertise assisting the transition of developing regions to market economies while boosting trade between the United States and other countries. Participant applications and feedback surveys are needed to enable SABIT to find the most qualified people for the training programs and to track the success of the program as regards to trade between the U.S. and the countries SABIT covers, as well as to improve the content and administration of the programs. Alumni feedback forms are used by SABIT staff to record success information, but on occasion are sent to alumni to complete. The closing date for applications and supplemental materials is based upon the starting date of the program and is published, with the application, on the program’s English-language Web site at http://www.trade.gov/sabit and also on the Russian-language Web site at http://www.sabitprogram.org, if applicable. Pursuant to section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, funding for the programs will be provided by the Agency for International Development (AID).

II. Method of Collection

Applications are sent to program candidates via electronic mail, facsimile, or mail upon request. Applications are also available to be downloaded from the SABIT English and Russian language Web sites at http://www.trade.gov/sabit and http://www.sabitprogram.org. Feedback surveys are given to program participants at the completion of programs.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0225. Form Number(s): None. Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit organizations. Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,000. Estimated Time per Response: 3 hours for application; 1 hour for program feedback form; 1 hour for alumni feedback form. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 40,500. Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $18,000.

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 OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 14, 2011.

Gwellnar Banks,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–588–854]

Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from an interested party, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order covering certain tin mill products from Japan. The period of review is August 1, 2009, through July 31, 2010. Based on the withdrawal of request from U.S. Steel Corporation, NKK Corporation, and Toyo Kohan Co., Ltd. Based on U.S. Steel’s request, on September 29, 2010, the Department published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 75 FR 60076 (September 29, 2010).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the antidumping duty order is certain tin mill products from Japan. The scope of this order includes tin mill flat-rolled products that are coated or plated with tin, chromium or chromium oxides. Flat-rolled steel products coated with tin are known as tin plate. Flat-rolled steel products coated with chromium or chromium oxides are known as tin-free steel or electrolytic chromium-coated steel. The scope includes all the noted tin mill products regardless of thickness, width, form (in coils or cut sheets), coating type (electrolytic or otherwise), edge (trimmed, untrimmed or other further processed, such as scroll cut), coating thickness, surface finish, temper, coating metal (tin, chromium, chromium oxide), reduction (single- or double-reduced), and whether or not coated with a plastic material. All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this order unless specifically excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel with a thickness 0.238 mm (85 pound base box) (+/− 10%) or 0.251 mm (90 pound base box) (+/− 10%) or 0.255 mm (+/− 10%) with 770 mm (minimum width) (+/− 1.588 mm) by 900 mm (maximum length if sheared) sheet size or 30.6875 inches...
(minimum width) \(\pm 1/16\) inch and 35.4 inches (maximum length if sheared) sheet size; with type MR or higher (per ASTM) A623 steel chemistry; batch annealed at T2 \(1/2\) anneal temper, with a yield strength of 31 to 42 ksi (214 to 290 Mpa); with a tensile strength of 43 to 58 ksi (296 to 400 Mpa); with a chrome coating restricted to 32 to 150 mg/square meter; with a chrome oxide coating restricted to 6 to 25 mg/m with a modified 7B ground roll finish or blasted roll finish; with roughness average (Ra) 0.10 to 0.35 micrometers, measured with a stylus instrument with a stylus radius of 2 to 5 microns, a trace length of 5.6 mm, and a cut-off of 0.8 mm, and the measurement traces shall be made perpendicular to the rolling direction; with an oil level of 0.17 to 0.37 grams/base box as type BSO, or 2.5 to 6.5 mg/square meter as type ATBC; with electrical conductivity of static probe base box as type BSO, or 2.5 to 5.5 mg/square meter, with an oil level of 0.17 to 0.37 grams/base box of type DOS–A oil, with a maximum coil weight of 25,000 pounds, and with temper/coating/dimension combinations of: (1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.125 inch ordered width; or (2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width; or (3) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness, and 30.5625 inch or 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (4) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 85 pound/base box (0.0093 inch) thickness, and 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (5) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 60 pound/base box (0.0066 inch) thickness, and 35.9375 inch ordered width; and with temper/coating/dimension combinations of (1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.125 inch ordered width; or (2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width; or (3) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness, and 30.5625 inch or 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (4) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 85 pound/base box (0.0093 inch) thickness, and 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (5) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 60 pound/base box (0.0066 inch) thickness, and 35.9375 inch ordered width; and with temper/coating/dimension combinations of (1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.125 inch ordered width; or (2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width.
The Department finds it is reasonable to extend the deadline for withdrawing the review request because it has not yet devoted significant time or resources to the review.

Because of the withdrawal of the request for review and because we received no other requests for review, we are rescinding the administrative review of the order with respect to JFE Steel Corporation, Kawasaki Steel Corporation, Nippon Steel Corporation, NKK Corporation, and Toyo Kohan Co., Ltd. This rescission is in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (‘‘CBP’’) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For these five companies, the antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Notifications

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 Department’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the 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 notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: March 8, 2011.

Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

EXECUTIVE-LED TRADE MISSION TO AFGHANISTAN

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

I. Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce’s International Trade Administration is organizing a business development trade mission to Kabul, Afghanistan in September 2011. This mission will be led by a Senior Commerce Department official. Targeted sectors include: Construction (including engineering, architecture, transportation and logistics, and infrastructure); mining (including equipment, technology, and services); agribusiness; and information and communications technology. The mission’s goal is to help U.S. companies explore long-term business opportunities in Afghanistan and enhance U.S.-Afghan commercial relations by providing U.S. participants with first-hand market information, access to government decision makers as well as one-on-one meetings with business contacts, including potential agents, distributors, and partners, to position themselves to enter or expand their presence in the targeted sectors.

II. Commercial Setting

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA) is taking steps to develop its market economy and increase both domestic and foreign private investment. GIRoA continues to develop legal and administrative regulatory frameworks that will lead to a market more conducive to trade, investment and private sector development. For example, Afghanistan adopted an investment law that allows investments to be 100% foreign-owned. Additionally, on October 28, 2010, Afghanistan and Pakistan signed the Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA), allowing Afghan container trucks to drive through Pakistan to the Indian border, and also to port cities such as Karachi.

After 30 years of war reconstruction and development efforts are required to grow and stabilize Afghanistan’s economy. The GIRoA is committed to promoting economic development, increasing production and earnings, promoting technology transfer, improving national prosperity and advancing Afghans’ standard of living in