

*Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Brazil, China, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand*, 76 FR 19788 (April 8, 2011), and USITC Publication 4222 (March 2011) entitled *Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Brazil, China, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-308-310 and 520-521 (Third Review))*.

### Scope of the Orders

#### Brazil

The merchandise covered by the order consists of certain carbon steel butt-weld type fittings, other than couplings, under 14 inches in diameter, whether finished or unfinished, that have been formed in the shape of elbows, tees, reducers, caps, etc., and, if forged, have been advanced after forging. These advancements may include any one or more of the following: coining, heat treatment, shot blasting, grinding, die stamping or painting. Such merchandise was classifiable under Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA) item number 610.8800. These imports are currently classified under subheading 7307.93.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.

#### Japan

The merchandise covered by the order consists of certain carbon steel butt-weld type fittings, other than couplings, under 14 inches in inside diameter, whether finished or unfinished, that have been formed in the shape of elbows, tees, reducers, caps, etc., and if forged, have been advanced after forging. These advancements may include any one or more of the following: coining, heat treatment, shot blasting, grinding, die stamping or painting. Such merchandise was classifiable under TSUSA item number 610.8800. These imports are currently classifiable under the HTSUS item number 7307.93.30. Induction pipe bends classifiable under item 7307.93.30 which have at one or both ends tangents that equal or exceed 12 inches in length are excluded from the scope. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.

#### Taiwan

The merchandise covered by the order consists of certain carbon steel butt-weld type fittings, other than couplings, under 14 inches in inside diameter, whether finished or unfinished, that

have been formed in the shape of elbows, tees, reducers, and caps, and if forged, have been advanced after forging. These advancements may include one or more of the following: coining, heat treatment, shot blasting, grinding, die stamping or painting. The Department clarified that the so-called sprink-let is within the scope of the order (57 FR 19602). Such merchandise was classifiable under TSUSA item number 610.8800. These imports are currently classifiable under the HTSUS item number 7307.93.3000. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and for customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.

#### Thailand and PRC

The merchandise covered by the orders consists of certain carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings, having an inside diameter of less than 14 inches, imported in either finished or unfinished form. These formed or forged pipe fittings are used to join sections in piping systems where conditions require permanent, welded connections, as distinguished from fittings based on other fastening methods (e.g., threaded, grooved, or bolted fittings). Carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings are currently classified under subheading 7307.93.30 of the HTSUS. The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.

### Continuation of Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from Brazil, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, and the PRC.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the orders will be the date of publication of this notice of continuation in the **Federal Register**. Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These five-year sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and is

published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: April 8, 2011.

**Ronald K. Lorentzen,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2011-9228 Filed 4-14-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-816]

### Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limits for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Victoria Cho, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5075.

### Background

On September 29, 2010, the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Department") published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from the Republic of Korea, covering the period August 1, 2009, to July 31, 2010. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 75 FR 60076 (September 29, 2010). The preliminary results of this review are currently due no later than May 3, 2011.

### Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires that the Department make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested. Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act further states that if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period specified, the administering authority may extend the 245-day period to issue its preliminary results to up to 365 days.

We determine that completion of the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period is not practicable.

Additional time is needed to gather and analyze a significant amount of information pertaining to sales practices, manufacturing costs and corporate relationships pertaining to each company participating in the review as well as the company requesting revocation. Given the number and complexity of issues in this case, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we are fully extending by 120 days the time period for issuing the preliminary results of review. Therefore, the preliminary results are now due no later than August 31, 2011. The final results continue to be due 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is published pursuant to sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 11, 2011.

**Gary Taverman,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2011-9231 Filed 4-14-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-916]

#### Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** On December 27, 2010, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the second administrative review of the antidumping duty order on laminated woven sacks from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Second Administrative Review*, 75 FR 81218 (December 27, 2010) ("*Preliminary Results*"). We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. Based upon our analysis of the comments and information received, no changes have been made for the final results. We continue to find that the PRC-wide entity has sold subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review ("POR"), August 1, 2009, through July 31, 2010.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* April 15, 2011.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jamie Blair-Walker, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; *telephone:* (202) 482-2615.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 29, 2010, the Department initiated this review with respect to one company. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 75 FR 60076 (September 29, 2010). The review was initiated with respect to Zibo Aifudi Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. ("Aifudi") upon the self-request of Aifudi and the request of Petitioners.<sup>1</sup> On November 3, 2010, Aifudi submitted a letter notifying the Department of its intent to withdraw and refusal to further participate in the ongoing administrative review.<sup>2</sup> Petitioners did not withdraw their request for an administrative review of Aifudi. Therefore, the Department did not rescind the review with respect to Aifudi.

In the *Preliminary Results*, we set the deadline for interested parties to submit case briefs and rebuttal briefs to January 26, 2011, and January 31, 2011, respectively. Due to the early closure of the Department resulting from inclement weather on January 26, 2011, AMS<sup>3</sup> filed a case brief on the morning of the next business day, January 27, 2011. Subsequently, the Department extended the deadline for rebuttal briefs by one day, to February 1, 2011. Petitioners filed a rebuttal brief on February 1, 2011. The Department did not hold a public hearing pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(d), as no interested parties requested a hearing.

##### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to these reviews are addressed in the "Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review" ("Decision

<sup>1</sup> Petitioners are the Laminated Woven Sacks Committee and its individual members, Coating Excellence International, LLC and Polytex Fibers Corporation.

<sup>2</sup> See Letter from Aifudi entitled *Laminated Woven Sacks from China; Withdrawal from Proceeding*, dated November 3, 2010.

<sup>3</sup> AMS Associates, Inc., operating as Shapiro Packaging ("AMS"), importer of products produced by Aifudi.

Memo"), which is dated concurrently with this notice. A list of the issues which parties raised and to which we respond in the Decision Memo is attached to this notice as an Appendix. The Decision Memo is a public document and is on file in the Central Records Unit, Main Commerce Building, Room 7046, and is accessible on the Department's Web site at <http://www.trade.gov/ia>. The paper copy and electronic version of the memorandum are identical in content.

##### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is laminated woven sacks. Laminated woven sacks are bags or sacks consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene ("BOPP") or to an exterior ply of paper that is suitable for high quality print graphics;<sup>4</sup> printed with three colors or more in register; with or without lining; whether or not closed on one end; whether or not in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves); with or without handles; with or without special closing features; not exceeding one kilogram in weight. Laminated woven sacks are typically used for retail packaging of consumer goods such as pet foods and bird seed.

Effective July 1, 2007, laminated woven sacks are classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 6305.33.0050 and 6305.33.0080. Laminated woven sacks were previously classifiable under HTSUS subheading 6305.33.0020. If entered with plastic coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500. If the polypropylene

<sup>4</sup> "Paper suitable for high quality print graphics," as used herein, means paper having an ISO brightness of 82 or higher and a Sheffield Smoothness of 250 or less. Coated free sheet is an example of a paper suitable for high quality print graphics.