

ACTION: Notice of opportunity for appointment to serve as a District Export Council member.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is currently seeking nominations of individuals for consideration for appointment by the Secretary of Commerce to serve as members of one of the 60 District Export Councils (DECs) nationwide. DECs are closely affiliated with the U.S. Export Assistance Centers of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS), and play a key role in the planning and coordination of export activities for their communities.

DATES: Nominations for individuals to a DEC must be received by the local USEAC Director by close of business on July 15, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact the Director of your local USEAC for more information on DECs and the nomination process. You may identify your local USEAC by entering your zip code online at <http://www.buyusa.gov/home/us.html>. For general program information, contact Daniel O'Brien, National DEC Liaison, CS, at (202) 482-1376.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As lead organizations serving the international business community, and working together with USEACs, the mission of the DECs is to facilitate the development of an effective local export assistance network, support the expansion of export opportunities for local U.S. companies, serve as a communication link between the business community and CS, and assist in coordinating the activities of trade assistance partners to leverage available resources.

Selection Process: Each DEC has a target membership of 30. Approximately half of the positions are open on each DEC for the four-year term from January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015. The local USEAC Director receives nominations for membership, and makes recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce in consultation with the local DEC Executive Committee. After ensuring that nominees meet the membership criteria (described below) and after completion of a vetting process, the Secretary selects nominees for appointment to local DECs. DEC members are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Commerce.

Membership Criteria: Individuals appointed to a DEC become part of a select corps of trade experts dedicated to providing international trade leadership and guidance to the local business community and assistance to

the Department of Commerce on export development issues. Appointment is based upon an individual's international trade leadership in the local community, ability to influence the local environment for exporting, interest in export development, and willingness and ability to devote time to DEC activities. Members include exporters, export service providers and others whose profession supports U.S. export promotion efforts. DEC member appointments are made without regard to political affiliation. DEC membership is open to U.S. citizens and permanent residents of the United States. As representatives of the local exporting community, DEC Members must reside in, or conduct the majority of their work in, the territory that the DEC covers. DEC membership is not open to registered Federal lobbyists, Federal government employees (other than USEAC Directors), or individuals representing foreign governments.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*, 15 U.S.C. 4721.

Dated: May 26, 2011.

Anne Grey,
Acting DAF of Office of Domestic Operations.
[FR Doc. 2011-13711 Filed 6-1-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-875]

Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On January 31, 2011, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2009–2010 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on non-malleable cast iron pipe fittings ("pipe fittings") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC").¹ We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We did not receive comments on the *Preliminary Results*. We find that the only participating mandatory respondent in this review, NEP (Tianjin) Machinery Company ("NEP Tianjin") did not sell subject merchandise at less than normal

¹ See *Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 5333 (January 31, 2011) ("Preliminary Results").

value during the period of review ("POR"), April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2010. The final dumping margin for this administrative review is listed in the "Final Results of Review" section below.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 2, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As noted above, on January 31, 2011, the Department published the *Preliminary Results* of pipe fittings from the PRC. The Department did not receive comments from interested parties on our *Preliminary Results*.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

We have not made any changes to our *Preliminary Results*.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are finished and unfinished non-malleable cast iron pipe fittings with an inside diameter ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to 6 inches, whether threaded or unthreaded, regardless of industry or proprietary specifications. The subject fittings include elbows, ells, tees, crosses, and reducers as well as flanged fittings. These pipe fittings are also known as "cast iron pipe fittings" or "gray iron pipe fittings." These cast iron pipe fittings are normally produced to ASTM A-126 and ASME B.16.4 specifications and are threaded to ASME B1.20.1 specifications. Most building codes require that these products are Underwriters Laboratories (UL) certified. The scope does not include cast iron soil pipe fittings or grooved fittings or grooved couplings.

Fittings that are made out of ductile iron that have the same physical characteristics as the gray or cast iron fittings subject to the scope above or which have the same physical characteristics and are produced to ASME B.16.3, ASME B.16.4, or ASTM A-395 specifications, threaded to ASME B1.20.1 specifications and UL certified, regardless of metallurgical differences between gray and ductile iron, are also included in the scope of the order. These ductile fittings do not include grooved fittings or grooved couplings. Ductile cast iron fittings with mechanical joint ends (MJ), or push on ends (PO), or flanged ends and

produced to the American Water Works Association (“AWWA”) specifications AWWA C110 or AWWA C153 are not included.

Imports of subject merchandise are currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under item numbers 7307.11.00.30, 7307.11.00.60, 7307.19.30.60, 7307.19.30.85, 7326.90.8588. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.²

Non-Market Economy Treatment

The Department considers the PRC to be a non-market economy (“NME”) country.³ In accordance with section 771(18)(C)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), any determination that a foreign country is an NME country shall remain in effect until revoked by the administering authority. No party has challenged the designation of the PRC as an NME country in this review. Therefore, the Department continues to treat the PRC as an NME country for purposes of the final results.

Surrogate Country

In the *Preliminary Results*, the Department stated that it selected India as the appropriate surrogate country to use in this administrative review for the following reasons: 1) it is a significant producer of comparable merchandise; 2) it is at a similar level of economic development pursuant to section 773(c)(4) of the Act; and 3) the Department has reliable data from India that it can use to value the factors of production.⁴ The Department received no comments on the surrogate country issue after the *Preliminary Results*. Therefore, the Department has not made

² On April 21, 2009, in consultation with CBP, the Department added the following HTSUS classification to the AD/CVD module for pipe fittings: 7326.90.8588. See Memorandum from Abdelali Elouaradia, Office Director, Import Administration, Office 4 to Stephen Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration regarding the Final Scope Ruling on Black Cast Iron Cast, Green Ductile Flange and Twin Tee, antidumping duty order on non-malleable iron cast pipe fittings from China, dated September 19, 2008. See also Memorandum to the file from Karine Gziryan, Financial Analyst, Office 4, regarding Module Update adding Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number for twin tin fitting included in the scope of antidumping order on non-malleable iron cast pipe fittings from China, dated April 22, 2009.

³ See, e.g., *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Coated Free Sheet Paper from the People's Republic of China*, 72 FR 30758, 30760 (June 4, 2007), unchanged in *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Coated Free Sheet Paper from the People's Republic of China*, 72 FR 60632 and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1 (October 25, 2007).

⁴ See *Preliminary Results*, 76 FR at 5334.

changes to its findings with respect to the selection of a surrogate country for the final results.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving NME countries, the Department holds a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assessed a single antidumping duty rate. It is the Department's policy to assign all exporters of subject merchandise in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

In the *Preliminary Results*, the Department found it is not necessary to perform any further separate-rate analysis with respect to the lone mandatory respondent (*i.e.*, NEP Tianjin) because it submitted information indicating that NEP Tianjin is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise under Chinese law.⁵ The Department did not receive comments on its separate rate analysis. Therefore, the Department has not made changes to its findings with respect to the separate rate analysis for the final results.

Final Results of Review

The dumping margin for the POR is as follows:

Company	Antidumping duty margin (percent)
NEP (Tianjin) Machinery Company	00.00

Assessment

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“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. 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. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, all entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which the importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*.

⁵ See NEP Tianjin's July 7, 2010 Section A Questionnaire Response.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements 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 the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, *i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent, a zero cash deposit rate will be required for that company); (2) 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; (3) 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 75.5 percent;⁶ and (4) 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. The deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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

⁶ See *Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 68 FR 16765 (April 7, 2003).

and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

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

Dated: May 25, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011-13713 Filed 6-1-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-820]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India: Notice of Preliminary Results of 2009-2010 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to requests from petitioners,¹ the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India (“hot-rolled steel”) manufactured by Ispat Industries Limited (“Ispat”), JSW Steel Limited (“JSW”), and Tata Steel Limited (“Tata”). The period of review (“POR”) is December 1, 2009, through November 30, 2010. We preliminarily determine that Ispat, JSW, and Tata had no entries of subject merchandise during the POR.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days from the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”).

DATES: Effective Date: June 2, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Hargett or James Terpstra, AD/CVD Operations Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4161 and (202) 482-3965, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 3, 2001, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the

¹ The petitioners are the United States Steel Corporation Steel and Nucor Corporation (collectively “petitioners”).

antidumping duty order on Indian hot-rolled steel. *See Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India*, 66 FR 60194 (December 3, 2001) (“Amended Final Determination”). On December 1, 2010, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice titled “Opportunity to Request Administrative Review” of the antidumping duty order on Indian hot-rolled steel. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 75 FR 74682 (December 1, 2010). On December 30, 2010, and January 3, 2011, petitioners requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Indian hot-rolled steel, for subject merchandise produced or exported by Ispat, JSW, and Tata. On January 28, 2011, the Department published a notice of initiation of antidumping duty administrative review of Indian hot-rolled steel for the period December 1, 2009, through November 30, 2010. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 76 FR 5137 (January 28, 2011) (“Initiation Notice”). On January 31, 2011, February 4, 2011, and February 15, 2011, respectively, JSW, Ispat and Tata each informed the Department that they did not have shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

On April 11, 2011, the Department placed on the record and invited interested parties to comment on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) data obtained to corroborate the claims of the respondents. *See Memorandum to the File from Christopher Hargett, International Trade Compliance Analyst, through Melissa Skinner, Office Director, concerning “Certain Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) Data for Corroboration of Claims of No Shipments,”* dated April 11, 2011 (“CBP Data Memo”). We received no comments regarding the CBP data.

On May 13, 2011, the Department placed on the record the April 13, 2011, inquiry of no shipments to CBP from the Department. *See Memorandum to the File from Christopher Hargett, International Trade Compliance Analyst, through Melissa Skinner, Office Director, concerning “Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Customs No Shipments Inquiry,”* dated May 13, 2011. The Department did not receive a reply from CBP regarding its inquiry.

Period of Review

The POR covered by this review is December 1, 2009, through November 30, 2010.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers), regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness.

Universal mill plate (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm, but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this order.

Specifically included in the scope of this order are vacuum-degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (“IF”)) steels, high-strength low-alloy (“HSLA”) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low-carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium or niobium (also commonly referred to as columbium), or both, added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products included in the scope of this order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”), are products in which: (i) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (ii) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (iii) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium.