The application to reorganize and expand FTZ 102 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28, to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 3, 4 and 5 if not activated by June 30, 2016, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Site 1 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a bona fide customs purpose by June 30, 2014.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of June 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

ATTEST:

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[Order No. 1772]
Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 102, Under Alternative Site Framework; St. Louis, MO

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) in December 2008 (74 FR 1170–1173, 01/12/2009; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/2009; 75 FR 71069–71070, 11/22/2010) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, the St. Louis County Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 102, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 61–2010, filed 10/19/2010) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area that includes the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County, Missouri, within and adjacent to the St. Louis Customs and Border Protection port of entry; FTZ 102’s existing Sites 3A, 3B and 3C would be renumbered as Sites 3, 4 and 5, respectively; Sites 2, 3, 4 and 5 would be categorized as magnet sites; and, Site 1 would be categorized as a usage-driven site;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (75 FR 65612–65613, 10/26/2010) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner’s report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board’s regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby orders:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Case History
On August 13, 2010, the Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition (“DSMC”) filed a submission to the Department requesting that it conduct a CCR of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) to determine whether Hebei Husqvarna is the successor-in-interest to Electrolux Construction Products (Xiamen) Co. Ltd. (“Electrolux”), Husqvarna Holding AB, or is an altogether new entity that would therefore be subject the PRC-wide rate. On August 20, 2010, the DSMC submitted further information supporting its claim that Hebei Husqvarna should be found to be the successor-in-interest to Electrolux, Husqvarna Holding AB, or found to be a new entity. On September 13, 2010, Respondent 1 submitted to the Department a request for a CCR, contending that Hebei Husqvarna should be considered the successor-in-interest to Hebei Jikai. On September 30, 2010, the Department initiated a CCR based on these two requests but did not expedite the review, as requested by Respondent, because the Department required additional information to perform the successor-in-interest analysis.

Between October 13, 2010, and April 12, 2011, Hebei Husqvarna and the DSMC submitted questionnaire responses and comments regarding the successor-in-interest factors that the Department considers in making a determination. In its April 12, 2011, submission, the DSMC argued that the Department should apply adverse facts available (“AFA”) to Hebei Husqvarna unless Hebei Husqvarna failed to provide complete information for two of the four criteria (described below) that the Department typically examines in a successor-in-interest analysis.

Scope of the Order
The products covered by the order are all finished circular sawblades, whether slotted or not, with a working part that
is comprised of a diamond segment or segments, and parts thereof, regardless of specification or size, except as specifically excluded below. Within the scope of the order are semifinished diamond sawblades, including diamond sawblade cores and diamond sawblade segments. Diamond sawblade cores are circular steel plates, whether or not attached to non-steel plates, with slots. Diamond sawblade cores are manufactured principally, but not exclusively, from alloy steel. A diamond sawblade segment consists of a mixture of diamonds (whether natural or synthetic, and regardless of the quantity of diamonds) and metal powders (including, but not limited to, iron, cobalt, nickel, tungsten carbide) that are formed together into a solid shape (from generally, but not limited to, a heating and pressing process).

Sawblades with diamonds directly attached to the core with a resin or electroplated bond, which thereby do not contain a diamond segment, are not included within the scope of the order. Diamond sawblades and/or sawblade cores with a thickness of less than 0.025 inches, or with a thickness greater than 1.1 inches, are excluded from the scope of the order. Circular steel plates that have a cutting edge of non-diamond material, such as external teeth that protrude from the outer diameter of the plate, whether or not finished, are excluded from the scope of the order. Diamond sawblade cores with a Rockwell C hardness of less than 25 are excluded from the scope of the order. Diamond sawblades and/or diamond segment(s) with diamonds that predominantly have a mesh size number greater than 240 (such as 250 or 260) are excluded from the scope of the order. Merchandise subject to the order is typically imported under heading 8202.39.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). When packaged together as a set for retail sale with an item that is separately classified under headings 8202 to 8205 of the HTSUS, diamond sawblades or parts thereof may be imported under heading 8206.00.00.00 of the HTSUS. The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Preliminary Termination of CCR Based Upon DSMC’s Request

In its August 13, 2010, and August 20, 2010, submissions, the DSMC requested that the Department initiate a CCR and provide for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Preliminary Termination of CCR Based Upon DSMC’s Request

In its August 13, 2010, and August 20, 2010, submissions, the DSMC requested that the Department initiate a CCR and provide for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Preliminary Termination of CCR Based Upon DSMC’s Request

In its August 13, 2010, and August 20, 2010, submissions, the DSMC requested that the Department initiate a CCR and provide for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

In making a successor-in-interest determination, the Department typically examines several factors including, but not limited to: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base.3 While no single factor or combination of these factors will necessarily be dispositive, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if its resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor.4 Respondent provided complete information with respect to management, production facilities, and Husqvarna’s and Electrolux’s suppliers. The Department requested information regarding Hebei Jikai. Specifically, the Department requested the quantity and value of subject merchandise that it had sold to its largest customers, as well as the percentage of inputs accounted for by Hebei Jikai’s largest suppliers. Hebei Husqvarna did not provide this information to the Department.5

Preliminary Results

On September 14, 2006, Husqvarna Holding AB and Hebei Jikai agreed to form a joint venture company, Hebei Husqvarna, in China to produce and sell diamond tools, including diamond sawblades.6 Based on the facts surrounding the formation of the joint venture and the subsequent restructuring described in the accompanying memorandum, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i), we preliminarily determine that Hebei Husqvarna is not the successor-in-interest to Hebei Jikai but is instead a new entity.7 The Department disagreed with the DSMC in its request to terminate the review, given Respondent’s failure to provide the Department with information regarding Hebei Jikai’s customers and suppliers. The Department finds that Hebei Husqvarna’s and Hebei Jikai’s omission does not provide a sufficient basis to terminate the review, as the Department could continue to perform the successor-in-interest analysis. With respect to the four factors that the Department typically examines, we preliminarily find that, first, the management and board of directors that had been in place at Hebei Jikai have significantly changed. Second, we find that production facilities of Hebei Husqvarna are substantially the same as those of Hebei Jikai. Finally, because Respondent provided incomplete information regarding changes in customers and suppliers, we cannot conclude that for those two factors Hebei Husqvarna is materially the same as Hebei Jikai. We note that even with the limited information regarding Hebei Jikai’s customers and suppliers on the record, there appears to have been a significant change in customer base. Therefore, in considering the totality of the information we have on the record, the Department preliminarily determines that Hebei Husqvarna is not the successor-in-interest to Hebei Jikai. Furthermore, the Department finds the application of AFA, as argued by the DSMC, is unnecessary.

In conclusion, as a result of this determination, we preliminarily find that Hebei Husqvarna remains subject to the PRC-wide antidumping duty cash deposit rate of 164.09 percent with respect to the subject merchandise. If these above preliminary results are affirmed in the Department’s final results, the cash deposit rate resulting from these changed circumstances review will apply to all entries of the subject

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3 See Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Reviews, 75 FR 12726 (March 17, 2010) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 7.
4 For a complete discussion involving the business proprietary information involving the four criteria noted above, see Memorandum to James C. Doyle, Office Director, Through Matthew Ronkey, Acting Program Manager, From Alan Ray, Case Analyst, Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Successor-in-Interest Analysis, dated concurrently with the signature of this notice.
merchandise from Hebei Husqvarna, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this changed circumstances review. Finally, we note that the 48.5 percent rate that Hebei Jikai received in the investigation continues to apply only to subject merchandise that was both produced and exported by Hebei Jikai and would not be applicable to merchandise produced by Hebei Husqvarna and exported by Hebei Jikai.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Written comments may be submitted no later than seven days after the publication of these preliminary results. Rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such comments, may be filed no later than 12 days after the publication of these preliminary results. All written comments shall be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.302(b). Any interested party may request a hearing pertaining to these preliminary results. Consequently, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.302(b), the Department is extending the time period for issuing the final results in this review by 55 days. Therefore, the final results will be due no later than August 18, 2011. We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) and (2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: June 24, 2011.
Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

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

DATES: Effective Date: June 30, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 702 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (as amended) ("the Act") requires the Department of Commerce ("the Department") to determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, whether any foreign government is providing a subsidy with respect to any article of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty, as defined in section 702(h) of the Act, and to publish an annual list and quarterly updates to the type and amount of those subsidies. We hereby provide the Department’s quarterly update of subsidies on articles of cheese that were imported during the period January 1, 2011, through March 31, 2011.

The Department has developed, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, information on subsidies (as defined in section 702(h) of the Act) being provided either directly or indirectly by foreign governments on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty. The Appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available. The Department will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies, and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed.

The Department encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.

Dated: June 22, 2011.
Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix—Subsidy Programs on Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Program(s)</th>
<th>Gross subsidy ($/lb)</th>
<th>Net subsidy ($/lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 European Union Member States</td>
<td>European Union Restitution Payments</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect (Milk) Subsidy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer Subsidy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Deficiency Payments</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
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