part of the PRC-wide entity because although it had shipments during the POR, it failed to provide information regarding its eligibility for a separate rate.17 Accordingly, we are continuing to apply AFA to the PRC-wide entity, which includes New Oriental and Shanghai Recky.

Final Results of the Review

The weighted-average dumping margins for the POR are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMB Fasteners Ltd., and IFI &amp; Morgan Ltd.</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suntec Industries Co., Ltd</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Prime Machinery Co. Ltd</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiaxing Xinyue Standard Part Co., Ltd</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Products International Inc</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiashan Zhongsheng Metal Products Co., Ltd</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiyan Dayu Fasteners Co., Ltd</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiyan Julong Standard Part Co., Ltd</td>
<td>55.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 (de minimis).

Assessment

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. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), the Department will calculate importer-specific (or customer) per unit 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. The Department will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if any importer-specific assessment rate is above de minimis.

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publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporters listed above, the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 these 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 Chinese and non-Chinese 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 Chinese 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 206.00 percent; and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporters that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These deposits, if 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 final 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. Timely written notification of the return or 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.

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

Dated: October 31, 2011.
Paul Piquado
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues & Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Rescission of Review With Respect to Gem-Year
Comment 2: Application of AFA to Shanghai Recky
Comment 3: No Shipments Certification from New Oriental
Comment 4: Wage Rate
Comment 5: Excluding Sterling Tool’s Financial Statement
Comment 6: Selection of Surrogate Financial Statements
Comment 7: Correction of Error in Financial Ratios for Nasco Steels Private Limited
Comment 8: Surrogate Value for Hydrochloric Acid
Comment 9: Adding HTSUS Numbers to the Scope
Comment 10: Separate Rate Determination
Comment 11: Zeroing

[FR Doc. 2011–28649 Filed 11–3–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–821–802]

Uranium From the Russian Federation; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of the Suspension Agreement

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation.

SUMMARY: On July 1, 2011, the U.S. Department of Commerce (“the Department”) initiated a third sunset review of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation (“Suspension Agreement”) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 76 FR 38613 (July 1, 2011) (“Initiation Notice”). On the basis of notices of intent to participate and adequate substantive comments filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, as well as no response from respondent interested parties, the Department is conducting an expedited (120-day) review of the Suspension Agreement. As a result of this review, the Department finds that termination of the Suspension Agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping.

17 See I&D Memo at Comment 3.
at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: November 4, 2011.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History of the Suspension Agreement


On December 25, 1991, the USSR dissolved and the United States subsequently recognized the twelve newly independent states which emerged: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation (“Russia”), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The Department continued the investigations against each of these twelve countries. On June 3, 1992, the Department issued an affirmative preliminary determination that uranium from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan was being sold at less-than-fair-value by a weighted-average dumping margin of 115.82 percent, and a negative determination regarding the sale of uranium from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Turkmenistan. See Preliminary Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Uranium From Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan; and Preliminary Determinations of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Uranium From Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Turkmenistan 57 FR 23380 (June 3, 1992) (1992 Preliminary Determinations).

On October 30, 1992, the Department suspended the antidumping duty investigation involving uranium from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan on the bases of agreements by the countries’ respective governments to restrict the volume of direct or indirect exports to the United States in order to prevent the suppression or undercutting of price levels of United States domestic uranium. See Antidumping: Uranium from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan; Suspension of Investigations and Amendment of Preliminary Determinations, 57 FR 49220, 49235 (October 30, 1992) (1992 Suspension Agreements). The Department also amended its preliminary determination to include highly-enriched uranium (“HEU”) in the scope of the investigations. See Id.

The first amendment to the Suspension Agreement, effective on March 11, 1994, authorized “matched sales” in the United States of Russian-origin and U.S.-origin natural uranium and separative work units (“SWU”). See Amendment to Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, 59 FR 15373 (April 1, 1994). The amendment also extended the duration of the Suspension Agreement to March 31, 2004. See Id.

Effective on October 3, 1996, the Department and the Government of Russia agreed to two amendments to the Suspension Agreement. One amendment provided for the sale in the United States of feed associated with imports of Russian low-enriched uranium (“LEU”) derived from HEU, making the Suspension Agreement consistent with the United States Enrichment Corporation Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h, et seq.) (“USEC Privatization Act”). The second amendment restored previously-unused quota for SWU and included Russian uranium which had been enriched in a third country within the scope of the Suspension Agreement. According to this second amendment, these modifications would remain in effect until the date two years after the effective date of the amendment. See Amendment to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, 61 FR 56665, 56667 (November 4, 1996).

The next amendment to the Suspension Agreement, effective on May 7, 1997, doubled the amount of Russian-origin uranium that may be imported into the United States for further processing prior to re-exportation, and lengthened the period of time uranium may remain in the United States for processing to up to three years. See Amendment to Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, 62 FR 37879 (July 15, 1997).

On July 31, 1998, the Department notified interested parties of a change in the administration of the matched sales quota in that the Department would, effective immediately, use a calendar year basis (i.e., January 1–December 31) rather than the previously-used quota year basis (i.e., April 1–March 31). See Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, 63 FR 40879 (July 31, 1998).

On August 2, 1999, the Department published a notice of initiation of the first five-year sunset review of the Suspension Agreement (“First Sunset Review”). See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews, 64 FR 41915 (August 2, 1999). On July 5, 2000, the Department published its notice of the final results of the full sunset review, finding that revocation of the Suspension Agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at a percentage weighted-average margin of 115.82 percent for all Russian manufacturers/exporters. See Notice of Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Uranium from Russia, 65 FR 41439 (July 5, 2000). On August 22, 2000, the Department published a notice of continuation of the Suspension Agreement pursuant to the Department’s affirmative determination and the ITC’s affirmative determination that termination of the Suspension Agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See Notice of Continuation of Suspended Antidumping Duty Investigation: Uranium from Russia, 65 FR 50958 (August 22, 2000). See also Uranium from Russia; Corrected Continuation of Suspended Antidumping Duty Investigation 65 FR 52407 (August 29, 2000).

On July 1, 2005, the Department published a notice of initiation of the second five-year sunset review of the Suspension Agreement (“Second Sunset Review”). See Initiation of Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews, 70 FR 38101 (July 1, 2005). On June 6, 2006, the Department published its notice of the final results of the full sunset review, finding that termination of the Suspension Agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at a percentage weighted-average margin of 115.82 percent for all Russian manufacturers/exporters. See Final Results of Five-year Sunset Review of Suspended Antidumping Duty Investigation on Uranium From the
Russian Federation 71 FR 32517 (June 6, 2006). On August 11, 2006, the Department published a notice of continuation of the Suspension Agreement pursuant to the Department’s affirmative determination and the ITC’s affirmative determination that termination of the suspended investigation on uranium from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See Continuation of Suspended Antidumping Duty Investigation: Uranium From the Russian Federation, 71 FR 46191 (August 11, 2006).

On February 1, 2008, the Department and the Government of Russia signed another amendment to the Suspension Agreement (“2008 Amendment”) instituting new quotas through 2020 for commercial Russian uranium exports sold directly or indirectly to U.S. utilities or otherwise. See Amendment to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium From the Russian Federation, 73 FR 7705 (February 11, 2008) (2008 Amendment). Of particular relevance to this sunset review, Section XII of the 2008 Amendment states in part that:

In addition, the Department shall conduct sunset reviews under 19 U.S.C. 1675(c) in the years 2011 and 2016. All parties agree that the sunset reviews shall be expedited, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(4) and (c)(3)(B), respectively, at both the Department of Commerce and the International Trade Commission. See 2008 Amendment, at 7707. The Department issued its memorandum regarding the 2008 Amendment’s prevention of price suppression or undercutting on May 14, 2008. See Memorandum to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, from Ronald K. Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, regarding “Prevention of Price Suppression or Undercutting of Price Levels of Domestic Products by the Amended Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation” (May 14, 2008).

In September 2008, Congress enacted legislation which codified many provisions in the amended Suspension Agreement and instituted import quotas through 2020 that in large part mirror the quotas in the 2008 Amendment. See Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, H.R. 2638, 110th Cong. Section 8118, p.110–123 (2008) (“Domenici Amendment”). On February 2, 2010, the Department issued its Statement of Administrative Intent which contained guidelines clarifying the Department’s intent with regard to the implementation of the amended Suspension Agreement and to take into consideration the requirements of the Domenici Amendment. See “Statement of Administrative Intent,” (February 2, 2010) (“SAI”). There have been no completed administrative reviews of the Suspension Agreement. The Suspension Agreement remains in effect for all manufacturers, producers, and exporters of uranium from Russia.

Scope of Review

The merchandise covered by this Suspension Agreement (Section III, “Product Coverage”) includes the following products from Russia: 2 Natural uranium in the form of uranium ores and concentrates; natural uranium metal and natural uranium compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds; uranium enriched in U235 and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U235 or compounds of uranium enriched in U235; and any other forms of uranium within the same class or kind.

Uranium ore from Russia that is milled into UF6 in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is considered uranium from Russia and is subject to the terms of this Suspension Agreement. For purposes of this Suspension Agreement, uranium enriched in U235 or compounds of uranium enriched in U235 in Russia are covered by this Suspension Agreement, regardless of their subsequent modification or blending. Uranium enriched in U235 in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is not considered uranium from Russia and is not subject to the terms of this Suspension Agreement.3

HEU is within the scope of the underlying investigation, and HEU is covered by this Suspension Agreement. For the purpose of this Suspension Agreement, HEU means uranium enriched to 20 percent or greater in the isotope uranium-235.4 Imports of uranium ores and concentrates, natural uranium compounds, and all forms of enriched uranium are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) subheadings: 2844.10.10 and 2844.10.20, respectively. Imports of natural uranium metal and forms of natural uranium other than compounds are currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings: 2844.10.10 and 2844.10.50. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

The Department has not received any scope requests or made any scope determinations in this proceeding since the Second Sunset Review.

Statute and Regulations

This review is being conducted pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act. The Department’s procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in Procedures for Conducting Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) (“Sunset Regulations”) and in 19 CFR Part 351 (1999) in general.

Background

On July 1, 2011, the Department initiated the third sunset review of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Russia, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review, 76 FR 38613 (July 1, 2011). The Department received a notice of intent to participate in this sunset review from USEC, on July 13, 2011, and from Power Resources, Inc. (“PRI”), and Crow Butte Resources, Inc. (“Crow Butte”), on July 18, 2011 (collectively, “domestic interested parties”), within the Russian Federation, 61 FR 56665, 56667 (November 4, 1996). 4 Section IV.M of the Suspension Agreement in no way prevents Russia from selling directly or indirectly any or all of the HEU in existence at the time of the signing of the Suspension Agreement and/or LEU produced in Russia from HEU to the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”), its governmental successor, its contractors, assigns, or U.S. private parties acting in association with DOE or the United States Enrichment Corporation and in a manner not inconsistent with the agreement between the United States and Russia concerning the disposition of HEU resulting from the dismantlement of nuclear weapons in Russia. See 1992 Suspension Agreements, at 49237.

3 As noted above, the second amendment of two amendments to the Suspension Agreement effective on November 4, 1996, in part included within the scope of the Suspension Agreement Russian uranium which had been enriched in a third country prior to importation into the United States. According to the amendment, this modification remained in effect until October 3, 1998. See Amendments to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, 63 FR 56665, 56667 (November 4, 1996).

4 Section IV.M of the Suspension Agreement in no way prevents Russia from selling directly or indirectly any or all of the HEU in existence at the time of the signing of the Suspension Agreement and/or LEU produced in Russia from HEU to the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”), its governmental successor, its contractors, assigns, or U.S. private parties acting in association with DOE or the United States Enrichment Corporation and in a manner not inconsistent with the agreement between the United States and Russia concerning the disposition of HEU resulting from the dismantlement of nuclear weapons in Russia. See 1992 Suspension Agreements, at 49237.
We are issuing and publishing this Final Results Memorandum to the interested parties. We determined that termination of the antidumping duty investigation on uranium from Russia would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average margin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/manufacturer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russia-Wide</td>
<td>115.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This notice also serves as the only 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 of the Department’s regulations. Timely notification of the return or 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.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(j)(1) of the Tariff Act.


Paul Piquado,  
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–28652 Filed 11–3–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration

[A–570–975]  
Galvanized Steel Wire From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination

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

DATES: Effective Date: November 4, 2011.

SUMMARY: We preliminarily determine that galvanized steel wire from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the “Preliminary Determination” section of this notice. Pursuant to a request from an interested party, we are postponing the final determination by 60 days and extending provisional measures from a four-month period to not more than six months. Accordingly, we will make our final determination not later than 135 days after publication of the preliminary determination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik, Katie Marksberry or Kabir Archuletta, 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) 482–6905, (202) 482–7906, or 482–2593, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Initiation

On March 31, 2011, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) received an antidumping duty petition concerning imports of galvanized steel wire from the PRC, filed in proper form by Davis Wire Corporation, Johnstown Wire Technologies, Inc., Mid-South Wire Company, Inc., National Standard, LLC and Oklahoma Steel & Wire Company, Inc. (collectively, “Petitioners”). 1 On April 20, 2011, the Department initiated an antidumping duty investigation of

---

1 See Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Galvanized Steel Wire from Mexico and Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Galvanized Steel Wire from the People’s Republic of China filed on March 31, 2011 (the “Petition”).