In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters.3 If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Please note that, for any party the Department was unable to locate in prior segments, the Department will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party’s location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party’s attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), the Department has clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders. See also the Import Administration Web site at http://ia.ita.doc.gov.

All requests must be filed electronically in Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Central, bd Electronic Service System (“IA ACCESS”) on the IA ACCESS Web site at http://iaaccess.trade.gov. See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures, 76 FR 39263, (July 6, 2011). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request.

The Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of “Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation” for requests received by the last day of February 2012. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of February 2012, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

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

[FR Doc. 2012–2223 Filed 1–31–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: February 1, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Halle or Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0176 or (202) 482–4261, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

On July 28, 2011, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isocyanates) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) covering the period of review, June 1, 2010, through May 31, 2011.1 The current deadline for the preliminary results is March 1, 2012.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and section 351.213(h)(1) of the

Department’s regulations require the Department to issue the preliminary results of a review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the order or suspension agreement for which the administrative review was requested, and the final results of the review within 120 days after the date on which the notice of the preliminary results is published in the Federal Register. However, if the Department determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the aforementioned specified time limits, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department’s regulations allow the Department to extend the 245-day period to 365 days and to extend the 120-day period to 180 days. The Department finds that it requires additional time to complete the preliminary results of the administrative review of chlorinated isos from the PRC. Specifically, the Department requires further time to select an appropriate surrogate country and analyze data sources for over forty factors of production. Therefore, because the Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the review within the original deadlines, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the preliminary results of this review from 245 days to 365 days. The revised deadline for the preliminary results of this administrative review is now no later than June 29, 2012.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.


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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–552–802]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request for a changed circumstances review (“CCR”) of C. P. Vietnam Corporation, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is initiating a CCR of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”). We have preliminarily concluded that C. P. Vietnam Corporation is the successor-in-interest to C. P. Vietnam Livestock Corporation and, as a result, should be accorded the same treatment previously accorded to C. P. Vietnam Livestock Corporation with regard to the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Vietnam. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective Date: February 1, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Huang at (202) 482–4047, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Vietnam on February 1, 2005.1 C. P. Vietnam Livestock Co., Ltd. was granted separate rate status in the original investigation and the second administrative review.2 In July 2008, during the fourth administrative review, the company converted from a limited liability company into a joint stock company, changing its name to C. P. Vietnam Livestock Corporation.3 In September 2011, C. P. Vietnam Livestock Corporation changed its name to C. P. Vietnam Corporation, eliminating the word “Livestock.” On December 13, 2011, C. P. Vietnam Corporation requested that the Department conduct a CCR to confirm that C. P. Vietnam Corporation is the successor-in-interest to C. P. Vietnam Livestock Corporation, for purposes of determining antidumping duties due as a result of the VN Shrimp Order.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order includes certain warmwater shrimp and prawns, whether frozen, wild-caught (ocean harvested) or farm-raised (produced by aquaculture), head-on or head-off, shell-on or peeled, tail-on or tail-off,5 deinned or not deinned, cooked or raw, or otherwise processed in frozen form.

The frozen warmwater shrimp and prawn products included in the scope of this order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTS”), are products which are processed from warmwater shrimp and prawns through freezing and which are sold in any count size.

The products described above may be processed from any species of warmwater shrimp and prawns. Warmwater shrimp and prawns are generally classified in, but are not limited to, the Penaeidae family. Some examples of the farmed and wild-caught warmwater species include, but are not limited to, the Penaeus vannamei, banana prawn (Penaeus merguiensis), fleshy prawn (Penaeus chinensis), giant river prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergii), giant tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon), redspotted shrimp (Penaeus brasiliensis), southern brown shrimp (Penaeus subtilis), southern pink shrimp (Penaeus notialis), southern rough shrimp (Trachypenaeus curvirostris), southern white shrimp (Penaeus schmitti), blue shrimp (Penaeus stylirostris), western white shrimp (Penaeus occidentalis), and Indian white prawn (Penaeus indicus).

Frozen shrimp and prawns that are packed with marinade, spices or sauce are included in the scope of this order. In addition, food preparations (including dusted shrimp), which are not “prepared meals,” that contain more than 20 percent by weight of shrimp or prawn are also included in the scope of this order.

Excluded from the scope are: (1) Breaded shrimp and prawns (HTS subheading 1605.20.10.20); (2) shrimp and prawns generally classified in the Pandalidae family and commonly referred to as coldwater shrimp, in any state of processing; (3) fresh shrimp and prawns whether shell-on or peeled (HTS subheadings 0306.23.00.20 and 0306.23.00.40); (4) shrimp and prawns...