fuel assemblies deemed to incorporate such imported LEU (i) remain in the possession and control of the U.S. fabricator, the foreign end-user, or their designed transporter(s) while in U.S. customs territory, and (ii) are re-exported within eighteen (18) months of entry of the LEU for consumption by the end-user in a nuclear reactor outside the United States.” The 18-month period for this entry expires May 1, 2012. AREVA’s December 5, 2011, request explains that following the March 11, 2011, earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan, AREVA’s Japanese end-use customer was required by the Japanese government to shut down its nuclear power facility pending necessary remediation of the situation. In light of the disaster that struck Japan after entry of this merchandise into the United States, AREVA’s end-user is not able to take delivery of the LEU within the 18-month period, as required by the certifications that AREVA and the end-user filed at the time of entry.

AREVA provided documentation supporting this claim, including: (1) A letter from the Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, dated May 6, 2011, regarding the shutdown by Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. of the operation of one of its nuclear power plants until safety measures are completed and confirmed by the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency; (2) a letter from Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc., dated May 9, 2011, confirming that the board had decided to shut down the power plant requested; (3) a notice from Mitsubishi Nuclear Fuel discussing a timeline of the nuclear power plant shutdown and forecasts for its reopening; (4) entry summary and related entry documents for entry number W96–3576942–O; and, (5) importer and end-user certifications to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) (referenced in the certifications as “U.S. Customs Service”).

We find that the evidence provided by AREVA is sufficient to establish that the circumstances of its request are extraordinary, and beyond the control of AREVA and the Japanese end-user. Therefore, we preliminarily determine that it is appropriate, for this entry only, to amend the scope of the order and to extend the deadline for the re-exportation of this sole LEU entry from 18 months to 36 months. Should these preliminary results remain unchanged in the final results, we will extend the deadline for re-exportation of this entry to no later than November 1, 2013. AREVA and the end-user will be required to provide new certifications to CBP prior to the original deadline for re-exportation of this entry, i.e., May 1, 2012.

Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 15 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 27 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Persons interested in attending the hearing, if one is requested, should contact the Department for the date and time of the hearing. Case briefs from interested parties may be submitted not later than 15 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to the issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the submission of case briefs. All written comments shall be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Parties are reminded that as of August 5, 2011, with certain, limited exceptions, all submissions for all proceedings must be filed electronically using Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS). An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the Department’s electronic records system, IA ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on the deadline.

The Department intends to issue the final results of this CCR no later than April 10, 2012. This date may be extended in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e). The final results will include the Department’s analysis of issues raised in any written comments.

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 Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.216.


Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–3166 Filed 2–9–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[23–475–819]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of the 2009 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On August 8, 2011, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain pasta from Italy for the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009. Following the issuance of the preliminary results, Molino e Pastificio Tomasello S.p.A. (“Tomasello”) corrected its reported benefit amount for a subsidy program. We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. Our analysis of Tomasello’s correction led to a change in the net subsidy rate. The final net rates for Tomasello; Pastificio Antonio Pallante S.r.L. (“Pallante”); F.lli De Cocco di Filippo Fara San Martino S.p.A. (“De Cocco”) and Pastificio Fabianelli S.p.A. (“Fabianelli”) are listed below in the section entitled “Final Results of Review.”

DATES: Effective Date: February 10, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mahnaz Khan or Christopher Siepmann, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0914 and (202) 482–7958, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The following events have occurred since the publication of the preliminary results of this review. See Certain Pasta From Italy: Preliminary Results of the 14th (2009) Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 48130 (August 8, 2011) (“Preliminary Results”). We sent a supplemental questionnaire to Tomasello on August 12, 2011, and the Department received a response from Tomasello on September 8, 2011.

On September 29, 2011, we received a case brief from Tomasello. We did not receive rebuttal briefs.

Period of Review

The period of review for which we are measuring subsidies is January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009.


6 For additional information on IA ACCESS, please visit https://iaaccess.trade.gov/help.aspx.
Scope of the Order
Imports covered by the order are shipments of certain non-egg dry pasta in packages of five pounds four ounces or less, whether or not enriched or fortified or containing milk or other optional ingredients such as chopped vegetables, vegetable purees, milk, gluten, diastasis, vitamins, coloring and flavorings, and up to two percent egg white. The pasta covered by the scope of the order is typically sold in the retail market, in fiberboard or cardboard cartons, or polyethylene or polypropylene bags of varying dimensions.

Excluded from the scope of the order are refrigerated, frozen, or canned pastas, as well as all forms of egg pasta, with the exception of non-egg dry pasta containing up to two percent egg white. Also excluded are imports of organic pasta from Italy that are accompanied by the appropriate certificate issued by the Instituto Mediterraneo Di Certificazione, Bioagricoop S.r.l., QC&I International Services, Ecocert Italia, Consorzio per il Controllo dei Prodotti Biologici, Associazione Italiana per l’Agricoltura Biologica, or Codex S.r.l. In addition, based on publicly available information, the Department has determined that, as of August 4, 2004, imports of organic pasta from Italy that are accompanied by the appropriate certificate issued by Bioagricoop S.r.l. are also excluded from the order. See Memorandum from Eric B. Greyndols to Melissa G. Skinner, dated August 4, 2004, which is on file in the Department’s Central Records Unit (“CRU”) in Room 7046 of the main Department building. In addition, based on publicly available information, the Department has determined that, as of March 13, 2003, imports of organic pasta from Italy that are accompanied by the appropriate certificate issued by Instituto per la Certificazione Etica e Ambiente are also excluded from the order. See Memorandum from Audrey Twymon to Susan Kubbach, dated February 28, 2006, entitled “Recognition of Instituto per la Certificazione Etica e Ambiente (ICEA) as a Public Authority for Certifying Organic Pasta from Italy” which is on file in the Department’s CRU. Pursuant to the Department’s May 12, 2011 changed circumstances review, effective January 1, 2009, gluten-free pasta is also excluded from the scope of the countervailing duty order. See Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, in Part, 76 FR 27634 (May 12, 2011). The merchandise subject to review is currently classifiable under items 1901.90.90.95 and 1902.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received
We have addressed all issues raised in Tomasello’s case brief in the February 6, 2012 "Issues and Decision Memorandum for Final Results in the 14th Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Pasta from Italy" from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration (“Decision Memorandum”), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Attached to this notice as an appendix is a list of the issues raised by Tomasello, to which we have responded in the Decision Memorandum. The Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (“IA ACCESS”). Access to IA ACCESS is available in the CRU. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results
Based on our analysis of the information and comments received, we have revised the calculations with respect to the benefit amount calculated for Measure 3.14 for Tomasello. Further, we have determined that Measure 3.14, which was found regionally specific in the Preliminary Results, is instead specific on the basis of adverse facts available due to the Italian government’s failure to provide de facto specificity information for this program. We have also determined that Tomasello did not receive any benefits under Regional Law 15/1993 during the POR, and have modified our net subsidy rate accordingly. These changes are discussed in detail in the Decision Memorandum.

Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
Sections 776(a)(1) and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), provide that the Department shall apply “facts otherwise available” if necessary information is not on the record or an interested party or any other person: (A) Withholds information that has been requested; (B) fails to provide information within the deadlines established, or in the form and manner requested by the Department, subject to subsections (c)(1) and (e) of section 782 of the Act; (C) significantly impedes a proceeding; or (D) provides information that cannot be verified as provided by section 782(i) of the Act. Section 776(b) of the Act further provides that the Department may use an adverse inference in applying the facts otherwise available when a party has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information.

In the Preliminary Results, we found grants under Measure 3.14 to be specific within the meaning of section 771(5A)(D)(iv) of the Act upon preliminarily determining that Government of Italy limits benefits under this program to companies in certain regions. See Preliminary Results, 76 FR at 48135–36. Upon reevaluation of Measure 3.14 for these final results, we find that the Government of Italy failed to respond to our request for usage information regarding this program. We requested this information twice, in supplemental questionnaires dated May 12, 2011, and June 17, 2011. As explained above, in cases where there is not enough information on the record for us to determine whether a program is specific (see section 776(a)(1) of the Act), and in cases where an interested party fails to provide information that has been requested by the Department by the deadline for the submission of that information (see section 776(a)(2)(B) of the Act), we use facts otherwise available. Furthermore, an adverse inference is warranted under section 776(b) of the Act where a party fails to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information from the Department. Because the Government of Italy failed to respond to our request for usage information regarding Measure 3.14, we find application of adverse facts available to be warranted.

Therefore, we determine as adverse facts available that the assistance received by Tomasello under Measure 3.14 is specific. For a full discussion of this issue, see Decision Memorandum at “Analysis of Programs” and Comment 2.

Final Results of Review
In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated individual subsidy rates for the mandatory respondents, De Cecco, Fabianelli, Pallante, and Tomasello. For the period January 1, 2009, through December 31,
2009, we find that the ad valorem net subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/Exporter</th>
<th>Net subsidy rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F.lli De Cecco di Filippo Fara</td>
<td>0.39% (de minimis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Martino S.p.A.</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastificio Fabianelli S.p.A ....</td>
<td>5.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molino e Pastificio Tomasello S.p.A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastificio Antonio Pallante, S.r.L.</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Rates

The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") fifteen days after the date of publication of these final results. Because the net subsidy rates for De Cecco and Fabianelli are less than 0.5 percent and, thus, de minimis, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate shipments of certain pasta by De Cecco and Fabianelli entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009, without regard to countervailing duties, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c). For Pallante and Tomasello, the Department will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties at the net subsidy rate listed above.

For all other companies that were not reviewed (except Barilla G. e R. F.lli S.p.A., and Gruppo Agricoltura Sana S.r.l., which are excluded from the order, and Pasta Lensi S.r.l., which was revoked from the order), we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(j)(1) of the Act.


Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Comment 1: Whether the Department impeded the proceeding

Comment 2: Whether the Department failed to differentiate between national government programs and regional government programs

Comment 3: Whether the Department should have countervalued the entire benefit from Law 46/1982, Article 14 (Fondo Innovazione Tecnologica)

Comment 4: Whether the Department should have found Article 280 of Law 296/2006 and Article 23 of Legislative Decree 38/2000 to be specific.

[FR Doc. 2012–3180 Filed 2–9–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Addendum to Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee Public Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, DOC.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise the schedule and proposed agenda of a meeting of the Environmental Technologies Trade Advisory Committee (ETTAC) will be changed to include additional topics.

DATES: The teleconference meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 24, 2012, at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST). Please register by 5:00 p.m. EST on Friday, February 17, 2012 to listen in on the teleconference meeting.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place via teleconference. For logistical reasons, all participants are required to register in advance by the date specified above. Please contact Mr. Todd DeLelle at the contact information below to register and obtain call-in information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Todd DeLelle, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, Room 4053, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone: 202–482–4877; Fax: 202–482–5665; email: todd.delelle@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will take place from 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. This meeting is open to the public. Written comments concerning ETTAC affairs are welcome any time before or after the meeting. Minutes will be available within 30 days of this meeting.

Topics to be considered: The agenda for the February 24, 2012 ETTAC includes: 2:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m.: Presentation of, and deliberation on, a list of harmonized tariff schedule codes the ETTAC considers relevant to the U.S. environmental industry and recommendations regarding U.S. government approaches to environmental export promotion.

Background: The ETTAC is mandated by Section 2313(c) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 4728(c), to advise the Environmental Trade Working Group (ETWG) of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, through the Secretary of Commerce, on the development and administration of programs to expand U.S. exports of environmental technologies, goods, services, and products. The ETTAC was originally chartered in May of 1994. It was most recently re-chartered until October 2012.

The teleconference will be accessible to people with disabilities. Please specify any requests for reasonable accommodation when registering to participate in the teleconference. Last minute requests will be accepted, but may be impossible to fill.

No time will be available for oral comments from members of the public during this meeting. As noted above, any member of the public may submit pertinent written comments concerning