2. Status reports by working group chairs.
3. Public comments and Proposals.

Closed Session
4. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference to 20 participants on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov no later than September 6, 2012.

A limited number of seats will be available during the public session of the meeting. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting.

However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on October 21, 2011, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 2 § (10)(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, call Yvette Springer at (202) 482–2813.


Yvette Springer,
Committee Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–863]

Honey From the People’s Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order.

SUMMARY: On June 21, 2012, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published in the Federal Register the affirmative Preliminary Determination 1 of this anticircumvention inquiry, and determined that blends of honey and rice syrup are subject to the antidumping duty Order on honey from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). 2 We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Determination. None were submitted. As a result, we are making no changes from the Preliminary Determination for this final determination.

DATES: Effective Date: August 21, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Bertrand, telephone: (202) 482–3207, or Josh Startup, telephone: (202) 482–5260; 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
On June 21, 2012, the Department published the affirmative Preliminary Determination of circumvention of the antidumping Order on honey from the PRC. The Department did not receive any comments from interested parties on this determination.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
We have not made any changes to the Preliminary Determination.

Scope of the Order
The products covered by the order are natural honey, artificial honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, preparations of natural honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight and flavored honey. The subject merchandise includes all grades and colors of honey whether in liquid, creamed, comb, cut comb, or chunk form, and whether packaged for retail or in bulk form. The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheadings 0409.00.00, 1702.90.90, 2106.90.99, 0409.00.0010, 0409.00.0035, 0409.00.0005, 0409.00.0045, 0409.00.0056, and 0409.00.0065 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department’s written description of the merchandise under order is dispositive.

Merchandise Subject to the Anticircumvention Inquiry
The merchandise subject to the anticircumvention inquiry are blends of honey and rice syrup, regardless of the percentage of honey they contain, from the PRC.

International Trade Commission Notification
In accordance with section 781(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), we notified the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) of the proposed inclusion of blends of honey and rice syrup in the antidumping duty order on honey from the PRC. 3 The ITC determined that consultations were not necessary.

Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention
As there is no basis for the Department to reconsider its decision, we continue to find that blends of honey and rice syrup are later-developed merchandise. As explained in the Preliminary Determination, the evidence on the record demonstrates that blends of honey and rice syrup were not commercially available at the time that the investigation was initiated and these blends are materially different from the merchandise under consideration at the time of the investigation and, in particular, different from the honey blends specifically excluded under the Order. Additionally, all honey rice syrup blends, regardless of the percentage of honey they contain, meet the criteria under sections 781(d)(1)(A–E) of the Act. Therefore, the Department determines that blends of honey and rice syrup, regardless of the percentage of honey they contain, from the PRC are later-developed merchandise within the meaning of section 781(d) of the Act, and are within the scope of the Order.

2 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order, Honey From the People’s Republic of China, 66 FR 63676 (December 10, 2001) (“Order”).
4 See the Department’s letter to the ITC dated May 14, 2012, Re: Anticircumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Honey from the People’s Republic of China.
Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.223(i)(2) and (3), we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of blends of honey and rice syrup, from the PRC that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 7, 2011, the date of initiation of this anticircumvention inquiry.

Administrative Protective Order

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), 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 the APO, 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 and terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(j).

Dated: August 14, 2012.
Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–485–805]

Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe From Romania: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe from Romania. The review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Romania S.A. (AMTP). The period of review (POR) is August 1, 2010, through July 31, 2011. We preliminarily determine that AMTP did not sell the subject merchandise at less than normal value during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective Date: August 21, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer or Minoo Hatten, AD/ CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 10, 2000, the Department published the antidumping duty order on certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe (small diameter seamless pipe) from Romania.1

On August 31, 2011, pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), AMTP, a Romanian producer and exporter of the subject merchandise, requested an administrative review of itself. On October 3, 2011, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the order.2 We are conducting the administrative review of the order in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.

On January 30, 2012, the petitioner, United States Steel Corporation (the petitioner) alleged that AMTP made sales of small diameter seamless pipe from Romania at prices below the cost of production (COP) in its home market during the POR.3 The Department determined that this allegation was timely filed in accordance with 19 CFR 351.301(d)(2)(ii). On February 24, 2012, we initiated a sales-below-cost investigation with respect to AMTP.4

Scope of the Order

For purposes of this review, the products covered include small diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows produced, or equivalent, to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) A–53, ASTM A–106, ASTM A–333, ASTM A–334, ASTM A–335, ASTM A–589, ASTM A–795, and the American Petroleum Institute (API) 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of this review also include all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification. Specifically included within the scope of this review are seamless pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 4.5 inches (114.3 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wall-thickness, manufacturing process (hot finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish.

The merchandise subject to this review is typically classified in the HTSUS at subheadings: 7304.10.20, 7304.19.20, 7304.19.50.20, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses: Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the ASTM A–106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit at various American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A–335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A–106. Seamless pressure pipe sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A–106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A–53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They are primarily used in the manufacturing of plants and equipment for food processing, chemical processing, and other types of industrial plants.