

Korea to a level that does not exceed the lesser of the prevailing U.S. normal trade relations (“NTR”)/most-favored-nation (“MFN”) duty rate for the article or the U.S. NTR/MFN duty rate in effect on the day before the Agreement enters into force.

The Statement of Administrative Action accompanying the Act provides that the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) will issue procedures for requesting such safeguard measures, for making its determinations under Section 332(a) of the Act, and for providing relief under Section 332(b) of the Act. CITA was unable to publish these procedures earlier and is requesting an emergency review of the information collection and procedures from the Office of Management and Budget.

CITA must collect information in order to determine whether a domestic textile or apparel industry is being adversely impacted by imports of these products from Korea, thereby allowing CITA to take corrective action to protect the viability of the domestic textile or apparel industry, subject to section 332(b) of the Act.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0336, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 or via email at Jjessup@doc.gov.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Wendy Liberante, OMB Desk Officer, Fax number (202) 395-5167 or via the Internet at Wendy_L_Liberante@omb.gov.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the emergency

provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: International Trade Administration (ITA).

Title: Interim Procedures for Considering Requests under the Commercial Availability Provision of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement.

OMB Control Number: 0625-0270.

Type of Request: Emergency submission (new information collection).

Burden Hours: 89.

Number of Respondents: 16.

Average Hours per Response: 8 hours for Request for Commercial Availability Determination; 2 hours for Response to a Request; and 1 hour for Rebuttal.

Needs and Uses: The United States and Korea negotiated the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement (the “Agreement”), which entered into force on March 15, 2012. Subject to the rules of origin in Annex 4-A of the Agreement, pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement, textile and apparel articles must contain fiber, yarn, and fabric produced in Korea or the United States to receive duty-free tariff treatment. Appendix 4-B-1 of the Agreement will contain a list of specific fiber, yarn, or fabric that either importing Party determined, based on information supplied by interested entities, that the fiber, yarn, or fabric is not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in its territory, or if no interested entity objects to the request. Textile and apparel articles containing these fibers, yarns, or fabrics would also be entitled to duty-free or preferential duty treatment despite not being produced in Korea or the United States.

The list of commercially unavailable fibers, yarns, and fabrics may be changed pursuant to the commercial availability provision in Chapter 4, Annex 4-B, Paragraphs 1-13 of the Agreement. Under this provision, interested entities from the United States or Korea have the right to request that a specific fiber, yarn, or fabric be added to, or removed from, the list of commercially unavailable fibers, yarns, and fabrics in Appendix 4-B-1.

Section 202(o)(3) of the Act provides that the President may modify the list of fibers, yarns and fabrics in Appendix 4-B-1 by determining whether additional fibers, yarns, or fabrics are not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in the United States, and that the President will issue procedures governing the submission of requests and providing an opportunity for interested entities to submit comments. The President delegated the

responsibility for publishing the procedures and administering commercial availability requests to the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA), which issues procedures and acts on requests through the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Textiles and Apparel (OTEXA). OTEXA was unable to publish these procedures earlier and is requesting an emergency review of the information collection and procedures from the Office of Management and Budget.

CITA must collect information about fiber, yarn or fabric technical specifications and the production capabilities of U.S. textile producers to determine whether certain fibers, yarns, or fabrics are available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in the United States, subject to Section 202(o)(3) of the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Jennifer Jessup, Department Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0336, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 or via the Internet at Jjessup@doc.gov.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Wendy Liberante, OMB Desk Officer, Fax number (202) 395-5167 or via the Internet at Wendy_L_Liberante@omb.eop.gov.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016-02229 Filed 2-4-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-560-824]

Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses From Indonesia: Final Results of Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) finds that revocation of

the countervailing duty order (CVD) on certain coated paper (certain coated paper) suitable for high-quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses from Indonesia would be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 5, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith, Office VII, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5255.

Background

On November 17, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the *CVD Order* on certain coated paper from Indonesia.¹ On October 1, 2015, the Department initiated this first sunset review of the *CVD Order* pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.218(c).² Verso Corporation, S.D. Warren Company d/b/a Sappi North America, and Appleton Coated LLC, and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, and Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers

Union, AFL–CIO, CLC, (collectively, Petitioners), timely filed a notice of intent to participate in the review.³

On October 30, 2015, the Department received a substantive response from Petitioners, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ The Department did not receive a response from the Government of Indonesia or any Indonesian producers or exporters of subject merchandise.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to these orders is coated paper. The merchandise subject to these orders are provided for under subheadings: 4810.14.11, 4810.14.1900, 4810.14.2010, 4810.14.2090, 4810.14.5000, 4810.14.6000, 4810.14.70, 4810.19.1100, 4810.19.1900, 4810.19.2010, 4810.19.2090, 4810.22.1000, 4810.22.50, 4810.22.6000, 4810.22.70, 4810.29.1000, 4810.29.5000, 4810.29.6000, 4810.29.70, 4810.32, 4810.39 and 4810.92 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.⁵

Analysis of the Comments Received

All issues in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision

Memorandum, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, the net countervailable subsidy rate likely to prevail if the CVD order were revoked, and the nature of the subsidies. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main U.S. Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 752(b)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the CVD order on certain coated paper from Indonesia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a net countervailable subsidy at the rates listed below:

Manufacturers/Exporters	Net countervailable subsidy rate (percent)
PT Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi, Tbk/PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills/PT Indah Kiat Pulp and Paper, Tbk., collectively known as the Asia Pulp and Paper Company/Sinar Mas Group (APP/SMG)	17.94
All-Others	17.94

¹ See *Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Countervailing Duty Order*, 75 FR 70206 (November 17, 2010) (*CVD Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year “Sunset” Reviews*, 80 FR 59134 (October 1, 2015).

³ See Letter to the Department, “First Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality

Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Domestic Industry’s Notice of Intent to Participate In Sunset Review,” (October 15, 2015) (Notice of Intent to Participate).

⁴ See Letter to the Department, “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review Of Countervailing Duty Order On Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Domestic Industry’s Substantive

Response,” (October 30, 2015) (Substantive Response).

⁵ See “Scope of the Order” section, Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Notification to Interested Parties

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. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

The Department is issuing and publishing these final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: January 29, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-863, A-475-832, A-570-026, A-580-878, A-583-856]

Antidumping Duty Investigations of Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Notice of Correction to Preliminary Antidumping Determinations

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Medley or Shanah Lee, Office III, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4987 and (202) 482-6386, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 4, 2016, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the preliminary determinations of sales for the antidumping investigations of corrosion-resistant steel products ("corrosion-resistant steel") from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.¹

¹ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From India: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 81 FR 63 (January 4, 2016);

The *Preliminary Determinations and Scope Comments Decision Memorandum* contained inadvertent errors and omissions with respect to the "Scope of the Investigation" language. Specifically, in addition to typographical errors, the "Scope of the Investigation" in Appendix I to the *Preliminary Determinations and Scope Comments Decision Memorandum* inadvertently removed a reference to aluminum content, listed an incorrect Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") number (7215.20.1500), and omitted two HTSUS numbers (7215.90.5000 and 7217.20.1500). The correct scope of the investigations is included in the attached Appendix.²

This correction to the *Preliminary Determinations* is issued and published in accordance with section 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: February 1, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Scope of the Investigations

The products covered by this investigation are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted,

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From Italy: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 81 FR 69 (January 4, 2016); *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Negative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 81 FR 72 (January 4, 2016); *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 81 FR 75 (January 4, 2016); and *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 81 FR 78 (January 4, 2016) (collectively, "*Preliminary Determinations*"). See also the Department's memorandum accompanying the *Preliminary Determinations*, "*Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the People's Republic of China, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations*," dated December 21, 2015 ("Scope Comments Decision Memorandum").

² Following the preliminary determinations in the companion countervailing duty investigations of corrosion-resistant steel from the People's Republic of China, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan, the Department placed the Scope Comments Decision Memorandum on the records of those investigations making the same changes to the scope of those investigations. Because the Scope Comments Decision Memorandum contained inadvertent errors and omissions with respect to the "Scope of the Investigation" language there, the Department intends to announce this corrected scope language in a memorandum to the file to be placed on the record in each of those countervailing duty investigations.

varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The products covered include coils that have a width of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (*e.g.*, in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, *etc.*). The products covered also include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (*e.g.*, in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, *i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling" (*e.g.*, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (*e.g.*, the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, *etc.*), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this investigation are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free ("IF")) steels and high strength low alloy ("HSLA") steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.