Postponement of Final Determination

Pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act, on September 23, 2008, Wujin Water requested that, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination in this investigation, the Department postpone its final determination by 60 days.[15] At the same time, Wujin Water agreed that the Department may extend the application of the provisional measures prescribed under 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2) from a 4-month period to a 6-month period. In accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b), we are granting the request and are postponing the final determination until no later than 135 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** because: (1) Our preliminary determination is affirmative, (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist. Suspension of liquidation will be extended accordingly.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 15, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–25032 Filed 10–20–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[15] On October 6, 2008, Petitioner requested that in the event that the Department issues a negative preliminary determination in this investigation, it postpone the final determination until not later than 135 days after the publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A–580–836

Certain Cut–to–Length Carbon–Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 21, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lyn Johnson or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5287 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

At the request of interested parties, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut–to-length carbon–quality steel plate products from the Republic of Korea for the period February 1, 2007, through January 31, 2008. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Request for Revocation in Part, and Deferral of Administrative Review*, 73 FR 16837 (March 31, 2008). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due no later than October 31, 2008.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. If it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary results to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month. See also 19 CFR 351.213(h).

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review by the current deadline of October 31, 2008, for several reasons. Specifically, the Department has granted the respondent, Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (DSM), several extensions to respond to the original and supplemental questionnaires.[1] Thus, the Department requires additional time to review and analyze the sales and cost responses submitted by DSM. Further, the Department requires additional time to review issues such as corporate affiliations and to analyze the changes in DSM's product–coding system as it will affect the Department's matching methodology in this case. Therefore, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of this review by 45 days until December 15, 2008.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

[1] See, e.g., letter to Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd., from Laurie Parkhill, dated August 28, 2008.

Dated: October 14, 2008.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration

[FR Doc. E8–25033 Filed 10–20–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–833]

Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On April 17, 2008, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain polyester staple fiber from Taiwan. The period of review is May 1, 2006, through April 30, 2007. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received and an examination of our calculations, we have made certain changes for the final results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for Far Eastern Textile Limited is listed below in the ''Final Results of the Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 21, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer or Richard Rimlinger, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410 and (202) 482–4477, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 17, 2008, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain polyester staple fiber (PSF) from Taiwan for the period May 1, 2006. through April 30, 2007. See Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 73 FR 20907 (April 17, 2008).

On June 2, 2008, we extended the deadline for the final results of review. See Polyester Staple Fiber from Taiwan: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty

Administrative Review, 73 FR 31433 (June 2, 2008).

We conducted a verification of Far Eastern Textile Limited's (FET) home-market and U.S. sales from June 16 through 19, 2008, and we issued a verification report on July 11, 2008. We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results and our verification findings.

We received case and rebuttal briefs from Weliman, Inc., and Invista, S,a.r.1. (collectively, the petitioners), and FET. The period of review (POR) is May 1, 2006, through April 30, 2007. We have conducted this review in accordance with section 75 1(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is certain polyester staple fiber (PSF). PSF is defined as synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of polyesters measuring 3.3 decitex (3 denier, inclusive) or more in diameter. This merchandise is cut to lengths varying from one inch (25 mm) to five inches (127 mm). The merchandise subject to the order may be coated, usually with a silicon or other finish, or not coated. PSF is generally used as stuffing in sleeping bags, mattresses, ski jackets, comforters, cushions, pillows, and furniture. Merchandise of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 5503.20.00.25[1] is specifically excluded from the order. Also specifically excluded from the order are polyester staple fibers of 10 to 18 denier that are cut to lengths of 6 to 8 inches (fibers used in the manufacture of carpeting). In addition, low-melt PSF is excluded from the order. Low-melt PSF is defined as a bi-component fiber with an outer sheath that melts at a significantly lower temperature than its inner core.

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable in the HTSUS at subheadings 5503.20.00.45 and 5503.20.00.65. 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

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this review are addressed in the October 14, 2008, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from Taiwan'' (Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Attached to this notice as an appendix is a list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded in the Decision Memorandum. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 1117 of the main Department building (CRU). In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Results of the COP Test

Pursuant to section 773(b)(2)(C)(i) of the Act, where less than 20 percent of sales of a given product were at prices less than the cost of production (COP), we did not disregard any below-cost sales of that product because we determined that the below-cost sales were not made in ''substantial quantities.'' Where 20 percent or more of a respondent's sales of a given product during the POR were at prices less than the COP, we determined such sales to have been made in ''substantial quantities.'' See section 773(b)(2)(C) of the Act. The sales were made within an extended period of time in accordance with section 773(b)(2)(B) of the Act because we examined below-cost sales occurring during the entire POR. In such cases, because we compared prices to POR-average costs, we also determined that such sales were not made at prices which would permit recovery of all costs within a reasonable period of time, in accordance with section 773(b)(2)(D) of the Act.

We found that, for certain products, more than 20 percent of the respondent's home-market sales were at prices less than the COP and, thus, the below-cost sales were made within an extended period of time and in substantial quantities. See section 773(b)(2)(C)(i) of the Act. In addition, these sales were made at prices that did not permit the recovery of costs within a reasonable period of time. See section 773(b)(2)(D) of the Act. Therefore, we excluded these sales and used the remaining sales, if any, as the basis for determining normal value, in accordance with section 773(h)(1) of the Act.

Final Results of the Review

We find that a dumping margin of 1.72 percent exists for FET for the period May 1, 2006, through April 30, 2007.

Assessment of Duties

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Although FET indicated that it was not the importer of record for any of its sales to the United States during the POR, it reported the name of the importers of record for all of its U.S. sales. Because FET reported the entered value for all of its U.S. sales, we have calculated importer-specific assessment rates for the merchandise in question by aggregating the dumping margins we calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of those sales.

The Department clarified its ''automatic assessment'' regulation on May 6, 2003. See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping

Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003). This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this clarification, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR23954 (May 6, 2003). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of these final results of review.

Cash-Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements are effective for all shipments of PSF from Taiwan entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash-deposit rate for FET will be 1.72 percent; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value investigation or previous reviews, the cash-deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash-deposit rate

[1] The most current edition of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2006)—Supplement I (Rev 1) (August 1, 2006) incorporates the revision of HTSUS number 5503.20.00.20 to 5503.20.00.25.

will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review, the cash-deposit rate will be 7.31 percent, the all-others rate established in Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, 65 FR33807 (May 25, 2000). These cash-deposit requirements shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also 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 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: October 14, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX I

List of Comments in the Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Date of Sale

Comment 2: Classification of Sales

Comment 3: Grade Designations

Comment 4: Home-Market Credit Expenses

Comment 5: Verification Findings

Comment 6: U.S. Actual Credit Expenses

[FR Doc. E8–24903 Filed 10–20–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A–552–803

Uncovered Innerspring Units from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 21, 2008.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (''the Department'') determines that imports of uncovered innerspring units from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (''Vietnam'') are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). The final weighted–average dumping margins are listed below in the section entitled ''Final Determination of Investigation.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene Degnan or Robert Bolling, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0414 or (202) 482–3434, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 6, 2008, the Department published the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value (''LTFV'') in the antidumping investigation of uncovered innerspring units from Vietnam. *See Uncovered Innerspring Units from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 73 FR 45738 (August 6, 2008) (''*Preliminary Determination*''). We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination*. We did not receive any case or rebuttal briefs from any interested parties.

Period of Investigation

The POI is April 1, 2007, through September 30, 2007. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, which was December 2007. *See* 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

Scope of Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is uncovered innerspring units composed of a series of individual metal springs joined together in sizes corresponding to the sizes of adult mattresses (*e.g.*, twin, twin long, full, full long, queen, California king, and king) and units used in smaller constructions, such as crib and youth mattresses. All uncovered innerspring units are included in this scope regardless of width and length. Included within this definition are innersprings typically ranging from 30.5 inches to 76 inches in width and 68 inches to 84 inches in length. Innersprings for crib mattresses typically range from 25 inches to 27 inches in width and 50 inches to 52 inches in length.

Uncovered innerspring units are suitable for use as the innerspring component in the manufacture of innerspring mattresses, including mattresses that incorporate a foam encasement around the innerspring.

Pocketed and non–pocketed innerspring units are included in this definition. Non–pocketed innersprings are typically joined together with helical wire and border rods. Non–pocketed innersprings are included in this definition regardless of whether they have border rods attached to the perimeter of the innerspring. Pocketed innersprings are individual coils covered by a ''pocket'' or ''sock'' of a nonwoven synthetic material or woven material and then glued together in a linear fashion.

Uncovered innersprings are classified under subheading 9404.29.9010 and have also been classified under subheadings 9404.10.0000, 7326.20.00.70, 7320.20.5010, or 7320.90.5010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Scope–Clarification Request

Caye Home Furnishings LLC (Caye Furnishings), a U.S. manufacturer of living room furniture, requested that we clarify the scope language of the antidumping duty investigations on uncovered innerspring units from the People's Republic of China, South Africa, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. See August 25, 2008, letter from Caye Furnishings. Specifically, Caye Furnishings requested that we modify the scope of the investigations to exclude springs and individually