

in effect on the date of the sale, as certified by the Federal Reserve Board, in accordance with section 773A(a) of the Tariff Act.

### Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily find the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007:

Producer/Exporter	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent-age)
Quimica Amtex, S.A. de C.V. ....	1.44
All Others .....	12.61

The Department will disclose calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). An interested party may request a hearing within thirty days of publication. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 37 days after the date of publication, or the first business day thereafter, unless the Department alters the date pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(d). Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review. See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1). Parties who submit arguments in these proceedings are requested to submit with the argument: 1) a statement of the issue; 2) a brief summary of the argument; and 3) a table of authorities. Further, parties submitting written comments must provide the Department with an additional copy of the public version of any such comments on diskette. The Department will issue final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues in any such written comments or at a hearing, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Upon completion of this administrative review, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department will calculate an assessment rate on all appropriate entries. Amtex has reported entered values for all of its sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we will calculate importer-specific duty assessment rates

on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the examined sales of that importer. These rates will be assessed uniformly on all entries the respective importers made during the POR if these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of review. Where the assessment rate is above *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to assess duties on all entries of subject merchandise by that importer. In accordance with 19 CFR 356.8(a), the Department intends to issue appropriate appraisal instructions directly to CBP on or after 41 days following the publication of the final results of review.

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 company included in these preliminary results that the company did not know were 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 or companies involved in the transaction.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

Furthermore, the following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of CMC from Mexico entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: 1) the cash deposit rate for Amtex will be the rate established in the final results of review, unless that rate is less than 0.50 percent (*de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1)), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; 2) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and 3) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be the all-others rate of 12.61 percent from the LTFV investigation. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands and Sweden*, 70 FR 39734 (July 11, 2005).

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 double antidumping duties.

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

Dated: July 30, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-18217 Filed 8-6-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-916]

### Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) and the International Trade Commission (“ITC”), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on laminated woven sacks from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”). On July 30, 2008, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry. See *Laminated Woven Sacks from China*, Investigation No. 731-TA-1122 (Final), USITC Publication 4025 (July 2008).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* August 7, 2008.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Javier Barrientos, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2243.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), on June 24, 2008, the Department published *Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Final*

*Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 73 FR 35646 (June 24, 2008) (“*Final Determination*”).

#### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this investigation is laminated woven sacks. Laminated woven sacks are bags or sacks consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene (“BOPP”) or to an exterior ply of paper that is suitable for high quality print graphics;<sup>1</sup> printed with three colors or more in register; with or without lining; whether or not closed on one end; whether or not in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves); with or without handles; with or without special closing features; not exceeding one kilogram in weight. Laminated woven sacks are typically used for retail packaging of consumer goods such as pet foods and bird seed.

Effective July 1, 2007, laminated woven sacks are classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) subheadings 6305.33.0050 and 6305.33.0080. Laminated woven sacks were previously classifiable under HTSUS subheading 6305.33.0020. If entered with plastic coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500. If the polypropylene strips and/or polyethylene strips making up the fabric measure more than 5 millimeters in width, laminated woven

sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 4601.99.0500, 4601.99.9000, and 4602.90.0000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

#### Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of LWS, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months. *See Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination*, 73 FR 5801, 5811 (January 31, 2008) (“*Preliminary Determination*”). In this investigation, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the Preliminary Determination, (*i.e.*, January 31, 2008) ended on July 28, 2008. Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to terminate suspension of liquidation and to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties (*i.e.*, release all bonds and refund all cash deposits with interest), unliquidated entries of LWS from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after July 29, 2008, and before the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will continue on or after the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

#### Antidumping Duty Order

On July 30, 2008, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of laminated woven sacks from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of laminated woven sacks from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after January 31, 2008, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination. *See Preliminary Determination*.

The ITC also notified the Department that it made a negative critical circumstances determination in this investigation. Therefore, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension, release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 2, 2007, but before January 31, 2008 (*i.e.*, the 90 days prior to the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*).

Effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as listed below. *See* section 735(c)(3) of the Act. The “PRC-wide” rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weight-average margin (percent)
ZIBO AIFUDI PLASTIC PACKAGING CO., LTD .....	ZIBO AIFUDI PLASTIC PACKAGING CO., LTD .....	64.28

<sup>1</sup> “Paper suitable for high quality print graphics,” as used herein, means paper having an ISO

brightness of 82 or higher and a Sheffield Smoothness of 250 or less. Coated free sheet is an

example of a paper suitable for high quality print graphics.

Exporter	Producer	Weight-average margin (percent)
POLYWELL INDUSTRIAL CO., a.k.a. FIRST WAY (H.K.) LIMITED.	POLYWELL PLASTIC PRODUCT FACTORY .....	64.28
ZIBO LINZI WORUN PACKING PRODUCT CO., LTD .....	ZIBO LINZI WORUN PACKING PRODUCT CO., LTD .....	64.28
SHANDONG QIKAI PLASTICS PRODUCT CO., LTD .....	SHANDONG QIKAI PLASTICS PRODUCT CO., LTD .....	64.28
CHANGLE BAODU PLASTIC CO. LTD .....	CHANGLE BAODU PLASTIC CO. LTD .....	64.28
ZIBO LINZI SHUAIQIANG PLASTICS CO. LTD .....	ZIBO LINZI SHUAIQIANG PLASTICS CO. LTD .....	64.28
ZIBO LINZI QITIANLI PLASTIC FABRIC CO. LTD .....	ZIBO LINZI QITIANLI PLASTIC FABRIC CO. LTD .....	64.28
SHANDONG YOULIAN CO. LTD .....	SHANDONG YOULIAN CO. LTD .....	64.28
ZIBO LINZI LUITONG PLASTIC FABRIC CO. LTD .....	ZIBO LINZI LUITONG PLASTIC FABRIC CO. LTD .....	64.28
WENZHOU HOTSON PLASTICS CO. LTD .....	WENZHOU HOTSON PLASTICS CO. LTD .....	64.28
JIANGSU HOTSON PLASTICS CO. LTD .....	JIANGSU HOTSON PLASTICS CO. LTD .....	64.28
CANGNAN COLOR MAKE THE BAG .....	CANGNAN COLOR MAKE THE BAG .....	64.28
ZIBO QIGAO PLASTIC CEMENT CO. LTD .....	ZIBO QIGAO PLASTIC CEMENT CO. LTD .....	64.28
PRC-WIDE RATE .....	.....	91.73

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to laminated woven sacks from the PRC pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 1117 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: August 4, 2008.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E8-18196 Filed 8-6-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-421-811]

#### Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From the Netherlands; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request from petitioner Aqualon Company, a division of Hercules Incorporated (Aqualon), a U.S. manufacturer of purified carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) and CP Kelco B.V., CP Kelco U.S. Inc., Huber Engineered Materials (HEM) and J.M. Huber Corporation (CP Kelco B.V. is a producer of CMC in the Netherlands<sup>1</sup> and is referred to as "CP Kelco" for purposes of these preliminary results),

the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CMC from the Netherlands. This administrative review covers imports of subject merchandise produced and exported by CP Kelco (formerly known as Noviant B.V.).<sup>2</sup> The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007.

We preliminarily determine that sales of subject merchandise by CP Kelco have been made at less than normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on appropriate entries based on the difference between the export price (EP) or constructed export price (CEP) and NV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Effective Date: August 7, 2008.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen Bailey or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0193 or (202) 482-3019, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On July 11, 2005, the Department published the antidumping duty order on CMC from the Netherlands. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands and*

*Sweden*, 70 FR 39734 (July 11, 2005) (CMC Order). On July 3, 2007, the Department published the opportunity to request an administrative review of, *inter alia*, CMC from the Netherlands for the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 72 FR 36420 (July 3, 2007).

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), Aqualon, CP Kelco, and Akzo Nobel Functional Chemicals B.V. (Akzo) requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CMC from the Netherlands on July 25, 2007, July 27, 2007, and July 31, 2007, respectively. On August 24, 2007, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review covering sales, entries and/or shipments of CMC for the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, from CP Kelco and Akzo. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 72 FR 48613 (August 24, 2007).

On September 6, 2007, the Department issued its antidumping duty questionnaire to CP Kelco and Akzo. Akzo withdrew its request for review on October 2, 2007. Petitioner withdrew its request for review of sales by Akzo on October 3, 2007.

CP Kelco submitted its section A questionnaire response (AQR) on October 11, 2007, and its sections B and C questionnaire responses on October 26, 2007 (BCQR).

On November 14, 2007, Aqualon alleged that CP Kelco made home market sales of CMC at prices below the cost of production (COP) during the POR. Also on November 14, 2007, in the same submission, Aqualon provided

<sup>1</sup> CP Kelco U.S. Inc. and HEM are importers and purchasers of subject merchandise, and J.M. Huber Corporation is the parent of the CP Kelco group of companies.

<sup>2</sup> See *Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from the Netherlands; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 72 FR 44099, 44101 (August 7, 2007), unchanged in the final, *Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from the Netherlands: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 72 FR 70821, 70822 (December 13, 2007) (*Final Results of First Administrative Review*).