Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

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

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Reporting of Sea Turtle Incidental Take in Virginia Chesapeake Bay Pound Net Operations.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0470. Form Number(s): NA.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 27. Average Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 81.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a current information collection.

This action would continue the reporting measure requiring all Virginia Chesapeake Bay pound net fishermen to report interactions with endangered and threatened sea turtles, found both live and dead, in their pound net operations. When a live or dead sea turtle is discovered during a pound net trip, the Virginia pound net fisherman is required to report the incidental take to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and, if necessary, the appropriate rehabilitation and stranding network. This information will be used to monitor the level of incidental take in the state-managed Virginia pound net fishery and ensure that the seasonal pound net leader restrictions (50 CFR 223.206(d)(10)) are adequately protecting listed sea turtles. Based on the number of sea turtle takes anticipated in the Virginia pound net fishery and the available number of

Virginia pound net fishermen and pound nets, the number of responses anticipated on an annual basis is 483.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.
Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.
OMB Desk Officer:

OIRA Submission@omb.eop.gov.

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 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

 $OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.$

Dated: July 11, 2012.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-17299 Filed 7-16-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-502, A-549-502, A-489-501, C-489-502, A-351-809, A-201-805, A-580-809, A-583-814, and A-583-008]

Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From India, Thailand, and Turkey; Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan; and Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on (1) certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey; (2) certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan; and (3) certain

circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, and the determinations by the International Trade Commission (the ITC) that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of the continuation of these AD orders and CVD order.

DATES: Effective July 17, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Terpstra or Robert James (AD orders) or Eric Greynolds (CVD order), AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3965, (202) 482–0649, and (202) 482–6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2011, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD and CVD orders on certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey, certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan, and certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), respectively. As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of subsidization, and notified the ITC of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail were the orders revoked.2

 $^{^{1}\,}See$ Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review, 76 FR 38613 (July 1, 2011).

² See Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From India, Thailand, and Turkey; Final Results of Expedited Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders, 76 FR 66893 (October Continued

On July 5, 2012, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on certain pipe and tube from Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these AD and CVD orders are identified in the Appendix to this notice.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy, and of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD and CVD orders on certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India, Thailand, and Turkey, certain circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan, and certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Taiwan.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of these orders is the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these finding/orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the continuation.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

28, 2011); Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube From Turkey: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order, 76 FR 64900 (October 19, 2011); and Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan; and Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Order, 76 FR 66899 (October 28, 2011) (collectively, Final Results)

³ See Certain Circular Welded Pipe and Tube From Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey, 77 FR 39736 (July 5, 2012) and USITC Publication titled Certain Circular Welded Pipe and Tube From Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey (Inv. Nos. 701–TA–253 and 731–TA–132, 252, 271, 273, 532– 534, and 536 (Third Review), USITC Publication 4333 (June 2012). Dated: July 10, 2012.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX

Scope of the Antidumping And Countervailing Duty Orders

India—Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (A-533-502)

The products covered by the order include certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more but not over 16 inches. These products are commonly referred to in the industry as standard pipes and tubes produced to various American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) specifications, most notably A–53, A–120, or A–135.

The antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes from India, published on May 12, 1986, included standard scope language which used the import classification system as defined by Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated (TSUSA). The United States developed a system of tariff classification based on the international harmonized system of customs nomenclature. On January 1, 1989, the U.S. tariff schedules were fully converted from the TSUSA to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). See, e.g., Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes From India; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, 56 FR 26650, 26651 (June 10, 1991). As a result of this transition, the scope language we used in the 1991 Federal Register notice is slightly different from the scope language of the original final determination and antidumping duty order.

Until January 1, 1989, such merchandise was classifiable under item numbers 610.3231, 610.3234, 610.3241, 610.3242, 610.3243, 610.3252, 610.3254, 610.3256, 610.3258, and 610.4925 of the TSUSA. This merchandise is currently classifiable under HTS item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090. As with the TSUSA numbers, the HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.4

Thailand—Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (A–549–502)

The products covered by the order include certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more but not over 16 inches. These products are commonly referred to in the industry as standard pipes and tubes produced to various ASTM specifications, most notably A–53, A–120, or A–135.

The antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel standard pipes and tubes from India, published on May 12, 1986, included standard scope language which used the import classification system as defined by TSUSA. The United States developed a system of tariff classification based on the international harmonized system of customs nomenclature. On January 1, 1989, the U.S. tariff schedules were fully converted from the TSUSA to the HTS. See, e.g., Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes From India; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, 56 FR 26650, 26651 (June 10, 1991). As a result of this transition, the scope language we used in the 1991 Federal Register notice is slightly different from the scope language of the original final determination and antidumping duty order.

Until January 1, 1989, such merchandise was classifiable under item numbers 610.3231, 610.3234, 610.3241, 610.3242, 610.3243, 610.3252, 610.3254, 610.3256, 610.3258, and 610.4925 of the TSUSA. This merchandise is currently classifiable under HTS item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090. As with the TSUSA numbers, the HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive. 56

Turkey—Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (A-489-501)

The products covered by this order include circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, or galvanized, painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded and coupled). Those pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipe, though they may also be called structural or mechanical tubing in certain applications. Standard pipes and tubes are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioner units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing and mechanical applications, such as for fence tubing, and for protection of electrical wiring, such as conduit shells.

The scope is not limited to standard pipe and fence tubing, or those types of mechanical and structural pipe that are used in standard pipe applications. All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included in the scope of this order, except for line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, cold-drawn or cold-rolled mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished rigid conduit.

Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90. Although

⁴ See Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 69626, 69627 (November 15, 2010).

⁵ See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 64696 (October 20, 2010).

⁶ There was one scope ruling in which British Standard light pipe 387/67, Class A–1 was found to be within the scope of the order per remand. *See Scope Rulings*, 58 FR 27542 (May 10, 1993).

the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.⁷

Turkey—Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube (C-489-502)

The products covered by the order are certain welded carbon steel pipe and tube with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more, but not over 16 inches, of any wall thickness (pipe and tube) from Turkey. These products are currently provided for under the HTSUS as item numbers 7306.30.10, 7306.30.50, and 7306.90.10. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.⁸

Brazil, Mexico, and the Republic of Korea— Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe (A–351–809, A–201–805, and A–580–809)

The products covered by the orders are circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meets ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for farming and support members for reconstruction or load bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in the orders.

All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of the orders, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines is also not included in the orders.

Imports of the products covered by the orders are currently classifiable under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 73.06.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.⁹

Taiwan—Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe (A–583–814)

The products covered by the order are (1) circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross section over 114.3 millimeters (4.5 inches), but not over 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, with a wall thickness of 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches) or more, regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or endfinish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled); and (2) circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section less than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches), with a wall thickness of less than 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches). regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end-finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkling systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence-tubing and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for construction, or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm-equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in the order.

All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of the order, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind or used for oil and gas pipelines is also not included in the scope of the order.

Imports of the products covered by the order are currently classifiable under the following HTSUS subheadings, 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.85, 7306.30.50.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive. ¹⁰

Taiwan—Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes (A–583–008)

The products covered by the order are certain circular welded carbon steel pipes

the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Korea, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992); Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 77770 (December 14, 2011); and Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 77 FR 34344 (June 11, 2012).

¹⁰ See Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan and Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Taiwan, 71 FR 46447 (August 14, 2006). and tubes from Taiwan, which are defined as: welded carbon steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross section, with walls not thinner than 0.065 inch, and 0.375 inch or more but not over 4.5 inches in outside diameter, currently classified under HTSUS item numbers 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, and 7306.30.50.55. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the order is dispositive. ¹¹ [FR Doc. 2012–17372 Filed 7–16–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-833]

Stainless Steel Bar From Japan: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from an interested party, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from Japan (the Order) covering the period February 1, 2010, through January 31, 2011. The interested party that requested the administrative review has since withdrawn its request. As a result, the Department is rescinding this review.

DATES: Effective Date: July 17, 2012. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bryan Hansen 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) 482–3683 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 30, 2012, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the Order. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, and Deferral of Administrative Review, 77 FR 19179, 19181 (March 30, 2012). Based on a request for review from Suruga USA Corp. (Suruga), we initiated a review of Misumi Corporation (Misumi). Id. No other

⁷ See Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube From Turkey: Notice of Final Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 64250, 64251 (October 19, 2010).

⁸ See Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe From Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 44766 (July 29, 2010).

⁹ See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Brazil,

¹¹ See Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 63902 (October 14, 2011).