

switches, horns, capacitors, resistors, fuses, diodes, transistors, thyristors, semiconductor devices, controllers, circuit breakers and protectors, conductors, junction boxes, lamps/lighting equipment, sound signaling devices, thermostats, seats and related parts, seat belts, windshield wipers, cameras, suspension parts, radiators, road wheels, measuring/metering instruments, speedometers, tachometers, shock absorbers, and optical lenses (duty rate range: free—12.5%, 36¢ each/8¢ per jewel + 5.6%). The request indicates that all foreign steel products subject to an antidumping/countervailing duty order will be admitted in domestic (duty-paid) status (19 CFR 146.43).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is January 22, 2013.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Pierre Duy at Pierre.Duy@trade.gov, or (202) 482-1378.

Dated: December 7, 2012.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-30133 Filed 12-12-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-937]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2010-2011

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("Department") published its *Preliminary Results* of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") on June 6, 2012.¹ The period of

review ("POR") is May 1, 2010, through April 30, 2011. Further, the Department released the results of its Post-Preliminary analysis on October 23, 2012,² in which we determined that the antidumping margin calculation methodology shall remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results* and Post-Preliminary Results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, the final results do not differ from the *Preliminary Results*. The final dumping margin for this review is listed in the "Final Results of Review" section below.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 13, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krishna Hill or Robert Bolling, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4037 or (202) 482-3434, respectively.

Background

On June 6, 2012, the Department published its *Preliminary Results*. On July 6, 2012, RZBC Co., Ltd., RZBC Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd., RZBC (Juxian) Co., Ltd. (collectively "RZBC") submitted a case brief for this administrative review.³ On July 11, 2012, the Department received a rebuttal brief from Archer Daniels Midland Company, Cargill, Incorporated, and Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC ("Petitioners").⁴ No other party submitted comments.

We have conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), 19 CFR 351.213, and 19 CFR 351.221.

Review, 77 FR 33399 (June 6, 2012) ("Preliminary Results").

² See Memorandum from Abdelali Elouaradia to Paul Piquado, regarding "Second Antidumping Administrative Review of Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Post-Preliminary Analysis Memo," dated October 22, 2012 ("Post-Preliminary Results").

³ See Letter from RZBC to the Department, regarding "Citric Acid and Citrate Salt from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief," dated July 6, 2012. The Department also considered RZBC's pre-preliminary comments for the final results. See Letter from RZBC to the Department, regarding "Citric Acid and Citrate Salt from People's Republic of China: Pre-preliminary Results Comments," dated May 8, 2012.

⁴ See Letter from Petitioners to the Department, regarding "Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From The People's Republic of China: Rebuttal Brief," dated July 11, 2012.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate.⁵ Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate, which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"), respectively. Potassium citrate and crude calcium citrate are classifiable under 2918.15.5000 and 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS, respectively. Blends that include citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate are classifiable under 3824.90.9290 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs and additional comments received by parties in this review are addressed in the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Second Administrative Review of Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from the People's Republic of China" (dated concurrently with this notice) ("Issues and Decision Memorandum"), which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as an appendix. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Import Administration's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS"). Access to IA ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> and in the CRU, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and

⁵ See Issues and Decision Memorandum issued concurrently with this notice for a complete description of the Scope of the Order.

⁶ See *Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 74 FR 25703 (May 29, 2009).

¹ See *Preliminary Results of the Second Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; and Partial Rescission of Administrative*

Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://www.trade.gov/ia/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on an analysis of the comments received, the Department has not made any changes in the margin calculation since the *Preliminary Results*.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the dumping margins for the POR are as follows:

Exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
RZBC Co., Ltd./RZBC Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd./RZBC (Juxian) Co., Ltd	0.00

Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer- (or customer) specific assessment rate is *de minimis* under 19 CFR 351.106(c) (*i.e.*, less than 0.50 percent), the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁷

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For RZBC, because the rate is zero, no cash deposit will be required; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above

that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate established in the final determination of the less than fair value investigation (*i.e.*, 156.87 percent); and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

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 the review period. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.402(f)(3), failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

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 as explained in the administrative protective order itself. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice of the final results of these reviews is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: December 4, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix—List of Comments and Issues in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Whether the Department Should

Exclude Water from the Margin Calculation

Comment 2: Surrogate Value for Water

[FR Doc. 2012–29977 Filed 12–12–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–844]

Certain Lined Paper From India: Notice of Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 13, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff, 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) 482–1009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 4, 2012, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain lined paper from India.¹

Pursuant to requests from interested parties, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty administrative review with respect to 82 companies for the period January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011.² On November 27, 2012, petitioners³ withdrew their review request.⁴

Partial Rescission of the 2011 Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The Department initiated the instant review on October 31, 2012.⁵ The petitioners’ withdrawal request was submitted within the 90-day period and, thus, is timely. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), and consistent with our practice, we are rescinding this review

¹ See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, Or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 77 FR 53863 (September 4, 2012).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 77 FR 65858 (October 31, 2012) (Initiation).

³ Petitioners are the Association of American School Paper Suppliers.

⁴ See petitioners’ November 27, 2012, Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review.

⁵ See *Initiation*.

⁷ In these final results, the Department applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).