and Border Protection to revise the cash deposit rates covering the subject merchandise and to assess antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise during the POR based on the revised assessment rates calculated by the Department.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 516A(c)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 18, 2008.

#### Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. E8–27874 Filed 11–20–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

A-570-601

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, from the People's Republic of China; Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of the 2006–2007 Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 21, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Stolz, 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) 482–4474.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

On July 26, 2007, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register a notice of the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review of tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished ("TRBs") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 72 FR 41057 (July 26, 2007). On July 17, 2008, the Department published its preliminary results on TRBs from the PRC. See Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 73 FR 41033 (July 17, 2008). The final results of this administrative review are currently due no later than November 14, 2008.

# Extension of Time Limit for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to issue the final results in an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time period to a maximum of 180 days.

The Department has determined that completion of the final results within the 120-day period is not practicable because the Department requires additional time to analyze case and rebuttal briefs, and to hold a hearing. Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the current time limit, the Department is extending the time period for issuing the final results of review by 60 days, until January 13, 2009, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

This notice is published pursuant to sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: November 13, 2008.

#### Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–27760 Filed 11–20–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS-S** 

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

Mission Statement: Building for the Future: U.S. Building Products Trade Mission to Asia, April 20–28, 2009

**AGENCY:** Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

## **Mission Description**

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service is organizing a Trade Mission to Hong Kong, Singapore, and Bangkok, Thailand, April 20–28, 2009, to promote U.S. firms offering environmentally friendly design and engineering services, energy efficient building systems, efficient lighting and heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) systems, and eco-friendly building products.

Growing interest in energy efficiency, environmental protection, and "green" building are generating significant opportunities in these markets for U.S. firms offering innovative products and technologies. The mission will include

one-on-one business matchmaking appointments with prospective agents, distributors, and end-users; updates on major projects; Embassy briefings on doing business in each country market; and networking receptions.

#### **Commercial Setting**

Hong Kong

In Hong Kong's estimated \$24 billion annual construction and building sector, usage of eco-friendly and energy-saving products has increased in recent years as developers are becoming more concerned about their environmental image and seek to attract multinational corporate tenants who prefer features that will save energy, reduce waste, and increase productivity in their commercial projects.

Government regulations and incentives play a pivotal role in shaping the design of residential buildings in Hong Kong. Government incentives to encourage green building and waste reduction include exempting green features from the calculation of the gross floor area of a property, which grants developers extra floor space to boost the market value of their properties.

In the last five years, growth in demand has been significant for environmentally-friendly products such as T5 lamps, variable-speed pumps, heat recovery systems in HVAC, service-ondemand features, advanced window glazings, and motion sensors. Metal formworks have extensively replaced timber. More pre-fabricated elements are used to allow cleaner construction sites. Use of photovoltaic panels has also increased, particularly in public buildings, although not on a large scale. The market for green building products in Hong Kong is far from maturity and holds genuine potential.

#### Singapore

Singapore's \$17 billion construction market is estimated to reach \$20 billion annually over the next five years. Government spending will be the main factor sustaining construction demand, with emphasis on infrastructure projects. Singapore's interest in green building promises to be substantial. The Government has set aside about \$13 million over the next three years for the Green Mark Incentive Program, administered by the Building and Construction Authority (BCA), offering cash incentives to private developers and building owners for efforts to achieve a BCA Green Mark Gold rating for new or retrofitted buildings with a gross floor area exceeding 5,000 square meters. Furthermore, under BCA's Green Mark program, the Marina Bay