

countervailing duty proceedings at the Department.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

Date: February 18, 2011.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-886]

Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from interested parties, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene retail carrier bags (PRCBs) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) with respect to Dongguan Nozawa Plastics Products Co., Ltd., and United Power Packaging, Ltd. (collectively Nozawa). The period of review is August 1, 2009, through July 31, 2010. The Department is rescinding the administrative review.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 1, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine Cartos 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) 482-1757 or (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2004, we published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on PRCBs from the PRC. See *Antidumping Duty Order: Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 48201 (August 9, 2004). On August 2, 2010, we published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on PRCBs from the PRC. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 75

FR 45094 (August 2, 2010). On August 31, 2010, pursuant to section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), the petitioner, the Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee and its individual members, Hilex Poly Co., LLC, and Superbag Corporation, requested an administrative review of the order with respect to Nozawa, an exporter of PRCBs from the PRC. On September 29, 2010, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the order. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 75 FR 60076 (September 29, 2010).

Rescission of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, "in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review." We received a notice of withdrawal from the petitioner with respect to the review requested of Nozawa within the 90-day time limit. See letter from the petitioner dated December 22, 2010. Because we received no other requests for review of Nozawa and no other requests for the review of the order on PRCBs from the PRC with respect to other companies subject to the order, we are rescinding the administrative review of the order in full. This rescission is in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Notification to Importer

This notice serves as a final 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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: February 17, 2011.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Water Technology Trade Mission to India

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS), is organizing a Water Technology Trade Mission to India from February 28 to March 4, 2011. The purpose of the mission is to expose U.S. firms to India's rapidly expanding water and waste water market and to assist U.S. companies to seize export opportunities in this sector. The trade mission participants will be comprised of representatives from leading U.S. companies that provide state-of-the-art water and waste water technologies ranging from hydropower and desalination plants to appliances and purification systems. The mission will visit two cities: Bangalore and Mumbai, where participants will receive market briefings and meet with key government decisions makers and prospective private sector partners on a one-on-one basis. During the Mumbai portion of the mission delegates will use Aquatech India 2011, a leading international water technology show, as a platform for business meetings and networking with the option to exhibit either on their own or in a shared CS exhibition area that will be offered separately as a supplemental service to Trade Mission participants.

Commercial Setting

India faces a critical shortage of reliable, safe water for personal consumption and for industrial use. In recent years rapid industrialization and a growing population have placed increasing demands on the country's limited water resources. Although India receives substantial amounts of annual rainfall, the monsoon season is unpredictable and much of the rainfall is not captured. Furthermore, most of India's water resources are allocated to the agricultural sector, leaving little or