

advanced manufacturing? In which manufacturing industries will our nation have comparative advantages?

(7) *Exports*: How could the government better assist small and medium-sized domestic firms sell their products abroad? What policies can be pursued that would help all U.S. businesses increase their exports?

(8) *Implications of changes in the innovative process*: In recent years, some experts have noted that the innovation process itself is changing, and that approaches such as user-driven innovation, open innovation, design thinking, combinatorial innovation, modularity, and multi-disciplinary innovation are growing in importance. What are the policy implications of these and other changes in the innovation process? Should policy makers be thinking differently about our approach to industrial organization and competition policy in light of these changes?

(9) *Innovation in the services sector*: What sectors of the economy have gained less from innovation in the past and—to the extent that innovation could have sustained competitiveness—what are the obstacles to their progress? What are the policy issues that are raised by the nature of innovation in the service sector?

(10) *Enhancing the exchange of ideas*: How can public policy better promote the exchange of ideas among market participants—that is, support “markets for technology”—that enhance the social value of innovations? Similarly, how can the government assist in the diffusion of best practices? Given that ideas and knowledge cannot be traded as readily as are physical goods, what is the government’s role in supporting more effective markets?

We recognize that since the initial launch of the Innovation Strategy in 2009, DOC and other parts of the Administration have released other Requests for Information on innovation-related topics. For instance, DOC’s Office of Innovation & Entrepreneurship (<http://www.eda.gov/OIE>) has collaborated with the NEC and the Office of Science and Technology Policy on, among other things, an RFI focused on improving the commercialization of university-driven basic research. See <http://www.eda.gov/PDF/WH%20RFI%20Announcement.pdf>. Many of these inquiries are still in-process. Commenters on this RFI are welcome to submit materials generated for those other matters in order to build the record for our January 2012 report to Congress. Additional reports, articles, and analyses are also welcome, although we strongly urge that they be submitted

electronically and that commenters identify in their cover letters how those other materials relate to this inquiry.

Issued in Washington, DC on February 1, 2011.

**John Connor,**

*Office of the Secretary of Commerce.*

[FR Doc. 2011–2558 Filed 2–3–11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–901]

#### **Certain Lined Paper Products From the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Time Limits for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cindy Robinson or Stephanie Moore, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3797 or (202) 482–3692, respectively.

#### **Background**

On October 18, 2010, the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Department”) published the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review on certain lined paper products (“CLPP”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), covering the period September 1, 2008, to August 31, 2009. See *Certain Lined Paper Products From the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 63814 (October 18, 2010). The final results of review are currently due on February 15, 2011.

#### **Extension of Time Limits for the Final Results**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), requires the Department to issue final results 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. Completion of the final results of the administrative review within the 120-day period is not

practicable because an issue arose late in the proceeding regarding improperly submitted business proprietary information. This issue requires the rejection and resubmission of briefs. The Department will need additional time to ensure proper treatment of this information.

Given that the parties have been provided additional time to submit a brief and a rebuttal in this case, only upon receipt of those submissions will the Department be able to consider the arguments raised by parties. This will require additional time for the Department to address the claims in the case and rebuttal briefs the parties will file. Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified under the Act, we are extending the time period for issuing the final results of the administrative review to 180 days, until April 18, 2011, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

We are publishing this notice pursuant to sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: January 31, 2011.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2011–2524 Filed 2–3–11; 8:45 am]

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## 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: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review**

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 4, 2011.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (“Department”) has determined that a request for a new shipper review (“NSR”) of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings (“TRBs”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for initiation. The period of review (“POR”) for this NSR is June 1, 2010, through November 30, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Medley, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW.,