

materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of the subject merchandise within 45 days of this final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess upon further instruction by the Department antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding APO

This notice also serves as a reminder to the parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return or 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 determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 23, 2009.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

Parties' Comments

Comment 1: Whether Huludao Pipe Could Have Reported Steel Consumption on a More Product-Specific Basis

Comment 2: Whether Huludao Pipe Could Have Reported the Consumption of Paint, Thinner, and Packing Labor on a More Product-Specific Basis

Comment 3: The Department's Valuation of Huludao Pipe's Water Consumption

Comment 4: Huludao Pipe's Reported Steel By-Product Quantity

Comment 5: Whether Huludao Pipe's Reported Scrap Steel Offset Should be Reduced by Transportation Costs

Comment 6: Application of Warehousing Grace Period

Comment 7: Reported Days in Warehouse

Comment 8: Calculation of Warehousing Volume

Comment 9: Whether the Date of the Commercial Invoice Is the Proper Date of Sale

Comment 10: Scrap Surrogate Value

Comment 11: Eligibility of Pangang Group Beihai Steel Pipe Corporation for a Separate Rate

Comment 12: Applying Adverse Facts Available to Non-Responsive Companies

Comment 13: Selection of Surrogate Financial Statements

Comment 14: Whether the Imposition of Both Countervailing and Antidumping Duties Constitutes the Double Counting of Duties

[FR Doc. E9-7093 Filed 3-30-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Childrens Hospital, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, as amended by Pub. L. 106-36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 3705, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue., NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 09-001. Applicant: Childrens Hospital, Los Angeles, CA 90027. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: See notice at 74 FR 8503, February 25, 2009.

Docket Number: 09-002. Applicant: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Denver, CO 80202. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 74 FR 8503, February 25, 2009.

Docket Number: 09-003. Applicant: U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Laurel, MD 20708. Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 74 FR 8503, February 25, 2009.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. Reasons: Each foreign instrument is an electron microscope and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring an electron

microscope. We know of no electron microscope, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of each instrument.

Dated: March 23, 2009.

Christopher Cassel,

Acting Director, Subsidies Enforcement Office, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-7222 Filed 3-30-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-931]

Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Correction to Countervailing Duty Order

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 31, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4014, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2209.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

On March 19, 2009, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of countervailing duty order on circular welded austenitic stainless pressure pipe from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 74 FR 11712 (March 19, 2009) ("CVD Order"). Subsequent to the publication of the CVD Order in the **Federal Register**, we identified an inadvertent error.

The notice states that on March 11, 2009, the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its final affirmative determination of material injury. This is a typographical error. The Department received the ITC's notification of its final affirmative determination of material injury on March 12, 2009.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 777(i) and 706(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.