- 8. Energy storage or distribution (USPC 307/38–41; 700/295–298; 713/300–340).
- 9. Fuel cell-powered vehicles (USPC 180/65.21; 180/65.31).
- 10. Human-powered vehicle (USPC 180/205; 280/200–304.5).
- 11. Hybrid-powered vehicle (USPC 180/65.21–65.29; 73/35.01–35.13, 112–115, 116–119A, 121–132).
- 12. Incoherent light emitter structure (USPC 257/79, 82, 88–90, 93, 99–103).
- 13. Land vehicle (USPC 105/49–61 (electric trains); 180/65.1–65.8 (electric cars)).
- 14. Optical systems and elements (USPC 359/591–598).
- 15. Roadway, *e.g.*, recycled surface, all-weather bikeways (USPC 404/32–46).
- 16. Static structures (USPC 52/309.1–309.17, 404.1–404.5, 424–442, 783.1–795.1).
- 17. Thermal (USPC 702/130-136).
- 18. Transportation (USPC 361/19, 20, 141, 152, 218).
- 19. Watercraft drive (electric powered) (USPC 440/6–7).
- 20. Watercraft drive (human powered) (USPC 440/21–32).
- 21. Wave-powered boat motors (USPC 440/9).
- 22. Wind-powered boat motors (USPC 440/8).
- 23. Wind-powered ships (USPC 114/102.1–115).

C. Environmentally Friendly Farming

- 1. Alternative irrigation technique (USPC 405/36–51).
- 2. Animal waste disposal or recycling (USPC 210/610–611; 71/11–30).
- 3. Fertilizer alternative, *e.g.*, composting (USPC 71/8–30).
- 4. Pollution abatement, soil conservation (USPC 405/15).
- 5. Water conservation (USPC 137/78.2–78.3; 137/115.01–115.28).
 - 6. Yield enhancement (USPC 504).

D. Environmental Purification, Protection, or Remediation

- 1. Biodegradable (USPC 383/1; 523/124–128; 525/938; 526/914).
- 2. Bio-hazard, Disease (permanent containment of malicious virus, bacteria, prion) (USPC 588/249–249.5).
- 3. Bio-hazard, Disease (destruction of malicious virus, bacteria, prion) (USPC 588/299).
- 4. Carbon capture or sequestration (USPC 95/139–140; 405/129.1–129.95; 423/220–234).
- 5. Disaster (*e.g.*, spill, explosion, containment, or cleanup) (USPC 405/129.1–129.95).
- 6. Environmentally friendly coolants, refrigerants, etc. (USPC 252/71–79).
- 7. Genetic contamination (USPC 422/1–43).

- 8. Hazardous or Toxic waste destruction or containment (USPC 588/1–261).
- 9. In atmosphere (USPC 95/57–81, 149–240).
- 10. In water (USPC 210/600–808; 405/60).
 - 11. Landfill (USPC 405/129.95).
- 12. Nuclear waste containment or disposal (USPC 588/1–20, 400).
- 13. Plants and plant breeding (USPC 800/260–323.3).
- 14. Post-consumer material (USPC 264/36.1–36.22, 911–921; 521/40–49.8).
- 15. Recovery of excess process materials or regeneration from waste stream (USPC 162/29, 189–191; 164/5; 521/40–49.8; 562/513).
- 16. Recycling (USPC 29/403.1–403.4; 75/401–403; 156/94; 264/37.1–37.33).
- 17. Smokestack (USPC 110/345; 422/900).
- 18. Soil (USPC 405/128.1–128.9, 129.1–129.95).
- 19. Toxic material cleanup (USPC 435/626–282).
- 20. Toxic material permanent containment or destruction (USPC 588/
- 21. Using microbes or enzymes (USPC 435/262.5).

Dated: November 30, 2009.

David J. Kappos,

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. E9–29207 Filed 12–7–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-959]

Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Effective Date: December 8, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Neubacher, Jennifer Meek or Mary Kolberg, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5823, (202) 482–2778 and (202) 482–1785 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 13, 2009, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") initiated a countervailing duty investigation of certain coated paper suitable for high–quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses ("certain coated paper") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation, 74 FR 53703 (October 20, 2009). Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than December 17, 2009.

Postponement of Due Date for Preliminary Determination

On November 19, 2009, the Department received a request from Appleton Coated LLC, NewPage Corporation, S.D. Warren Company d/b/ a Sappi Fine Paper North America, and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (collectively, "Petitioners") to postpone the preliminary determination of the countervailing duty investigation of certain coated paper from the PRC. Under section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department may extend the period for reaching a preliminary determination in a countervailing duty investigation until no later than the 130th day after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation if the petitioner makes a timely request. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), Petitioners' request for postponement of the preliminary determination was made 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination. Thus, we are fully extending the due date for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the day on which the investigation was initiated (i.e., February 20, 2010). However, February 20, 2010, falls on a Saturday and it is the Department's long-standing practice to issue a determination the next business day when the statutory deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday, or any other day when the Department is closed. See Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005). Accordingly, the deadline for completion of the preliminary determination is now no later than February 22, 2010.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e).

Dated: November 25, 2009.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–29243 Filed 12–7–09; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-580-809]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Rescission in Part of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to requests from interested parties, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe ("CWP") from the Republic of Korea ("Korea"). The period of review ("POR") is November 1, 2007, through October 31, 2008. This review covers multiple exporters/producers, one of which is being individually reviewed as a mandatory respondent. We preliminarily determine the mandatory respondent made sales of the subject merchandise at prices below normal value ("NV"). We have assigned the remaining respondents the margin calculated for the mandatory respondent. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 8, 2009. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Alexander Montoro or Nancy Decker, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0238 or (202) 482– 0196, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 1992, the Department published an antidumping duty order on CWP from Korea. See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain

Circular Welded Non-Allov Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992) ("*CWP Order*"). On November 28, 2008, Nexteel Co., Ltd. ("Nexteel") and A–JU-Besteel Co., Ltd. ("A–JU-Besteel") timely requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CWP from Korea for the period November 1, 2007, through October 31, 2008. On December 1, 2008, Wheatland Tube Company ("Wheatland") and United States Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"), manufacturers of the domestic like product, also timely requested a review. Wheatland requested the Department conduct an administrative review of the following producers and/ or exporters of the subject merchandise: SeAH Steel Corporation ("SeAH"); Hvundai HYSCO; Husteel Co., Ltd. ("Husteel"); Daewoo International Corporation ("Daewoo"); Miju Steel Making Co. ("Miju"); Samsun Steel Co., Ltd. ("Samsun"); Kukje Steel Co., Ltd. ("Kukje"); Nexteel; MSteel Co., Ltd.; Kumkang Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Kumkang"); Histeel Co., Ltd.; Hyundai Corporation; Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd.; Dong-A-Steel Co., Ltd. ("Dong-A"); Korea Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.; Union Pipe Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Union Pipe"); Union Steel Co., Ltd; Tianjin Huanbohai Import & Export Co. ("Huanbohai"); Huludao Steel Pipe Industrial Co., Ltd.; Huludao City Steel Pipe; Benxi Northern Steel Pipes Co. ("Benxi Northern"); and Tianjin Shuangjie Steel Pipe Co. ("Shuangjie"). U.S. Steel requested the Department conduct an administrative review of the following producers of subject merchandise: Husteel; Hyundai HYSCO; Nexteel; Samsun; and SeAH. On December 24, 2008, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CWP from Korea. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 73 FR 79055 (December 24, 2008) ("Initiation Notice").

On January 13, 2009, Wheatland and U.S. Steel withdrew their requests for a review of Husteel. On March 23, 2009, Wheatland withdrew its request for the following companies: Daewoo; Miju; Samsun; Kukje; MSteel Co., Ltd.; Histeel Co., Ltd.; Hyundai Corporation; Dong—A; Union Pipe; Huanbohai; Huludao Steel Pipe Industrial Co., Ltd.; Huludao City Steel Pipe; Benxi Northern; and Shuangjie. On March 24, 2009, U.S.

Steel withdrew its request for a review of Samsun. The Department published a notice of partial rescission for the companies mentioned above on April 14, 2009. See Circular Welded Non–Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 74 FR 17158 (April 14, 2009).

In our initiation notice, we indicated that we would select mandatory respondents for review based upon CBP data, and that we would limit the respondents selected for individual review in accordance with section 777A(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See Initiation Notice, 73 FR at 79055. In January 2009, we received comments on the issue of respondent selection from Nexteel and Wheatland.

On February 11, 2009, after considering the resources available to the Department, we determined that it was not practicable to examine all producers/exporters of subject merchandise for which a review was requested. As a result, we selected the two largest producers/exporters of CWP from Korea during the POR for individual review in this segment of this proceeding, pursuant to section 777A(c)(2)(B) of the Act. These mandatory respondents were SeAH and Kumkang. See Memorandum from Joseph Shuler, International Trade Compliance Analyst, to John M. Andersen, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, "Selection of Respondents for the Antidumping Duty Review of Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea," dated February 11,

On January 23, 2009, Wheatland submitted a request for a duty absorption determination for a number of producers or exporters subject to this review, including SeAH. The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit found that the Department lacks authority to conduct two-and four-year duty absorption inquiries for transitional orders (orders in effect before January 1, 1995). See FAG Italia S.p.A. v. United States, 291 F.3d 806, 819 (Fed. Cir. 2002). Since the order for this case is from 1992, we have not conducted a duty absorption inquiry in this proceeding.

On February 12, 2009, we issued the antidumping questionnaire to SeAH and Kumkang. We received section A responses from SeAH and Kumkang on March 5, 2009, and March 20, 2009, respectively. We received the sections B, C and D response from SeAH on April 7, 2009, and we received the