

Dated: April 8, 2009.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-570-890

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Amended Notice of Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On March 7, 2008, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated the third administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") covering the period January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2007. *See Notice of Initiation of Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China*, 73 FR 12387 (March 7, 2008) ("Initiation Notice"). Between March 7 and June 5, 2008, several parties withdrew their requests for review. As a result, the Department rescinded the administrative review of wooden bedroom furniture with respect to the entities for whom all review requests have been withdrawn. *See Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 73 FR 49990 (August 25, 2008) ("Rescission Notice"). However, in the *Rescission Notice*, the Department inadvertently failed to identify Nantong Dongfang Oriental Furniture Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Dongfang") as a company for which the review was being rescinded, and instead listed it as a company receiving the PRC-wide rate, even though it has established a separate rate. *See Rescission Notice*, 73 FR at 49993; *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 329, 331 (January 4, 2005) ("WBF Order"). Therefore, we are correcting this error and rescinding the review with respect to Nantong Dongfang.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Stolz, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, 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:

Partial Rescission of Review

The Department partially rescinded the review pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1) with respect to a number of companies because all requests for review covering those companies were withdrawn within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation. *See Rescission Notice*, 73 FR at 49991. However, instead of rescinding the review with respect to Nantong Dongfang, the Department inadvertently listed Nantong Dongfang as part of the PRC-entity, subject to the PRC-wide rate. *See Rescission Notice*, 73 FR at 49993. Because Nantong Dongfang has a separate rate (*see WBF Order*, 70 FR at 331), we are correcting the *Rescission Notice* to rescind the review with respect to Nantong Dongfang.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries for the above-named entity. For Nantong Dongfang, antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

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 Secretary's assumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders ("APOs")

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APOs of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance

with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: March 27, 2009.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. E9-8382 Filed 4-10-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-588-861, A-580-850, A-570-879

Polyvinyl Alcohol from Japan, the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) from Japan, the Republic of Korea (Korea), and the People's Republic of China (PRC) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing notice of continuation of these antidumping duty orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Eastwood, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3874.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In June 2008, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on PVA from Japan, Korea, and the PRC

pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹

As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and it notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked.² On April 2, 2009, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on PVA from Japan, Korea, and the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is PVA. This product consists of all PVA hydrolyzed in excess of 80 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with commercial levels of defoamer or boric acid, except as noted below.

The following products are specifically excluded from the scope of these orders:

- 1) PVA in fiber form.
- 2) PVA with hydrolysis less than 83 mole percent and certified not for use in the production of textiles.
- 3) PVA with hydrolysis greater than 85 percent and viscosity greater than or equal to 90 cps.
- 4) PVA with a hydrolysis greater than 85 percent, viscosity greater than or equal to 80 cps but less than 90 cps, certified for use in an ink jet application.
- 5) PVA for use in the manufacture of an excipient or as an excipient in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement, and accompanied by an end-use certification.
- 6) PVA covalently bonded with cationic monomer uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent.
- 7) PVA covalently bonded with carboxylic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.

8) PVA covalently bonded with thiol uniformly present on all polymer chains, certified for use in emulsion polymerization of non-vinyl acetic material.

9) PVA covalently bonded with paraffin uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent.

10) PVA covalently bonded with silan uniformly present on all polymer chains certified for use in paper coating applications.

11) PVA covalently bonded with sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

12) PVA covalently bonded with acetoacrylate uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

13) PVA covalently bonded with polyethylene oxide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

14) PVA covalently bonded with quaternary amine uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

15) PVA covalently bonded with diacetoneacrylamide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level greater than three mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.

The merchandise subject to these orders is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on PVA from Japan, Korea, and the PRC. Therefore, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of

the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than March 2014.

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: April 6, 2009.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before May 4, 2009. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 09-008. Applicant: National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the compositional characterization of complex, compositionally heterogeneous materials at the sub-nanometer scale. This includes materials such as advanced on-chip interconnects, semiconductor nanowires and thin film and other nano-structured materials. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: No instruments of the same general category as the foreign instrument begin manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 17, 2009.

¹ See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 73 FR 31974 (June 5, 2008); and *Institution of Five-year Reviews Concerning the Antidumping Duty Orders on Polyvinyl Alcohol from China, Japan, and Korea*, 73 FR 31507 (June 2, 2008).

² See *Polyvinyl Alcohol from Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 73 FR 57596 (October 3, 2008).

³ See *Polyvinyl Alcohol from China, Japan, and Korea; Determination*, 74 FR 14999 (April 2, 2009).