

Item	Responses (a)	Postage cost (\$) (b)	Total non-hour cost burden (a) × (b) (c)
On-line version of the Seminar CLE .....	28,000	0.00	0.00
Paper version of the CLE .....	100	0.00	0.00
Practitioner's supporting documentation for a motion to hold in abeyance a disciplinary proceeding because of a current disability or addiction .....	1	4.80	5.00
Cover pages used for submitting correspondence to OED (includes "Request for Reconsideration" cover page) .....	7,500	0.00	0.00
Change of Address—electronic submission .....	4,200	0.00	0.00
Total .....	93,340	.....	21,713.00

The USPTO estimates that the total (non-hour) respondent cost burden for this collection in the form of recordkeeping costs, filing fees, and postage costs is \$5,710,143.

#### IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 7, 2009.

**Susan K. Fawcett,**

*Records Officer, USPTO, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. E9-29528 Filed 12-10-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-533-848]

#### Commodity Matchbooks from India: Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing an

antidumping duty order on commodity matchbooks from India. On December 4, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 11, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Holly Phelps or Elizabeth Eastwood, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0656 and (202) 482-3874, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On October 22, 2009, the Department published its affirmative final determination of sales at less-than-fair-value in the antidumping duty investigation of commodity matchbooks from India. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Commodity Matchbooks from India*, 74 FR 54536 (Oct. 22, 2009).

On December 4, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of commodity matchbooks from India. *See* section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.

##### Scope of the Order

The scope of this order includes commodity matchbooks, also known as commodity book matches, paper matches or booklet matches.<sup>1</sup> Commodity matchbooks typically, but do not necessarily, consist of twenty match stems which are usually made from paperboard or similar material tipped with a match head composed of any chemical formula. The match stems

<sup>1</sup> Such commodity matchbooks are also referred to as "for resale" because they always enter into retail channels, meaning businesses that sell a general variety of tangible merchandise, e.g., convenience stores, supermarkets, dollar stores, drug stores and mass merchandisers.

may be stitched, stapled, or otherwise fastened into a matchbook cover of any material, on which a striking strip composed of any chemical formula has been applied to assist in the ignition process.

Commodity matchbooks included in the scope of this order may or may not contain printing. For example, they may have no printing other than the identification of the manufacturer or importer. Commodity matchbooks may also be printed with a generic message such as "Thank You" or a generic image such as the American Flag, with store brands (e.g., Kroger, 7-Eleven, Shurfine or Giant); product brands for national or regional advertisers such as cigarettes or alcoholic beverages; or with corporate brands for national or regional distributors (e.g., Penley Corp. or Diamond Brands). They all enter retail distribution channels. Regardless of the materials used for the stems of the matches and regardless of the way the match stems are fastened to the matchbook cover, all commodity matchbooks are included in the scope of this order.

All matchbooks, including commodity matchbooks, typically comply with the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Safety Standard for Matchbooks, codified at 16 CFR 1202.1 *et seq.*

The scope of this order excludes promotional matchbooks, often referred to as "not for resale," or "specialty advertising" matchbooks, as they do not enter into retail channels and are sold to businesses that provide hospitality, dining, drinking or entertainment services to their customers, and are given away by these businesses as promotional items. Such promotional matchbooks are distinguished by the physical characteristic of having the name and/or logo of a bar, restaurant, resort, hotel, club, café/coffee shop, grill, pub, eatery, lounge, casino, barbecue or individual establishment printed prominently on the matchbook cover. Promotional matchbook cover printing also typically includes the

address and the phone number of the business or establishment being promoted.<sup>2</sup> Also excluded are all other matches that are not fastened into a matchbook cover such as wooden matches, stick matches, box matches, kitchen matches, pocket matches, penny matches, household matches, strike-anywhere matches (aka “SAW” matches), strike-on-box matches (aka “SOB” matches), fireplace matches, barbecue/grill matches, fire starters, and wax matches.

The merchandise subject to this order is properly classified under subheading 3605.00.0060 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheading 3605.00.0030 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the order is dispositive.

**Provisional Measures**

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of the exporters that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise in the investigations of commodity matchbooks from India, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months. *See Commodity*

*Matchbooks from India: Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 74 FR 26366 (June 2, 2009) (*Preliminary Determination*).

In this investigation, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the preliminary determination (*i.e.*, June 2, 2009) ended on November 29, 2009. Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of commodity matchbooks from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 29, 2009, and before the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

**Antidumping Duty Order**

On December 4, 2009, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of commodity matchbooks from India. Therefore, in accordance with section

736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the U.S. price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of commodity matchbooks from India. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of commodity matchbooks from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 2, 2009, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, but prior to November 29, 2009. *See Preliminary Determination*, 74 FR at 26366.

On or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP will require, pursuant to section 736(a)(3) of the Act, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit for the subject merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping margins listed below, adjusted for export subsidies found in the final determination of the companion countervailing duty investigation of this merchandise. Specifically, for cash deposit purposes, we are subtracting from the applicable cash deposit rate that portion of the rate attributable to the export subsidies found in the affirmative countervailing duty determination for each respondent (*i.e.*, 9.88 percent for Triveni, and 9.88 percent for “All Others”).

The weighted-average margins and cash deposit rates are as follows:

Producer or exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (percent)
Triveni Safety Matches Pvt. Ltd. ....	66.07	56.19
All Others .....	66.07	56.19

<sup>2</sup>The gross distinctions between commodity matchbooks and promotional matchbooks may be summarized as follows: (1) if it has no printing, or is printed with a generic message such as “Thank

You” or a generic image such as the American Flag, or printed with national or regional store brands or corporate brands, it is commodity; (2) if it has printing, and the printing includes the name of a

bar, restaurant, resort, hotel, club, café/coffee shop, grill, pub, eatery, lounge, casino, barbecue, or individual establishment prominently displayed on the matchbook cover, it is promotional.

The "All Others" rate applies to all entries of the subject merchandise except for entries from the company identified individually above.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to commodity matchbooks from India, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 1117 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: December 7, 2009.

**Carole A. Showers,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-351-837, A-533-828, C-533-829, A-588-068, A-580-852, A-201-831, A-549-820]

#### Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Finding and Orders: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand

**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 (the "ITC") that revocation of the antidumping duty ("AD") finding/orders on prestressed concrete steel wire strand ("PC strand") from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea ("Korea"), Mexico, and Thailand would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, that revocation of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on PC strand from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, and that revocation of these AD and CVD finding/orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of the continuation of these AD finding/orders and CVD order.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 11, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mino Hatten (AD finding/orders) or Eric Greynolds (CVD order), AD/CVD

Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1690 and (202) 482-6071, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 1, 2008, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD and CVD finding/orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"), respectively. See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 73 FR 72770 (December 1, 2008). As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD finding/orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of subsidization, and notified the ITC of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail were the finding/orders revoked. See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Thailand: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Finding/Orders*, 74 FR 13179 (March 26, 2009), and *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India*, 74 FR 15938 (April 8, 2009) (collectively, "*Final Results*").

On December 1, 2009, the ITC determined that revocation of the AD and CVD finding/orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand*, 74 FR 62820 (December 1, 2009) ("*ITC Determination*") and USITC Publication 4114 (November 2009), entitled *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand* (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-432 and 731-TA-1024-1028 (Review) and AA1921-188 (Third Review)).

##### Scope of the Finding/Orders

The merchandise subject to the AD and CVD orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand is steel strand produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in

prestressed concrete (both pre-tensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand.

The merchandise subject to the AD finding on PC strand from Japan is steel wire strand, other than alloy steel, not galvanized, which is stress-relieved and suitable for use in prestressed concrete.

The merchandise subject to the finding/orders is currently classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the finding/orders is dispositive.

##### Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD finding/orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy, and of 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 AD and CVD finding/orders on PC strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Thailand. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of these finding/orders is the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation.

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these finding/orders not later than November 2014.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 7, 2009.

**Carole A. Showers,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.*

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