

public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 22, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Christopher J. Kemp, Office of Foreign-Trade Zones, (202) 482-0862, or e-mail, Christopher.Kemp@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Foreign-Trade Zone Application is the vehicle by which individual firms or organizations apply for foreign-trade zone (FTZ) status, for subzone status, manufacturing authority or for expansions and reorganizations of existing zones. The FTZ Act and Regulations require that an application with a description of the proposed project be made to the FTZ Board (19 U.S.C. 81b and 81f; 15 CFR 400.24-26) before a license can be issued or a zone can be expanded. The Act and Regulations require that applications contain detailed information on facilities, financing, operational plans, proposed manufacturing operations, need, and economic impact. Manufacturing activity in zones and subzones can involve issues related to domestic industry and trade policy impact. Such applications must include specific information on the customs-tariff related savings that result from zone procedures and the economic consequences of permitting such savings. The FTZ Board needs complete and accurate information on the proposed operation and its economic effects because the Act and Regulations authorize the Board to restrict or prohibit operations that are detrimental to the public interest.

II. Method of Collection

U.S. firms or organizations submit applications in paper format along with an electronic copy to the Office of Foreign-Trade Zones.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625-0139.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal governments; not-for-profit institutions applying for foreign-trade zone status, subzone status, or modification of existing status.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 74.

Estimated Time per Response: 34 to 148 hours (depending on type of application).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,969.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$140,553.

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 and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 16, 2011.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-15357 Filed 6-20-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-828, A-588-846, C-351-829]

Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil and Japan: Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Brazil and Japan and the Countervailing Duty Order on Brazil

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

SUMMARY: On August 6, 2010, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the final results of the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty ("AD") orders on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products ("hot-rolled

steel") from Brazil and Japan, and on December 3, 2010, the final results of the sunset review of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil. In the final results, the Department determined that revocation of these orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and subsidization, respectively. On June 6, 2011, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") determined that revocation of these orders would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. Therefore, the Department is revoking the AD orders on hot-rolled steel from Brazil and Japan and the CVD order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 26, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Milton Koch or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2584 or (202) 482-1391.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2010, the Department initiated the second sunset reviews of the AD orders on hot-rolled steel from Brazil and Japan and the CVD order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil in accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 75 FR 16437 (April 1, 2010). The Department completed expedited reviews for the AD orders. The Department found that revocation of the AD orders would be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and notified the ITC of the margins likely to prevail should the orders be revoked. See *Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Brazil and Japan: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 75 FR 47541 (August 6, 2010).

After receiving adequate responses from domestic and respondent interested parties, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A), the Department conducted a full sunset review of the CVD order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil. The Department found that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of subsidization, and notified the ITC of the net subsidy rates likely to prevail should the order be revoked. See *Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-*

Quality Steel Products From Brazil: Final Results of Full Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order, 75 FR 75455 (December 3, 2010).

On June 10, 2011, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD orders on hot-rolled steel from Brazil and Japan and the CVD order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil would not be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, Japan, and Russia*, 76 FR 34101 (June 10, 2011).

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the antidumping and countervailing duty orders are certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm, but not

exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of the orders.

Specifically included in the scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (“IF”)) steels, high strength low alloy (“HSLA”) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of the orders, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25

percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.012 percent of boron, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of the orders unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of the orders:

- Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including *e.g.*, ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, and A506).
- SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher.
- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTSUS) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 1.50 percent.
- ASTM specifications A710 and A736.
- USS Abrasion-resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).
- Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni
0.10–0.14%	0.90% Max	0.025% Max	0.005% Max	0.30–0.50%	0.50–0.70%	0.20–0.40%	0.20% Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum;
Thickness = 0.063–0.198 inches; Yield

Strength = 50,000 ksi minimum; Tensile
Strength = 70,000–88,000 psi.

- Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni
0.10–0.16% Mo 0.21% Max	0.70–0.90%	0.025% Max	0.006% Max	0.30–0.50%	0.50–0.70%	0.25% Max	0.20% Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum;
Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum;

Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum;
Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

- Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni
0.10–0.14% V(wt.) 0.10 Max	1.30–1.80% Cb 0.08% Max	0.025% Max	0.005% Max	0.30–0.50%	0.50–0.70%	0.20–0.40%	0.20% Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum;
Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum;

Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum;
Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

- Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni
0.15% Max	1.40% Max	0.025% Max	0.010% Max	0.50% Max	1.00% Max	0.50% Max	0.20% Max
Nb	Ca	Al					
0.005% Min	Treated	0.01–0.07%					

Width = 39.37 inches; Thickness = 0.181 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 70,000 psi minimum for thicknesses ≤ 0.148 inches and 65,000 psi minimum for thicknesses > 0.148 inches; Tensile Strength = 80,000 psi minimum.

- Hot-rolled dual phase steel, phase-hardened, primarily with a ferritic-martensitic microstructure, contains 0.9 percent up to and including 1.5 percent silicon by weight, further characterized by either (i) Tensile strength between 540 N/mm² and 640 N/mm² and an elongation percentage ≥ 26 percent for thicknesses of 2 mm and above, or (ii) a tensile strength between 590 N/mm² and 690 N/mm² and an elongation percentage ≥ 25 percent for thicknesses of 2 mm and above.

- Hot-rolled bearing quality steel, SAE grade 1050, in coils, with an inclusion rating of 1.0 maximum per ASTM E 45, Method A, with excellent surface quality and chemistry restrictions as follows: 0.012 percent maximum phosphorus, 0.015 percent maximum sulfur, and 0.20 percent maximum residuals including 0.15 percent maximum chromium.

- Grade ASTM A570–50 hot-rolled steel sheet in coils or cut lengths, width of 74 inches (nominal, within ASTM tolerances), thickness of 11 gauge (0.119 inch nominal), mill edge and skin passed, with a minimum copper content of 0.20%.

The merchandise subject to the orders is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, 7211.19.75.90, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, 7212.50.00.00.

Certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products are covered by the orders, including: vacuum degassed,

fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the orders is dispositive.

Revocation

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, the Department is now revoking the AD orders on hot-rolled steel from Brazil and Japan and the CVD order on hot-rolled steel from Brazil, pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act.

Effective Date of Revocation

The effective date of revocation is May 26, 2010, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the most recent notice of continuation of the AD orders and the CVD order. See 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the Department intends to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to these AD orders and the CVD order entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after May 26, 2010.

Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and AD and CVD deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of the orders and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information

disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply is a violation of the APO, which may be subject to sanctions.

This revocation pursuant to five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(c), 751(d)(2), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 15, 2011.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–15460 Filed 6–20–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–891]

Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Final Rescission in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 21, 2011.

SUMMARY: On January 14, 2011, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hand trucks and certain parts thereof from the People's Republic of China (PRC). See *Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Rescind in Part*, 76 FR 2648 (January 14, 2011) (*Preliminary Results*). Based upon our analysis of the comments, we made changes to the margin calculations for the final results.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker, Scott Hoefke, or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230;