

personal knowledge of the matters set out in the application, certifying that the information contained therein is complete and accurate, signed and sworn before a Notary Public, and acknowledging that false representations to a federal agency may result in criminal penalties under federal law.

Not later than September 30 of each Tariff Rate Quota Year, a licensee that will not import the full quantity granted in a license during the Tariff Rate Quota Year shall surrender the allocation that will not be used to the Department for purposes of reallocation. The surrender shall be final, and shall apply only to that Tariff Rate Quota Year.

Revision: Forms for surrender and reallocation have been developed in order to create a standardized method of reporting such information. The information collected on the surrender and reallocation application is utilized to determine the eligibility of applicants for additional quota and the amount of additional quota they shall receive. The information includes:

(1) Identification. Licensee's name and the license control number. (2) The amount surrendered and/or the amount requested for reallocation.

II. Method of Collection

The information collection forms will be provided via the Internet and by mail to requesting firms.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625-0240.
Form Number(s): ITA-4139, ITA-4140P.

Type of Review: Regular submission (revision to a currently approved information collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 160.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$450.

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 costs) 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 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: July 15, 2013.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-17301 Filed 7-18-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-920]

Lightweight Thermal Paper From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Review; 2011-2012

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 19, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eve Wang or Eugene Degnan, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, at (202) 482-6231 or (202) 482-0414, respectively.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("Department") is rescinding the 2011-2012 antidumping duty administrative review on lightweight thermal paper from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") because Appleton Papers Inc. ("Petitioner"), timely withdrew its request for review.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 5, 2012, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on lightweight thermal paper from the PRC.¹ The period of review ("POR") is November 1, 2011, through October 31, 2012. On November 30, 2012, the Department received a timely request from Petitioner to conduct an administrative review of Shanghai Hanhong Paper Co.,

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 77 FR 66437 (November 5, 2012).

Ltd. and Hanhong International Limited; Guangdong Guanhao High-Tech Co., Ltd.; Henan Province Jianghe Paper Co., Ltd.; Jianghe Paper Co., Ltd., and JHT Paper; New Pride Co., Ltd.; and Shenzhen Taizhou Industrial Development Co., Ltd. In this case, there were no other requests for an administrative review by any other party. Pursuant to this request, the Department initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on lightweight thermal paper from the PRC for the POR.² On April 1, 2013, Petitioner withdrew its request for review for all of the aforementioned parties for which it had made a review request.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this review includes certain lightweight thermal paper, which is thermal paper with a basis weight of 70 grams per square meter (g/m²) (with a tolerance of ± 4.0 g/m²) or less; irrespective of dimensions;³ with or without a base coat⁴ on one or both sides; with thermal active coating(s)⁵ on one or both sides that is a mixture of the dye and the developer that react and form an image when heat is applied; with or without a top coat;⁶ and without an adhesive backing. Certain lightweight thermal paper is typically (but not exclusively) used in point-of-sale applications such as ATM receipts, credit card receipts, gas pump receipts, and retail store receipts. The merchandise subject to this review may be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under subheadings 3703.10.60, 4811.59.20, 4811.90.8040, 4811.90.9090, 4820.10.20, 4823.40.00, 4811.90.8030, 4811.90.8050, 4811.90.9030, and

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 77 FR 77017 (December 31, 2012).

³ Lightweight thermal paper is typically produced in jumbo rolls that are slit to the specifications of the converting equipment and then converted into finished slit rolls. Both jumbo and converted rolls (as well as lightweight thermal paper in any other form, presentation, or dimension) are covered by the scope of these orders.

⁴ A base coat, when applied, is typically made of clay and/or latex and like materials and is intended to cover the rough surface of the paper substrate and to provide insulating value.

⁵ A thermal active coating is typically made of sensitizer, dye, and co-reactant.

⁶ A top coat, when applied, is typically made of polyvinyl acetone, polyvinyl alcohol, and/or like materials and is intended to provide environmental protection, an improved surface for press printing, and/or wear protection for the thermal print head.

Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. In this case, Petitioner timely withdrew its request for a review, and no other interested party requested a review of the aforementioned parties. Therefore, the Department is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on lightweight thermal paper from the PRC covering the period November 1, 2011, through October 31, 2012, in its entirety, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of lightweight thermal paper from the PRC during the POR 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 intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions 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)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their

4811.90.8020 (for gift wrap, a non-subject product) and 4811.90.8040 (for “other” including lightweight thermal paper). HTSUS subheading 4811.90.9000 was a classification for lightweight thermal paper until July 1, 2005. Effective that date, subheading 4811.90.9000 was replaced with 4811.90.9010 (for tissue paper, a non-subject product) and 4811.90.9090 (for “other,” including lightweight thermal paper).

⁸ As of January 1, 2009, the International Trade Commission deleted HTSUS subheadings 4811.90.8040 and 4811.90.9090 and added HTSUS subheadings 4811.90.8030, 4811.90.8050, 4811.90.9030, and 4811.90.9050 to the HTSUS (2009). See HTSUS (2009), available at <www.usitc.gov>. These HTSUS subheadings were added to the scope of the order in lightweight thermal paper’s underlying investigation.

responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and as explained in the APO itself. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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: July 15, 2013.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2013–17386 Filed 7–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–985]

Xanthan Gum From the People’s Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and 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 (“ITC”), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on xanthan gum from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). In addition, the Department is amending its final determination to correct a ministerial error.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 19, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Farlander or Erin Kearney, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0182 or (202) 482–0167, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 4, 2013, the Department published the final determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of

xanthan gum from the PRC.¹ On July 12, 2013, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of xanthan gum from the PRC.²

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers dry xanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. Further, xanthan gum is included in this order regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, solutions, slurries, dry powders of any particle size, or unground fiber.

Xanthan gum that has been blended with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 15 percent or more of xanthan gum by dry weight. Other products with which xanthan gum may be blended include, but are not limited to, sugars, minerals, and salts.

Xanthan gum is a polysaccharide produced by aerobic fermentation of *Xanthomonas campestris*. The chemical structure of the repeating pentasaccharide monomer unit consists of a backbone of two P–1,4-D-Glucose monosaccharide units, the second with a trisaccharide side chain consisting of P-D-Mannose-(1,4)-P-D-Glucuronic acid-(1,2)-a-D-Mannose monosaccharide units. The terminal mannose may be pyruvylated and the internal mannose unit may be acetylated.

Merchandise covered by the scope of this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (“HTS”) of the United States at subheading 3913.90.20. This tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Amendment to the Final Determination

On June 4, 2013, the Department published its affirmative final determination in this proceeding.³ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b), the Department disclosed to interested parties the details of its calculations for the final determination on May 30, 2013. On June 4, 2013, CP Kelco U.S. (“Petitioner”), petitioner in this investigation, and Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (aka Inner

¹ See *Xanthan Gum From the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 78 FR 33351 (June 4, 2013) (“*Final Determination*”).

² See *Xanthan Gum from Austria and China*, USITC Publication 4411, Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1202–1203 (Final) (July 2013).

³ See *Final Determination*.