

the Department's *Second Remand* on March 1, 2011. See *PSC VSMPO–Avisma Corp. v. United States*, Consol. Court No 08–00321, Slip Op. 11–22 (March 1, 2011) (*AVISMA III*); see also *Second Remand*.

#### Timken Notice

Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (CAFC 1990) (*Timken*), as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (CAFC 2010), pursuant to section 516A(c) of the Act, the Department must publish a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s judgment in *AVISMA III* on March 1, 2011, sustaining the Department’s *Second Remand* with respect to VSMPO–AVISMA constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the Department’s *Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*. Accordingly, the Department will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision.

#### Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision with respect to VSMPO–AVISMA, the weighted-average dumping margin for the period April 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007, for magnesium metal from the Russian Federation is 8.51 percent for VSMPO–AVISMA. The cash-deposit rate will remain the company-specific rate established for the subsequent and most recent period for which the Department reviewed VSMPO–AVISMA. See *Magnesium Metal From the Russian Federation: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 56989 (September 17, 2010). In the event the CIT’s ruling is not appealed or, if appealed, upheld by the CAFC, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assess antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise exported during the POR by VSMPO–AVISMA using the revised assessment rates calculated by the Department in the *Second Remand*.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 7, 2011.

**Ronald K. Lorentzen,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2011–5691 Filed 3–10–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–896]

#### Magnesium Metal From the People’s Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (“Department”) and the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* March 11, 2011.

**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:

##### Background

On March 1, 2010, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 75 FR 9160 (March 1, 2010).

As a result of its review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked. See *Magnesium Metal From the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 75 FR 38983 (July 7, 2010).

On February 24, 2011, the ITC notified the Department of its

determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See USITC Publication 4214 (February 2011), *Magnesium From China and Russia: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–10701–1072* (Review).

#### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is magnesium metal, which includes primary and secondary alloy magnesium metal, regardless of chemistry, raw material source, form, shape, or size. Magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium. Primary magnesium is produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Secondary magnesium is produced by recycling magnesium-based scrap into magnesium metal. The magnesium covered by the order includes blends of primary and secondary magnesium.

The subject merchandise includes the following alloy magnesium metal products made from primary and/or secondary magnesium including, without limitation, magnesium cast into ingots, slabs, rounds, billets, and other shapes, magnesium ground, chipped, crushed, or machined into raspings, granules, turnings, chips, powder, briquettes, and other shapes: Products that contain 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, magnesium, by weight, and that have been entered into the United States as conforming to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy”<sup>1</sup> and thus are outside the scope of the existing antidumping order on magnesium from the PRC (generally referred to as “alloy” magnesium).

The scope of the order excludes the following merchandise: (1) All forms of pure magnesium, including chemical combinations of magnesium and other material(s) in which the pure magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by weight, that do not conform to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy;”<sup>2</sup> (2) magnesium that is in liquid

<sup>1</sup> The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials in its *Annual Book of ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys*.

<sup>2</sup> This material is already covered by existing antidumping orders. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium From the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation and Ukraine; Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Pure Magnesium From the Russian Federation*, 60 FR 25691 (May 12, 1995), and

or molten form; and (3) mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form, by weight, and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), calcium aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth metals/mischmetal, cryolite, silica/fly ash, magnesium oxide, periclase, ferroalloys, dolomite lime, and colemanite.<sup>3</sup>

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable under items 8104.19.00 and 8104.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS items are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

#### *Continuation of the Order*

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to a 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 order on magnesium metal from the PRC. 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 the continuation of the order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

*Antidumping Duty Order: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 57936 (November 19, 2001).

<sup>3</sup> This third exclusion for magnesium-based reagent mixtures is based on the exclusion for reagent mixtures in the 2000–2001 investigations of magnesium from the PRC, Israel, and Russia. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 49345 (September 27, 2001); *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium From Israel*, 66 FR 49349 (September 27, 2001); *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium From the Russian Federation*, 66 FR 49347 (September 27, 2001). These mixtures are not magnesium alloys because they are not chemically combined in liquid form and cast into the same ingot.

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)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 25, 2011.

**Paul Piquado**,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2011–5699 Filed 3–10–11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–201–822]

#### **Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Mexico; Correction Notice to Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* March 11, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Patrick Edwards, Brian Davis, or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8029, (202) 482–7924, and (202) 482–3019, respectively.

#### **Correction**

On February 18, 2011, the Department published a notice of amended final results of administrative review for stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Mexico. See *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Mexico; Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 9542 (February 18, 2011) (*Amended Final Results*). The *Amended Final Results* states incorrectly that cash deposit requirements, “continue to be effective on any entries made on or after February 14, 2011, the date of publication of these amended final results.” In addition, the *Amended Final Results* incorrectly refer to a 21.14 percent final results weighted-average margin calculated for ThyssenKrupp Mexinox S.A. de C.V. (Mexinox).

The *Amended Final Results* are hereby corrected to read that cash deposit requirements, “continue to be effective on any entries made on or after the date of publication of these amended final results.” The *Amended Final Results* are also hereby corrected to refer to Mexinox’s weighted-average margin of 21.16 percent determined by

the Department in its final results of this review. See *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Mexico; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 2332 (January 13, 2011).

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: March 7, 2011.

**Ronald K. Lorentzen**,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2011–5682 Filed 3–10–11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–970]

#### **Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation**

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* March 11, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John

Hollwitz or Charles Riggle, 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) 482–2336 or (202) 482–0650, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Postponement of Preliminary Determination**

On November 10, 2010, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) initiated an antidumping duty investigation on multilayered wood flooring from the People’s Republic of China.<sup>1</sup> The notice of initiation stated that, unless postponed, the Department would issue its preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of issuance of the initiation, in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). The preliminary determination is currently due no later than March 30, 2011.

On March 3, 2011, the Coalition for American Hardwood Parity (“Petitioners”), made a timely request, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(b)(2) and (e), for a postponement of the

<sup>1</sup> See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 75 FR 70714 (November 18, 2010).