

the Department terminated the suspension agreement and issued an antidumping duty order. *See Termination of the Suspension Agreement on Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate From the Russian Federation and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 23569 (April 27, 2011).

As a result of its review, the Department determined that termination of the antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from Russia would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail, should the order be terminated. *See Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate From the Russian Federation; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 39847 (July 7, 2011).

On August 4, 2011, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the ITC published its determination that termination of the order on ammonium nitrate from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Ammonium Nitrate from Russian*, 76 FR 47238 (August 4, 2011). Therefore, pursuant to section 351.218(f)(4) of the Department's regulations, the Department is publishing this notice of the continuation of the order on ammonium nitrate from Russia.

Scope

The products covered by the order on ammonium nitrate from Russia include solid, fertilizer grade ammonium nitrate products, whether prilled, granular or in other solid form, with or without additives or coating, and with a bulk density equal to or greater than 53 pounds per cubic foot. Specifically excluded from this scope is solid ammonium nitrate with a bulk density less than 53 pounds per cubic foot (commonly referred to as industrial or explosive grade ammonium nitrate). The merchandise subject to the order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") at subheading 3102.30.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise within the scope of the order is dispositive.

Continuation

As a result of the respective determinations by the Department and the ITC that termination of the order on

ammonium nitrate from Russia 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 gives notice of the continuation of the order on ammonium nitrate from Russia. 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 continuation will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Continuation Notice. Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year sunset review of the order on ammonium nitrate from Russia not later than July 2016.

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

Dated: August 5, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-825, A-475-824, A-201-822]

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany, Italy, and Mexico: Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: On June 2, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated its second sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel sheet and strip (SSSS) in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico. Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) determined that revocation of the existing antidumping duty orders on SSSS in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico 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, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(iii), the Department is revoking the antidumping duty orders on SSSS in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 25, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Cordell 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) 482-0408 and (202) 482-3019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 1999, the Department published its final results of sales at less than fair value on SSSS in coils from Germany,¹ Italy,² and Mexico.³ On June 2, 2010, the Department initiated its second five-year sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on SSSS in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico. *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 75 FR 30777 (June 2, 2010).

As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on SSSS in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping. *See Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 75 FR 62104 (October 7, 2010); *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Mexico: Final Results of the Five-Year ("Sunset") Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 25668 (May 5, 2011) and *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Italy: Final Results of the Full Five-Year ("Sunset") Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 76 FR 25670 (May 5, 2011). The Department notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the antidumping duty orders be revoked.

On August 2, 2011, the ITC published its determination that, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, revocation of the antidumping duty orders on SSSS in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico 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. *See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip From Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea,*

¹ See *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany*, 64 FR 30710 (June 8, 1999).

² See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Italy*, 64 FR 30750 (June 8, 1999).

³ See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Mexico*, 64 FR 30790 (June 8, 1999).

Mexico, and Taiwan, 76 FR 46323 (August 2, 2011), and USITC Publication 4244 (July 2011), titled *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan* (Investigation Nos. 701–TA–382 and 731–TA–798–803 (Second Review)).

Scope of the Orders

For purposes of the orders, the products covered are certain stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip may also be further processed (e.g., cold-rolled, polished, aluminized, coated, etc.) provided that it maintains the specific dimensions of sheet and strip following such processing. The merchandise subject to the orders is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) at subheadings: 7219.13.00.31, 7219.13.00.51, 7219.13.00.71, 7219.13.00.81, 7219.14.00.30, 7219.14.00.65, 7219.14.00.90, 7219.32.00.05, 7219.32.00.20, 7219.32.00.25, 7219.32.00.35, 7219.32.00.36, 7219.32.00.38, 7219.32.00.42, 7219.32.00.44, 7219.33.00.05, 7219.33.00.20, 7219.33.00.25, 7219.33.00.35, 7219.33.00.36, 7219.33.00.38, 7219.33.00.42, 7219.33.00.44, 7219.34.00.05, 7219.34.00.20, 7219.34.00.25, 7219.34.00.30, 7219.34.00.35, 7219.35.00.05, 7219.35.00.15, 7219.35.00.30, 7219.35.00.35, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.12.10.00, 7220.12.50.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.20.70.05, 7220.20.70.10, 7220.20.70.15, 7220.20.70.60, 7220.20.70.80, 7220.20.80.00, 7220.20.90.30, 7220.20.90.60, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, 7220.90.00.80.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise subject to the orders is dispositive.

Excluded from the scope of the orders are the following: (1) Sheet and strip

that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled; (2) sheet and strip that is cut to length; (3) plate (i.e., flat-rolled stainless steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more); (4) flat wire (i.e., cold-rolled sections, with a prepared edge, rectangular in shape, of a width of not more than 9.5 mm, and (5) razor blade steel. Razor blade steel is a flat-rolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced), in coils, of a width of not more than 23 mm and a thickness of 0.266 mm or less, containing, by weight, 12.5 to 14.5 percent chromium, and certified at the time of entry to be used in the manufacture of razor blades. See Chapter 72 of the HTS, "Additional U.S. Note" 1(d). Flapper valve steel is also excluded from the scope of the order. This product is defined as stainless steel strip in coils containing, by weight, between 0.37 and 0.43 percent carbon, between 1.15 and 1.35 percent molybdenum, and between 0.20 and 0.80 percent manganese. This steel also contains, by weight, phosphorus of 0.025 percent or less, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of 0.020 percent or less. The product is manufactured by means of vacuum arc remelting, with inclusion controls for sulphide of no more than 0.04 percent and for oxide of no more than 0.05 percent. Flapper valve steel has a tensile strength of between 210 and 300 ksi, yield strength of between 170 and 270 ksi, plus or minus 8 ksi, and a hardness (Hv) of between 460 and 590. Flapper valve steel is most commonly used to produce specialty flapper valves in compressors. Also excluded is a product referred to as suspension foil, a specialty steel product used in the manufacture of suspension assemblies for computer disk drives. Suspension foil is described as 302/304 grade or 202 grade stainless steel of a thickness between 14 and 127 microns, with a thickness tolerance of plus-or-minus 2.01 microns, and surface glossiness of 200 to 700 percent Gs. Suspension foil must be supplied in coil widths of not more than 407 mm, and with a mass of 225 kg or less. Roll marks may only be visible on one side, with no scratches of measurable depth. The material must exhibit residual stresses of 2 mm maximum deflection, and flatness of 1.6 mm over 685 mm length. Certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters is also excluded from the scope of the orders. This stainless steel strip in coils is a specialty foil with a thickness of between 20 and 110 microns used to produce a metallic substrate with a honeycomb structure

for use in automotive catalytic converters. The steel contains, by weight, carbon of no more than 0.030 percent, silicon of no more than 1.0 percent, manganese of no more than 1.0 percent, chromium of between 19 and 22 percent, aluminum of no less than 5.0 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.045 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.03 percent, lanthanum of less than 0.002 or greater than 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron. Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless steel strip is also excluded from the scope of the orders. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 0.127 and 1.270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Arnokrome III."⁴

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of the orders. This product is defined as a non-magnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Gilphy 36."⁵

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope of the orders. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon, manganese, silicon and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve

⁴ "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

⁵ "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Durphynox 17".⁶

Finally, three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope of the orders. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (*e.g.*, carpet knives).⁷ This steel is similar to AISI grade 420 but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 0.7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 1.0 and 1.1 percent, sulfur of 0.020 percent or less, and includes between 0.20 and 0.30 percent copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as "GIN4 Mo." The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420-J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per 100 square microns. An example of this product is "GIN5" steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Hv 500 guaranteed after customer processing, and is supplied as, for example, "GIN6."⁸ Also excluded from the orders is a permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt stainless steel strip containing, by weight, 13 percent chromium, 6 percent cobalt, 71 percent iron, 6 percent nickel and 4 percent molybdenum. The product is supplied in widths up to 1.27 cm (12.7 mm), inclusive, with a thickness between 45

and 75 microns, inclusive. This product exhibits magnetic remanence between 400 and 780 nWb, and coercivity of between 60 and 100 oersteds. This product is currently supplied under the trade name "SemiVac 90."

Determination

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty orders is not likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, is revoking the antidumping duty orders on SSSS in coils from Germany, Italy, and Mexico. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is July 25, 2010 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the effective date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the previous continuation notice of these orders).⁹ The Department will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after July 25, 2010. Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of these orders.

These five-year sunset reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(d)(2) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 3, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XA622

Caribbean Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

⁹ See *Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders on Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan, and Countervailing Duty Orders on Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy and the Republic of Korea*, 70 FR 44886 (August 4, 2005).

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Caribbean Fishery Management Council (Council) and its Administrative Committee will hold meetings.

DATES: The meetings will be held on August 30–31, 2011. The Council will convene on Tuesday, August 30th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and the Administrative Committee will meet from 5:15 p.m. to 6 p.m. The Council will reconvene on Wednesday, August 31st, 2011, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at La Concha—a Renaissance Resort, located at 1077 Ashford Avenue, Condado, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caribbean Fishery Management Council, 268 Muñoz Rivera Avenue, Suite 1108, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918–1920; telephone: (787) 766–5926.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council will hold its 140th regular Council Meeting to discuss the items contained in the following agenda:

August 30, 2011—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

- Call to Order;
- Adoption of Agenda;
- Consideration of the 138th and 139th Council Meeting Verbatim Transcriptions;
- Executive Director's Report;
- 2011 Comprehensive Annual Catch Limit (ACL) Amendment for the U.S. Caribbean Public Hearings Report and Final Action.
- USVI Traps Reduction Project Report;
- Public Comment Period—(5) Five-minute Presentations.

August 30, 2011—5:15 p.m.—6 p.m.

- Administrative Committee Meeting:—AP/SSC Membership;
- Budget Update FY 2011;
- SOPPs Update;
- Other Business.

August 31, 2011—9 a.m.—5 p.m.

- SEDAR-St. Croix Meeting Report;
 - Enforcement Reports:—Puerto Rico—DNER;
 - U.S. Virgin Islands—DPNR;
 - NOAA/NMFS;
 - U.S. Coast Guard.
 - Administrative Committee Recommendations;
 - Meetings Attended by Council Members and Staff;
 - Public Comment Period (5-Minute Presentations);
 - Other Business;
 - Next Council Meeting.
- The established times for addressing items on the agenda may be adjusted as

⁶ "Durphynox 17" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

⁷ This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

⁸ "GIN4 Mo," "GIN5" and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.