Dated: August 11, 2008. David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix II

Cross-Cutting Issues

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- Comment 5: Wrong Standard for Accepting Respondents Proposed HTS Classifications
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 - A. Effective Date
 - B. India & South Korea
 - C. Inherent Error in Calculation
- Comment 7: Brokerage And Handling, Diesel Fuel, Water, Electricity, and Freight
- Comment 8: Accurate Conversion Factors for Lumber and Board
- Comment 9: Accurate Average Unit Values Comment 10: Philippine Financial
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III. Dare Group

- Comment 12: Whether to Apply Partial AFA to the Dare Group's Purchases of Semi-Finished Furniture from Unaffiliated Suppliers
- Comment 13: Incorrect Allocation for Indirect Materials, Labor, Energy, Water, and Scrap
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- Comment 19: Raw Material Converters for Plywood
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- Comment 26: Whether to Apply Total AFA to Teamway
- Comment 27: Whether and How to Combine the FOP Datasets from May 5, 2008 and May 16, 2008
- Comment 28: Whether to Apply an Adverse Inference to Value Merchandise Sold, but not Produced, During the POR

Comment 29: Valuation of Certain

Subcontracted Factors Comment 30: Bun Feet Variance Comment 31: Packing Labor Comment 32: Use Market Economy Purchases for Certain Inputs

V. Starcorp

Comment 33: Assign Total AFA

[FR Doc. E8–19303 Filed 8–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-839]

Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of commerce. **SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("Department") has determined, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), that Woongjin Chemical Co. Ltd. ("Woongjin") is the successor-ininterest to Saehan Industries Inc. ("Saehan"). As a result, Woongjin will be accorded the same treatment previously accorded to Saehan with regard to the antidumping duty order on polyester staple fiber ("PŠF") from the Republic of Korea (''Korea'') as of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 2008. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Devta Ohri, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3853.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 25, 2000, the Department of Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on certain PSF from Korea. See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from Republic of Korea, 65 FR 33807 (May 25, 2000). On April 23, 2008, Woongjin requested that the Department initiate a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on PSF from Korea to determine that, for purposes of the antidumping law, Woongjin is the successor-in-interest to Saehan. On June 16, 2008, the Department initiated this review and made its preliminary finding that Woongjin is the successorin-interest to Saehan, and should be treated as such for antidumping duty cash deposit purposes. *See Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea*, 73 FR 33989 (June 16, 2008). We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments or requests for a hearing.

Scope of the Review

For the purposes of this order, the product covered is PSF. PSF is defined as synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of polyesters measuring 3.3 decitex (3 denier, inclusive) or more in diameter. This merchandise is cut to lengths varying from one inch (25 mm) to five inches (127 mm). The merchandise subject to this order may be coated, usually with a silicon or other finish, or not coated. PSF is generally used as stuffing in sleeping bags, mattresses, ski jackets, comforters, cushions, pillows, and furniture. Merchandise of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") at subheading 5503.20.00.25 is specifically excluded from this order. Also specifically excluded from this order are polyester staple fibers of 10 to 18 denier that are cut to lengths of 6 to 8 inches (fibers used in the manufacture of carpeting). In addition, low-melt PSF is excluded from this order. Low-melt PSF is defined as a bi-component fiber with an outer sheath that melts at a significantly lower temperature than its inner core.

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable in the HTSUS at subheadings 5503.20.00.45 and 5503.20.00.65. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

For the reasons stated in the preliminary results, and because the Department did not receive any comments following the preliminary results of this review, the Department continues to find that Woongjin is the successor—in-interest to Saehan for antidumping duty cash deposit purposes.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

The Department will instruct CBP to suspend liquidation of all shipments of

the subject merchandise produced and exported by Woongjin entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice at 2.13 percent (i.e., Saehan's cash deposit rate). This deposit rate shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review in which Woongjin participates.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. 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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and section 351.221(c)(3)(i) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 12, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E8–19318 Filed 8–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-820]

Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Notice of Intent to Rescind Antidumping Duty Administrative Review In Part and Notice of Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Zhang at (202) 482–1168 or James Terpstra at (202) 482–3965, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 31, 2007, United States Steel Corporation ("Petitioner") and Nucor Corporation requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot–

rolled carbon steel flat products ("Indian Hot-Rolled"), which were produced or exported by Ispat Industries Limited ("Ispat"), JSW Steel Limited ("JSW"), Tata Steel Limited ("Tata"), and Essar Steel Limited ("Essar"). On January 28, 2008, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of antidumping duty administrative review of Indian Hot-Rolled for the period December 1, 2006, through November 30, 2007. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 73 FR 4829 (January 28, 2008) (Initiation Notice). The preliminary results are currently due no later than September 1, 2008.

Partial Rescission of Administrative Review with Respect to Ispat, JSW, and Tata

On February 25, 2008, the Department issued a memorandum informing the interested parties of the Department's intention to limit the number of companies it would examine in this review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"). The Department indicated that its respondent selection would be made based on the entry data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") for Indian Hot–Rolled during the period of review ("POR"). The Department set aside a period of seven calendar days for interested parties to raise issues regarding the use of CBP data for respondent selection in this review. See Memorandum to File, Re: "2006–2007 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India, ' Subject: "Customs and Border Protection Data for Selection of Respondents for Individual Review," from Cindy Robinson, Senior Financial Analyst, through James Terpstra, Program Manager, and Melissa Skinner, Office Director, Office 3, AD/CVD Operations, dated February 25, 2008 ("Hot–Rolled Memo").

On February 26–27, 2008, Ispat, Tata, and JSW each informed the Department that they did not have shipments of the subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. On March 3, 2008, Petitioner submitted its comments in response to the Hot–Rolled Memo stating that since the Department issued the Hot–Rolled Memo, Ispat, JSW, and Tata have each certified that they had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, and their assertions are confirmed by the CBP data. Therefore, Petitioner asserted that the Department should rescind the instant administrative review with respect to Ispat, JSW, and Tata.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), the Department may rescind an administrative review, "with respect to a particular exporter or producer, if the Secretary concludes that, during the period covered by the review, there were no entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise, as the case may be." We examined CBP entry data for the three exporters/manufacturers: Ispat, JSW, and Tata, and we are satisfied that the record indicates that there were no U.S. entries of subject merchandise from these three companies during the POR. Accordingly, following the Department's practice, we are preliminarily rescinding this review with respect to Ispat, JSW, and Tata. See, e.g., Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 72 FR 53527, 53530 (September 19, 2007), unchanged in final, Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission, 73 FR 15479, 15480 (March 24, 2008).

After the preliminary partial rescission of Ispat, JSW, and Tata, only one respondent, Essar, remains in this review.

Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order or finding for which a review is requested. Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act further states that if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period specified, the administering authority may extend the 245-day period to issue its preliminary results to up to 365 days.

We determine that it is not practicable to complete this administrative review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act because we require additional time to analyze the sales and cost data submitted by Essar and issue supplemental questionnaires to the company. Therefore, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of review by 60 days. The preliminary results are now due no later than October 31, 2008. The final results continue to be due 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

¹ This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).