

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

A-602-806

Postponement of Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from Australia

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 18, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla or Minoo Hatten AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; Telephone: (202) 482-3477 or (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Postponement of Final Determination**

On March 26, 2008, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary determination of the antidumping duty investigation of electrolytic manganese dioxide from Australia. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances: Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from Australia*, 73 FR 15982 (March 26, 2008). The preliminary determination notice stated that the Department would issue its final determination within 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, in accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

On March 25, 2008, the respondent, Delta EMD Australia Pty Ltd. (Delta), made a timely request pursuant to section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act for a postponement of the final determination. On March 27, 2008, the petitioner, Tronox, LLC, stated that it supports the proposed extension of the deadline for the final determination.

Section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of an affirmative preliminary determination if a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise. Delta accounts for a significant portion of exports of the subject merchandise. See Memorandum to Laurie Parkhill, "Antidumping Duty Investigation on Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from

Australia – Respondent Identification" (October 25, 2007). Section 351.210 (e)(2) of the Department's regulations requires that exporters requesting postponement of the final determination must also request an extension of the provisional measures referred to in section 733(d) of the Act from a four-month period until not more than six months. In its March 25, 2008, submission, Delta requested the extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to not longer than six months. Therefore, we have extended the deadline for issuance of the final determination to August 8, 2008, which is 135 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. In addition, we have also extended provisional measures to not longer than six months.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii).

Dated: April 14, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-8421 Filed 4-17-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[Application No. 08-00005]****Export Trade Certificate of Review**

ACTION: Notice of Application for an Export Trade Certificate of Review From Redberri Global Corporation.

SUMMARY: Export Trading Company Affairs ("ETCA"), International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application for an Export Trade Certificate of Review ("Certificate"). This notice summarizes the conduct for which certification is sought and requests comments relevant to whether the Certificate should be issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Ansbacher, Director, Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-mail at oetca@ita.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from state and federal

government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether a Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential. An original and five (5) copies, plus two (2) copies of the nonconfidential version, should be submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7021X, Washington, DC 20230. Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential versions of the comments will be made available to the applicant if necessary for determining whether or not to issue the Certificate. Comments should refer to this application as "Export Trade Certificate of Review, application number 08-00005." A summary of the application follows.

Summary of the Application

Applicant: Redberri Global Corporation ("Redberri"), 3152 Cherokee Street, Saint Louis, Missouri 63118.

Contact: Dr. Deepak K. Vyas, Chief Executive Officer, Telephone: (314) 776-8927.

Application No.: 08-00005.

Date Deemed Submitted: April 7, 2008.

Members (in addition to applicant): None.

Redberri seeks a Certificate to cover the following specific Export Trade, Export Markets, and Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operations.

Export Trade

A. Products

All Products, with emphasis on products that incorporate technologies

such as bio-technology, software, nanotechnology, telemedicine, and other related technologies.

B. Services

All Services.

C. Technology Rights

Technology rights, including, but not limited to, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, that relate to product and services.

D. Export Trade Facilitation Services (as They Relate to the Export of Products, Services, and Technology Rights)

Export Trade Facilitation Services include professional services in the areas of government relations and assistance with state and federal programs; foreign trade and business protocol; consulting; market research and analysis; collection of information on trade opportunities; export trade negotiations; joint ventures; logistical support; export management; export licensing; advertising; documentation and services related to compliance with customs requirements; insurance and financing; trade show exhibitions; organizational development; management and labor strategies; and transfer of technology.

Export Markets

The Export Markets include all parts of the world except the United States (the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands).

Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation

1. Redberri, on its own behalf or on behalf of any or all of its clients may:
 - a. *Sales Prices:* Establish sale prices, minimum sale prices, target sale prices and/or minimum target sale prices, and other terms of sale, in the Export Markets;
 - b. *Marketing and Distribution:* Conduct marketing and distribution of Products in the Export Markets.
 - c. *Promotion:* Conduct promotion of Products, Services, and Technology Rights in the Export Markets;
 - d. *Quantities:* Agree on quantities of Products to be sold, provided that each client shall be required to dedicate only such quantity or quantities as each such client shall independently determine.
 - e. *Market and Customer Allocation:* Allocate geographic areas or countries in the Export Markets and/or customers in the Export Markets;

- f. *Refusals to Deal:* Refuse to quote prices for Products and Services or to market or sell Products and Services, to or for any customers in the Export Markets, or any countries or geographical areas in the Export Markets;

- g. *Exclusive and Nonexclusive Export Intermediaries:* Enter into exclusive and nonexclusive agreements appointing one or more Export Intermediaries, including regional representatives in the Export Markets, for the sale of Products and Services with price, quantity, territorial and/or customer restrictions as provided above;

2. Redberri may exchange and discuss the following information with Suppliers and Export Intermediaries on an individual, one-to-one basis:

- a. Information about sale and marketing efforts for the Export Markets, activities and opportunities for sales of Products in the Export Markets, selling strategies for the Export Markets, sales for the Export Markets, contract and spot pricing in the Export Markets, projected demands in the Export Markets for Products, customary terms of sale in the Export Markets, prices and availability of Products from competitors for sale in the Export Markets, and specifications for Products by customers in the Export Markets;

- b. Information about the price, quality, quantity, source, and delivery dates of Products available from Suppliers for export;

- c. Information about terms and conditions of contracts for sale in the Export Markets to be considered and/or bid on by Redberri;

- d. Information about joint bidding or selling arrangements for the Export Markets and allocations of sales resulting from such arrangements among clients;

- e. Information about expenses specific to exporting to and within the Export Markets, including without limitation, transportation, trans- or intermodal shipments, insurance, inland freight to port, port storage, commissions, export sales, documentation, financing, customs, duties, and taxes;

- f. Information about U.S. and foreign legislation and regulations, including federal marketing order programs, affecting sales for the Export Markets;

- g. Information about Redberri's export operations, including without limitation, sales and distribution networks established by Redberri or its clients in the Export Markets (including export price information); and

- h. Information about export customer credit terms and credit history.

3. Redberri and its clients may meet to engage in the activities described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

4. Redberri and its clients may jointly participate in international trade shows and technology summits.

5. Redberri may market Products, Services, and Technology Rights under Aquaglobex, Redberri, BIE, USTOOLCITI, Toolciti, Aquaglobal, Medicalciti or U.S. Pneumatic and other brands to optimize its brand name recognition.

6. Redberri Global Corporation intends to develop world class infrastructure to develop international trade for U.S.-made products and optimize global sales of American products through innovative incubation, brand development, market management, and technology development.

7. Form and operate electronic portals to promote Products, Services, and Technology Rights through a virtual marketplace for buyers and sellers, and provide access to export trade opportunities, including publicly available overseas government tenders and non-governmental organization tenders.

8. With respect to the sale of Products and Services, licensing of Technology Rights and provision of Export Trade Facilitation Services, Redberri may:

- a. Provide and/or arrange for the provision of Export Trade Facilitation Services;

- b. Engage in promotional and marketing activities and collect information on trade opportunities in the Export Markets and distribute such information to clients;

- c. Enter into exclusive and/or nonexclusive licensing and/or sales agreements with Suppliers for the export of Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights to the Export Markets;

- d. Allocate export sales or divide Export Markets among Suppliers for the sale and/or licensing of Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights;

- e. Allocate export orders among Suppliers;

- f. Establish the price of Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights for sales and/or licensing in the Export Markets; and

- g. Negotiate, enter into, and/or manage licensing agreements for the export of Technology Rights.

Definition

"Export Intermediary" means a person who acts as a distributor, sales representative, sales or marketing agent, import agent, broker, or who performs similar functions including providing or

arranging for the provision of Export Trade Facilitation Services.

“Supplier” means a person who produces, provides, or sells Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights.

Dated: April 15, 2008.

Jeffrey Anspacher,

Director, Export Trading Company Affairs.

[FR Doc. E8-8520 Filed 4-17-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Manufacturing & Services' Sustainable Manufacturing Initiative; Update

ACTION: Notice of updates and e-mail list sign-up.

SUMMARY: The International Trade Administration's Manufacturing & Services Unit held a Sustainable Manufacturing Initiative event on September 27, 2007. Manufacturing & Services is notifying the public of outcomes of the September 2007 event and of this initiative's dynamic Web presence and e-mail list sign-up.

DATES: N/A.

ADDRESSES: N/A.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Howard in Manufacturing & Services' Office of Trade Policy Analysis, 202-482-3703.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Sustainable manufacturing practices in the United States have become increasingly popular in recent years as companies look for new ways to make more efficient use of resources, ensure compliance with domestic and international regulations related to environment and health, and enhance the marketability of their products and services. As the trend towards sustainable manufacturing practices grows, so do its implications for U.S. global competitiveness and firm profitability.

At the Department of Commerce, one of our main goals is to foster domestic and international conditions for doing business that allow U.S. firms to successfully compete internationally. Evidence has shown that firms incorporating both environmentally and economically sustainable manufacturing processes can gain competitive advantages by achieving inherent cost savings (i.e., improving their energy efficiency, minimizing raw materials usage, etc.) while at the same time reaping societal benefits for being good stewards of the environment. Many U.S. firms have demonstrated that being

environmentally sustainable can also mean being profitable.

In order to provide effective and continued support to U.S. companies in their sustainable manufacturing efforts, Commerce's Manufacturing & Services (MAS) unit has launched a Sustainable Manufacturing Initiative and Public-Private Dialogue that aims to (a) identify U.S. industry's most pressing sustainable manufacturing challenges and (b) coordinate public and private sector efforts to address these challenges.

MAS received a great deal of constructive individual feedback from U.S. industry at its September 27, 2007 "Enhancing U.S. Competitiveness Through Sustainable Manufacturing: A Public-Private Dialogue" event. Participants from both the public and private sectors agreed that sustainable manufacturing is an area where the United States must continue to increase its global competitive advantage, both in its ability to develop and utilize cleaner, more energy-efficient technologies and in its ability to implement manufacturing practices that are cost-effective and environmentally sound.

MAS has developed a dynamic Web presence to help keep the public informed of news on the Sustainable Manufacturing Initiative. Information on this initiative can be found at: <http://trade.gov/competitiveness/sustainablemanufacturing/index.asp>.

This Web site features an e-mail list sign-up function where interested companies and individuals may sign-up for news and other updates on Manufacturing & Services' Sustainable Manufacturing Initiative.

To help maintain and enhance forward momentum on this initiative and continue the follow-up to the September 2007 event, MAS plans to take on four specific efforts in response to U.S. industry requests for USG action on the topic of sustainable manufacturing:

1. *Establishment of an Interagency Task Force on Sustainable Manufacturing.* To help maximize the value of complementary sustainable manufacturing efforts by various federal agencies as well as ensure the continuity of the MAS Sustainable Manufacturing Initiative, MAS is proposing to establish and chair an interagency task force on sustainable manufacturing. Comprised of representatives of interested federal agencies, this task force will be responsible for carrying out projects identified through the public-private dialogue as U.S. industry priorities.

2. *Creation of a Central Online Clearinghouse of USG Programs and*

Resources That Support Sustainable Business. There are numerous U.S. government (USG) programs currently available to support sustainable business practices in the United States; however, there is currently no single portal yet available to the public that catalogs these many programs. To begin consolidating this information, Commerce will begin working with other federal agencies via the interagency task force to launch an online clearinghouse that U.S. companies can use to identify the USG programs and resources that are right for them. MAS has already begun developing the clearinghouse, which can be found at the following Web address (please note this is not the final product, but merely a starting point and it is not intended to be a comprehensive listing of all relevant USG resources in support of U.S. industry's sustainable manufacturing efforts): http://trade.gov/competitiveness/sustainablemanufacturing/USG_PRS_Sustainable_Business.asp.

3. *Leading Domestic Trade Missions to Promote Sustainable Manufacturing.* Numerous U.S. companies have voiced concerns over the lack of visibility sustainable manufacturing receives nationwide and the lack of information U.S. manufacturers possess in this field. In order to continue spreading awareness of sustainable manufacturing's benefits, both to U.S. global competitiveness and the environment, MAS proposes and is currently exploring the feasibility of a domestic trade mission in the United States, leading small and medium-size business owners on a site tour of some of the leading sustainable manufacturers in the country.

4. *Creation of Metrics for Sustainable Manufacturing.* Efforts in response to U.S. industry requests for metrics that can be used to measure the economic, environmental and social impacts of sustainable manufacturing have been underway between the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) since 2005. Commerce has submitted a proposal to the OECD for a study that would propose a series of metrics to help businesses measure sustainable manufacturing's cost-effectiveness as well as its benefits to the environment and society as a whole. This proposal has been accepted by the OECD and work on this study is expected to commence in the spring of 2008. The Department of Commerce is also seeking U.S. industry representation on a newly created OECD Sustainable Manufacturing Experts Group that will