Room 1117 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

These orders are issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: May 26, 2009.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E9–12645 Filed 5–28–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-822]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Third Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 29, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson at (202) 482–4929, or David Goldberger at (202) 482–4136, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On March 9, 2009, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice for the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Thailand covering the period February 1, 2007, through January 31, 2008. See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 74 FR 10000 (March 9, 2009). The final results for this administrative review are currently due no later than July 7, 2009, 120 days from the date of publication of the preliminary results of review.

Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the final results of an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. If it is not practicable to complete the review within that time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the deadline for the final results to a maximum of 180 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published.

The Department requires additional time to complete this review because we conducted the sales verification after the preliminary results and, therefore, case and rebuttal briefs will not be received until May 29, 2009, and June 9, 2009, respectively. Thus, it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results of this review by 60 days, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The final results are now due no later than September 8, 2009.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 22, 2009.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations. [FR Doc. E9–12573 Filed 5–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-938]

Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Countervailing 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 a countervailing duty order on citric acid and certain citrate salts ("citric acid") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). On May 22, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry. See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and China, USITC Pub. 4076, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-456 and 731-TA-1151-1152 (Final) (May 2009). DATES: Effective Date: May 29, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Neubacher or Shelly Atkinson, 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) 482–5823 and (202) 482–0116, respectively.

Background

On April 13, 2009, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of citric acid from the PRC. See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 74 FR 16836 (April 13, 2009).

On May 22, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. See Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada and China, USITC Pub. 4076, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–456 and 731–TA–1151–1152 (Final) (May 2009).

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend. The scope of this order also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate, including dicalcium citrate monohydrate, and tricalcium citrate tetrahydrate, which are intermediate products in the production of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate. The scope of this order does not include calcium citrate that satisfies the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia and has been mixed with a functional excipient, such as dextrose or starch, where the excipient constitutes at least 2 percent, by weight, of the product. The scope of this order includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid, the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt, and the monohydrate and monopotassium forms of potassium citrate. Sodium citrate also includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate, which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively. Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"), respectively.