

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-900, A-580-855]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.**SUMMARY:** On September 30, 2009, the United States Court of International Trade ("CIT") ordered the Department of Commerce ("the Department") to issue and publish antidumping duty orders and order the collection of cash deposits on subject merchandise in response to a petition for a writ of mandamus from Petitioners¹ in the antidumping duty investigation of diamond sawblades and parts thereof ("diamond sawblades") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and the Republic of Korea ("Korea"). Therefore, effective January 23, 2009, the Department will direct the U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to suspend liquidation and collect cash deposits on diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea at *ad valorem* rates listed below.**DATES:** *Effective Date:* January 23, 2009.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Zhulieta Willbrand or Robert Bolling, (202) 482-3147 or (202) 482-3434, respectively (Korea), AD/CVD Operations, Office 4; Alex Villanueva (202) 482-3208 (PRC), AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

During the original investigation, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") published its final determination that an industry in the United States was not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea.² The Petitioners challenged the ITC's final negative determination, and on February 6, 2008, the CIT remanded the determination to the ITC for reconsideration.³ Upon remand, the ITC

¹ Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition ("DSM Coalition").

² See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From China and Korea*, 71 FR 39128 (July 11, 2006) ("ITC Final Determination").

³ See *Diamond Sawblades Mfr's Coalition v. United States*, No. 06-247, Slip Op. 2008-18 (CIT February 6, 2008).

changed its determination and found that a U.S. industry is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea.⁴

The CIT issued a confidential opinion sustaining the ITC's injury determination on remand on January 13, 2009. See *DSMC v. US*, No. 06-00247, Slip Op. 09-05 (CIT Jan. 13, 2009) ("*DSMC*"). The ITC informed the Department by letter dated January 22, 2009, that the CIT's January 13, 2009, opinion in *DSMC* sustains the ITC's threat-of-material-injury determination. Accordingly, on February 10, 2009, the Department published notice of the court's decision that is not "in harmony" with the ITC's Final Determination in the **Federal Register**.⁵ In the *Timken Notice*, the Department stated that effective January 23, 2009, the Department suspended liquidation pending the expiration of the period to appeal or pending a final decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("CAFC") if *DSMC* is appealed. Additionally, in the *Timken Notice* the Department stated that upon notice from the ITC of no appeal or, if appealed, of a "conclusive" decision by the CAFC affirming *DSMC*, antidumping duty orders on diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea will be issued. On March 13, 2009, Ehwa Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd., and Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc., appealed the ITC's remand decision in the CAFC. Consequently, the Department did not issue and publish antidumping duty orders on diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea.

DSM Coalition filed a petition for a writ of mandamus compelling the Department to issue antidumping duty orders and require collection of cash deposits in the respective investigations. On September 30, 2009, the CIT ordered the Department to immediately issue and publish antidumping duty orders and collect cash deposits covering imports of diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea.⁶

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are all finished circular sawblades,

⁴ See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from China and Korea*: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1092 and 1093 (Final) (Remand), USITC Pub. 4007 (May 2008).

⁵ See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not In Harmony With Final Determination of the Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 74 FR 6570 (February 10, 2009) ("*Timken Notice*").

⁶ *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, Nos. 06-247, 09-110, Slip Op. 09-107 (Sept. 30, 2009) ("Mandamus Order").

whether slotted or not, with a working part that is comprised of a diamond segment or segments, and parts thereof, regardless of specification or size, except as specifically excluded below. Within the scope of these orders are semifinished diamond sawblades, including diamond sawblade cores and diamond sawblade segments. Diamond sawblade cores are circular steel plates, whether or not attached to non-steel plates, with slots. Diamond sawblade cores are manufactured principally, but not exclusively, from alloy steel. A diamond sawblade segment consists of a mixture of diamonds (whether natural or synthetic, and regardless of the quantity of diamonds) and metal powders (including, but not limited to, iron, cobalt, nickel, tungsten carbide) that are formed together into a solid shape (from generally, but not limited to, a heating and pressing process).

Sawblades with diamonds directly attached to the core with a resin or electroplated bond, which thereby do not contain a diamond segment, are not included within the scope of these orders. Diamond sawblades and/or sawblade cores with a thickness of less than 0.025 inches, or with a thickness greater than 1.1 inches, are excluded from the scope of these orders. Circular steel plates that have a cutting edge of non-diamond material, such as external teeth that protrude from the outer diameter of the plate, whether or not finished, are excluded from the scope of these orders. Diamond sawblade cores with a Rockwell C hardness of less than 25 are excluded from the scope of these orders. Diamond sawblades and/or diamond segment(s) with diamonds that predominantly have a mesh size number greater than 240 (such as 250 or 260) are excluded from the scope of these orders. Merchandise subject to these orders is typically imported under heading 8202.39.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). When packaged together as a set for retail sale with an item that is separately classified under headings 8202 to 8205 of the HTSUS, diamond sawblades or parts thereof may be imported under heading 8206.00.00.00 of the HTSUS. The tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

Scope Rulings

During the course of the investigations, the Department issued several scope rulings, all of which were affirmed through the final

determinations.⁷ Specifically, in the *Final Determinations*, the Department ruled that concave and convex cores, and finished diamond sawblades produced from such cores, are within the scope of the investigations.⁸ The Department also ruled that metal-bonded, diamond 1A1R grinding wheels and granite contour diamond sawblades are within the scope of the investigations. *Id.* Moreover, the Department confirmed that the Rockwell C hardness threshold contained in the scope of the investigation applies only to cores, and not to finished diamond sawblades. *Id.*

Lastly, the term “sawblade” is defined as those products that meet the 1A1R specification, where the segment thickness is larger than the thickness of the core.⁹

Effective Date of Orders

As discussed above, the Department ordered suspension of liquidation of diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea on January 23, 2009, and collection of zero cash deposits. The CIT’s order of September 30, 2009, did not address the effective date of any potential antidumping duty orders on the PRC and Korea. Therefore, because

suspension of liquidation is already in effect for all entries of diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after January 23, 2009, the effective date of these antidumping duty orders on the PRC and Korea is January 23, 2009. Consequently, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect a cash deposit on all unliquidated entries of diamond sawblades as of January 23, 2009, from the PRC and Korea at the rates listed below.

DIAMOND SAWBLADES AND PARTS THEREOF FROM KOREA

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Ehwa Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ehwa Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd.	12.76
Shinhan Diamond Industrial Co.	Shinhan Diamond Industrial Co.	26.55
Hyosung Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd.	Hyosung Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd.	6.43
All Others	16.39

For the PRC the cash deposit rate for all exporter-producer combinations not listed below will be equal to the estimated weighted-average

antidumping duty margin applicable to the combination. The “PRC-wide” rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The

weighted-average antidumping duty margins are as follows:

DIAMOND SAWBLADES FROM THE PRC

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average margin percent
Advanced Technology & Materials Co., Ltd	Advanced Technology & Materials Co., Ltd	¹⁰ 2.82
Bosun Tools Group Co., Ltd	Bosun Tools Group Co., Ltd	35.51
Danyang Huachang Diamond Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Danyang Huachang Diamond Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21.43
Danyang NYCL Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Danyang NYCL Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21.43
Danyang Youhe Tool Manufacturer Co., Ltd	Danyang Youhe Tool Manufacturer Co., Ltd	21.43
Fujian Quanzhou Wanlong Stone Co., Ltd	Fujian Quanzhou Wanlong Stone Co., Ltd	21.43
Guilin Tebon Superhard Material Co., Ltd	Guilin Tebon Superhard Material Co., Ltd	21.43
Hebei Jikai Industrial Group Co., Ltd	Hebei Jikai Industrial Group Co., Ltd	48.50
Huzhou Gu’s Import & Export Co., Ltd	Danyang Aurui Hardware Products Co., Ltd	21.43
Huzhou Gu’s Import & Export Co., Ltd	Danyang Huachang Diamond Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21.43
Jiangsu Fengtai Diamond Tool Manufacture Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Fengtai Diamond Tool Manufacture Co., Ltd	21.43
Jiangyin Likn Industry Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Fengtai Diamond Tool Manufacture Co., Ltd	21.43
Jiangyin Likn Industry Co., Ltd	Wuhan Wanbang Laser Diamond Tools Co	21.43
Qingdao Shinhan Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd	Qingdao Shinhan Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd	21.43
Quanzhou Zhongzhi Diamond Tool Co., Ltd	Quanzhou Zhongzhi Diamond Tool Co., Ltd	21.43
Rizhao Hein Saw Co., Ltd	Rizhao Hein Saw Co., Ltd	21.43
Shanghai Deda Industry & Trading Co., Ltd	Hua Da Superabrasive Tools Technology Co., Ltd	21.43
Shanghai Robtol Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Shanghai Robtol Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21.43
Shijiazhuang Global New Century Tools Co., Ltd	Shijiazhuang Global New Century Tools Co., Ltd	21.43

⁷ See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Determination of Critical Circumstances: Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the Republic of Korea, 71 FR 29310 (May 22, 2006), and Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People’s Republic of China, 71 FR 29303 (May 22, 2006), (collectively, “Final Determinations”).

⁸ See Final Determinations and Memorandum from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary

for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination”, dated May 15, 2006 (“Issues and Decision Memorandum”) at Comment 2.

⁹ See Petitioner’s May 3, 2005, submission at Exhibit I–10 (“The segment or rim is slightly wider than the steel blade to allow the attacking edge to penetrate the material without the steel blade rubbing against it”); Petitioner’s May 10, 2005, submission, at 14 (“the segment or rim is slightly wider than the steel blade to allow the attacking edge to penetrate the material without the steel

blade rubbing against it”); Transcript to April 25, 2006, Public Hearing in the companion investigation of diamond sawblades from the PRC (statement by Petitioner that the “international codes for * * * sawblades are 1A1R, 1A1RS, and 1A1RSS, where the R means recessed. And that refers to the core, {where} the core is thinner than the segments”); and ITC Investigation No. 731–TA–1093, August 2005 (“The segment, or rim, is slightly wider than the steel blade to permit the leading edge to penetrate the material without the steel blade rubbing against it and to discourage blade binding”).

DIAMOND SAWBLADES FROM THE PRC—Continued

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average margin percent
Sichuan Huili Tools Co	Chengdu Huifeng Diamond Tools Co., Ltd	21.43
Sichuan Huili Tools Co	Sichuan Huili Tools Co	21.43
Weihai Xiangguang Mechanical Industrial Co., Ltd	Weihai Xiangguang Mechanical Industrial Co., Ltd	21.43
Wuhan Wanbang Laser Diamond Tools Co	Wuhan Wanbang Laser Diamond Tools Co	21.43
Xiamen ZL Diamond Tools Co., Ltd	Xiamen ZL Diamond Tools Co., Ltd	21.43
Zhejiang Tea Import & Export Co., Ltd	Danyang Dida Diamond Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21.43
Zhejiang Tea Import & Export Co., Ltd	Danyang Tsunda Diamond Tools Co., Ltd	21.43
Zhejiang Tea Import & Export Co., Ltd	Wuxi Lianhua Superhard Material Tools Co., Ltd	21.43
Zhejiang Wanli Tools Group Co., Ltd	Zhejiang Wanli Super-hard Materials Co., Ltd	21.43
Zhenjiang Inter-China Import & Export Co., Ltd	Danyang Weiwang Tools Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21.43
PRC-Wide Rate	164.09

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to diamond sawblades from the PRC and Korea pursuant to the CIT's Mandamus Order. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 1117 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

Dated: October 30, 2009.

Kelly Parkhill,

Acting Director, Office of Policy for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-868]

Folding Metal Tables and Chairs From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 4, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Giselle Cubillos, 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) 482-1778.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹⁰ Including Beijing Gang Yan Diamond Products Company as an exporter when merchandise was also produced by Beijing Gang Yan Diamond Products Company, and Yichang HXF Circular Saw Industrial Co., Ltd as an exporter when merchandise was also produced by Yichang HXF Circular Saw Industrial Co., Ltd

Background

On July 30, 2008, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on folding metal tables and chairs from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Request for Revocation in Part, and Deferral of Administrative Review*, 73 FR 44220 (July 30, 2008). On July 7, 2009, the Department published the preliminary results of review. See *Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 74 FR 32118 (July 7, 2009). This review covers the period June 1, 2007, through May 31, 2008.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), the Department shall make a final determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 120-day period to 180 days after the preliminary results if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the final results of the administrative review of folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC within the 120-day time limit due to complex issues the parties have raised related to surrogate financial statements and market economy purchases. We find that additional time is needed to complete these final results. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the

final results of this review, which is currently due on November 4, 2009, by 30 days to 150 days after the date on which the preliminary results was published. Therefore, the final results are now due no later than December 4, 2009.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: October 29, 2009.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-801]

Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From the United Kingdom: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has determined, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that SKF (UK) Ltd. is the successor-in-interest to SNFA Bearings Ltd. and, as a result, should be accorded the same treatment as SKF (UK) Ltd.

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 4, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristin Case at (202) 482-3174 or Richard Rimlinger at (202) 482-4477, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.