

petitions to cancel, notices of opposition, appeals, extensions of time to file an opposition, and additional papers for ex parte and inter partes cases electronically to keep a copy of the acknowledgment receipt as clear evidence that the file was received by the USPTO on the date noted. The USPTO estimates that it takes 5 seconds (0.001 hours) to print the acknowledgment receipt and that 68,200 petitions, notices, extensions, and other papers will be submitted electronically,

for a burden of 68 hours. Using the paraprofessional rate of \$100 per hour, the USPTO estimates that the total recordkeeping cost for this collection will be \$6,800 per year.

There is also annual nonhour cost burden in the way of filing fees associated with this collection. The petitions to cancel and the notices of opposition and appeal have filing fees. There are no filing fees for the extensions of time to file an opposition. The additional papers that are filed in

ex parte and inter partes proceedings do not have their own specific fees, so they do not add new fees to the collection. The filing fees for the petitions to cancel, notices of opposition, and notices of appeal are per class of goods and services in the subject application or registration; therefore the total filing fees can vary depending on the number of classes. The total filing fees of \$2,382,500 shown here are the minimum fees associated with this information collection.

Item	Responses (a)	Filing fee (\$) (b)	Total non-hour cost burden (a x b) (c)
Petition to Cancel .....	125	\$300.00	\$37,500.00
Electronic Petition to Cancel .....	1,300	300.00	390,000.00
Notice of Opposition .....	350	300.00	105,000.00
Electronic Notice of Opposition .....	5,000	300.00	1,500,000.00
Extension of Time to File an Opposition .....	150	0.00	0.00
Electronic Request for Extension of Time to File an Opposition .....	17,000	0.00	0.00
Papers in Inter Partes Cases .....	6,000	0.00	0.00
• Answers			
• Amendments to Pleadings			
• Amendment of Application or Registration During Proceeding			
• Motions (such as consent motions, motions to extend, motions to suspend, etc.)			
• Evidence			
• Briefs			
• Surrender of Registration			
• Abandonment of Application			
• Documents Related to Concurrent Use Applications			
• Notice of Intent to Appeal a TTAB decision			
Electronic Papers in Inter Partes Cases .....	39,500	0.00	0.00
• Answers			
• Amendments to Pleadings			
• Amendment of Application or Registration During Proceeding			
• Motions (such as consent motions, motions to extend, motions to suspend, etc.)			
• Evidence			
• Briefs			
• Surrender of Registration			
• Abandonment of Application			
• Documents Related to Concurrent Use Applications			
• Notice of Intent to Appeal a TTAB Decision			
Notice of Appeal (Ex parte) .....	500	100.00	50,000.00
Electronic Notice of Appeal (Ex parte) .....	3,000	100.00	300,000.00
Miscellaneous Ex Parte Papers .....	4,700	0.00	0.00
Electronic Miscellaneous Ex Parte Papers .....	2,400	0.00	0.00
Totals .....	80,025	.....	2,382,500.00

The USPTO estimates that the total non-hour respondent cost burden for this collection, in the form of postage and recordkeeping costs, in addition to the filing fees, is \$2,417,326 per year.

**IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be

collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, e.g., the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

**Susan K. Fawcett,**  
Records Officer, USPTO, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-570-945]

**Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the People's Republic of China**

**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 an

antidumping duty order on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (“PC strand”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). On June 22, 2010, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry. See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from China* (Investigation Nos. 701–TA–464 and 731–TA–1160 (Final), USITC Publication 4162, June 2010).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* June 29, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alexis Polovina or Alan Ray, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230; *telephone:* (202) 482–3927 or (202) 482–5403, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), the Department published the final determination of sales at less than fair value (“LTFV”) in the antidumping investigation of PC strand from the PRC. See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 75 FR 28560 (May 21, 2010) (“*Final Determination*”).

**Scope of the Order**

The scope of this investigation consists of PC strand, produced from wire of non-stainless, non-galvanized steel, which is suitable for use in prestressed concrete (both pretensioned and post-tensioned) applications. The product definition encompasses covered and uncovered strand and all types, grades, and diameters of PC strand. PC strand is normally sold in the United States in sizes ranging from 0.25 inches to 0.70 inches in diameter. PC strand made from galvanized wire is only excluded from the scope if the zinc and/or zinc oxide coating meets or exceeds the 0.40 oz./ft<sup>2</sup> standard set forth in ASTM–A–475. The PC strand subject to this investigation is currently classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.3010 and 7312.10.3012 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the

written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to suspend liquidation on all entries of subject merchandise from the PRC. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as indicated in the chart below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Additionally, in the *Final Determination*, the Department noted that it has continued to find in *Pre-Stressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 75 FR 28557 (May 21, 2010) (“*CVD Final*”), that the products under investigation, exported and produced by Xinhua Metal Products Co., Ltd. (“Xinhua Metal”), benefitted from an export subsidy. See *Final Determination*, 75 FR at 28563. Therefore, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price for Xinhua Metal, as indicated below, minus the amount determined to constitute an export subsidy.

With respect to Wuxi Jinyang Metal Products Co., Ltd. (“WJMP”), the voluntary respondent in this proceeding, the Department did not individually examine its exports of merchandise under investigation in the final determination for the companion CVD investigation. As a result, WJMP is captured under the “All Others” rate, which is an average of the companies examined in the *CVD Final*. Therefore, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price for WJMP, as indicated below, minus the amount determined to constitute an export subsidy in the “All Others” rate.

With respect to Fasten Group Import & Export Co. Ltd. (“Fasten I&E”), the separate rate company, we note that the rate applied in this proceeding as a separate rate is derived from the calculated rate received by Xinhua Metal. Although Xinhua Metal received

export subsidies in the *CVD Final*, because its export subsidy rate is higher than the export subsidy rate calculated for Fasten I&E in the *CVD Final*, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds U.S. price for Xinhua Metal, as indicated below, minus the amount determined to constitute an export subsidy for Fasten I&E.

**Antidumping Duty Order**

*Antidumping Duty Order*

On June 22, 2010, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of PC strand from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of PC strand from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after December 23, 2009, the date on which the Department published its *Preliminary Determination*. See *Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 74 FR 68232 (December 23, 2009) (“*Preliminary Determination*”).

Effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as listed below minus the amounts of export subsidies determined in the companion CVD investigation, as described above. See section 735(c)(3) of the Act. The “PRC-wide” rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-Average Margin
WJMP .....	WJMP .....	42.97
Xinhua Metal .....	Xinhua Metal .....	175.94

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-Average Margin
Fasten I&E .....	Jiangyin Fasten Steel Products Co., Ltd., Jiangyin Walsin Steel Cable Co., Ltd., Jiangyin Hongyu Metal Products Co., Ltd.	175.94
PRC-wide Entity <sup>1</sup> .....		193.55

<sup>1</sup> The PRC-wide rate also applies to Tianjin Shengte, Silvery Dragon PC Steel Products Group Co., Ltd., and Liaoning TongDa Building Material Industry Co., Ltd.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to PC strand from the PRC pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. 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.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: June 24, 2010.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, as amended by Pub. L. 106-36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before July 19, 2010. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

*Docket Number:* 10-015. Applicant: National Center for Toxicological Research, U.S. Food & Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 3900 NCTR Road, Jefferson, Arkansas 72079. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to identify and image nanoscale materials that are being tested at this FDA laboratory, and to

detect these materials in biological samples including tissue culture and organs from animals. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 16, 2010.

*Docket Number:* 10-023. Applicant: University of Virginia, P.O. Box 800886, 480 Ray C Hunt Drive, Charlottesville, VA 22903. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study proteins, macromolecular complexes, and viruses. The primary goal of the research is to obtain structural information for biological specimens at as high a resolution as possible. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 15, 2010.

*Docket Number:* 10-029. Applicant: Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: This instrument will be used to characterize different types of nanosized materials. A key aspect of the research focuses on understanding different aspects of physical and chemical behavior of individual metallic, semiconducting and magnetic nanosized materials and their assembled structures. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 11, 2010.

*Docket Number:* 10-030. Applicant: University of California, Davis, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: Elionix Co., Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: This instrument will be used to measure and quantify the structural integrity, geometry, chemical composition, and accuracy of nano machining tools and machined workpieces. The micro tools that will be observed are made of poly-crystalline diamond (PCD) or nano-crystalline

diamond (NCD) and the grain structure before and after machining must be carefully observed with extremely high magnification. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 11, 2010.

*Docket Number:* 10-031. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: This instrument will be used to study subcellular, supramolecular or macromolecular structures at a resolution approximately 1000-fold greater than that achieved with the light microscope. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 10, 2010.

*Docket Number:* 10-032. Applicant: Battelle Memorial Institute, 3335 Q Avenue, Richland, WA 99354. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study both structural and chemical composition information at the atomic scale. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 9, 2010.

*Docket Number:* 10-033. Applicant: Massachusetts General Hospital, 114 16th St., Charlestown, MA 02120. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: This instrument will be used for the study of materials such as cultured cells (Hela, n2a, clonal striatal cells, primary neurons), mouse brain, isolated autophagosomes from cultured cells, and exosomes from human brain. The goals are to understand how prenatal cocaine exposure alters dopamine receptor signaling and GABA neuron development in the mouse telencephalon. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category being produced in the United States.