importer and dividing this amount by the total quantity of those sales. To determine whether the duty assessment rates were *de minimis,* in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* rates based on the estimated entered value. Where the assessment rate is above *de minimis,* we will instruct CBP to assess duties on all entries of subject merchandise by that importer. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.,* less than 0.50 percent). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003). This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the respondents subject to this review for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise which it sold to an intermediary (*e.g.* a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediary involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this clarification, see *id.*

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of CORE from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the companies listed above will be the rates established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.5 percent and, therefore, *de minimis,* the cash deposit will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent final results in which that manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent final results for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be 17.70 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV. *See Orders on Certain Steel from Korea.* These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 7, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010–22887 Filed 9–13–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Request for Comments on Vaccine Production and Additional Planning for Future Possible Pandemic Influenza

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The International Trade Administration invites submission of comments from the public and relevant industries on vaccine production and additional planning for future possible pandemic influenza.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before October 1, 2010. Comments should be no more than 15 pages. Business-confidential information should be clearly identified as such.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

E-mail: *Vaccine.Comments@trade.gov.*

Fax: (202) 482–1975 (Attn.: Jane Earley).

Mail or Hand Delivery/Courier: Jane Earley, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Health and Consumer Goods, Room 1015, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on the submission of comments, please contact Jane Earley by phone at (202) 482–2561 or Andrea Cornwell at (202) 482–0998.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments are sought in light of the announced end of the H1N1 influenza pandemic (*see* World Health Organization announcement of August 10, 2010) and the need to plan for future pandemics. The facts and information obtained from written submissions will be used to inform the participation of the United States Department of Commerce in the interagency process to prepare for United States participation in international meetings and negotiations on pandemic planning, such as the meeting of the World Health Organization (WHO) Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Open Ended Working Group (PIP–OEWG) December 13–17, 2010.

The Department of Commerce invites comments from the pharmaceutical and medical technology industries and interested members of the public on a number of issues regarding vaccine production for pandemic influenza.

The Department of Commerce invites written submissions on the following topics:

1. *Manufacturers' experiences during the 2009 H1N1 pandemic.* What issues could have been better handled by industry, governments and the WHO? What is realistic and unrealistic to expect from governments, vaccine manufacturers, the WHO and others during a mild pandemic such as the 2009 H1N1 pandemic? How might expectations be different for a more severe pandemic?

2. *The emergency response process.* Based on the H1N1 pandemic experience, what changes in operational procedures or practices should be made to prepare for the next influenza pandemic? What additional consultation and decisional processes (within industry and among governments and the WHO) for pandemic preparedness are needed? What are the most critical deficiencies that need to be overcome in the present system to mount a more effective and robust response to pandemic influenza?

3. *Improving availability for developing countries.* How can we support and stimulate demand for seasonal flu vaccine in middle and lower income countries? Are there other

mechanisms to increase pandemic influenza vaccine manufacturing capacity or otherwise improve global availability of pandemic influenza vaccine? Have manufacturers discussed recent proposals by WHO member countries to implement "mandatory" mechanisms regarding participation in the Global Influenza Surveillance Network? What options to current proposals have been considered?

4. *Other matters that are related to the substance contained in 1–3, above.*

Please submit by October 1, 2010, a written submission of 15 pages or less with facts and information on the issues described above. Comments should be submitted electronically to *Vaccine.Comments@trade.gov*. Business-confidential information should be clearly identified.

Upon receipt of the written submission, representatives from the Department of Commerce and other federal agencies and departments will consider the information. In doing so, entities submitting the information may be contacted for further information or explanation and, in some cases, meetings with individual submitters may be requested.

Dated: September 8, 2010.

Skip Jones,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Trade Agreements and Compliance, Market Access and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2010–22881 Filed 9–13–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DA–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 10–C0005]

Pro-Pac Distributing Corp., Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with Pro-Pac Distributing Corp., containing a civil penalty of $125,000.00.

DATES: Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by September 29, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 10–C0005, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Room 820, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jason E. Yearout, Trial Attorney, Division of Enforcement and Information, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814–4408; telephone (301) 504–7733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: September 8, 2010.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 10–C0005]

In the Matter of: Pro-Pac Distributing Corp.

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with 16 CFR 1118.20, Pro-Pac Distributing Corporation ("Pro-Pac") and the staff ("Staff") of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") enter into this Settlement Agreement ("Agreement"). The Agreement and the incorporated attached Order ("Order") settle the Staff's allegations set forth below.

Parties

2. The Staff is the staff of the Commission, an independent federal regulatory agency established pursuant to, and responsible for the enforcement of, the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2051–2089 ("CPSA").

3. Pro-Pac is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, with its principal offices located in Gardena, California. At all times relevant hereto, Pro-Pac sold apparel.

Staff Allegations

4. In November of 2008, Pro-Pac imported and further distributed in commerce, through sale and/or holding for sale, children's hooded pullover and zipper sweatshirts with drawstrings at the neck, in sizes Youth S–L (collectively, "Sweatshirts").

5. Pro-Pac sold Sweatshirts to retailers.

6. The Sweatshirts are "consumer product[s]," and, at all times relevant hereto, Pro-Pac was a "manufacturer" of those consumer products, which were "distributed in commerce," as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(5), (8), and (11), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5), (8), and (11).

7. In February 1996, the Staff issued the Guidelines for Drawstrings on Children's Upper Outerwear ("Guidelines") to help prevent children from strangling or entangling on neck and waist drawstrings. The Guidelines state that drawstrings can cause, and have caused, injuries and deaths when they catch on items such as playground equipment, bus doors, or cribs. In the Guidelines, the Staff recommends that there be no hood and neck drawstrings in children's upper outerwear sized 2T to 12.

8. In June 1997, ASTM adopted a voluntary standard (ASTM F1816–97) that incorporated the Guidelines. The Guidelines state that firms should be aware of the hazards and should be sure garments they sell conform to the voluntary standard.

9. On May 19, 2006, the Commission posted on its Web site a letter from the Commission's Director of the Office of Compliance to manufacturers, importers, and retailers of children's upper outerwear. The letter urges them to make certain that all children's upper outerwear sold in the United States complies with ASTM F1816–97. The letter states that the Staff considers children's upper outerwear with drawstrings at the hood or neck area to be defective and to present a substantial risk of injury to young children under Federal Hazardous Substances Act ("FHSA") section 15(c), 15 U.S.C. 1274(c). The letter also notes the CPSA's section 15(b) reporting requirements.

10. Pro-Pac's distribution in commerce of the Sweatshirts did not meet the Guidelines or ASTM F1816–97, failed to comport with the Staff's May 2006 defect notice, and posed a strangulation hazard to children.

11. On July 15, 2009, the Commission announced Pro-Pac's recall of the Sweatshirts.

12. Pro-Pac had presumed and actual knowledge that the Sweatshirts distributed in commerce posed a strangulation hazard and presented a substantial risk of injury to children under FHSA section 15(c)(1), 15 U.S.C. 1274(c)(1). Pro-Pac had obtained information that reasonably supported the conclusion that the Sweatshirts contained a defect that could create a substantial product hazard or that they created an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. CPSA sections 15(b)(3)