

advanced manufacturing? In which manufacturing industries will our nation have comparative advantages?

(7) *Exports*: How could the government better assist small and medium-sized domestic firms sell their products abroad? What policies can be pursued that would help all U.S. businesses increase their exports?

(8) *Implications of changes in the innovative process*: In recent years, some experts have noted that the innovation process itself is changing, and that approaches such as user-driven innovation, open innovation, design thinking, combinatorial innovation, modularity, and multi-disciplinary innovation are growing in importance. What are the policy implications of these and other changes in the innovation process? Should policy makers be thinking differently about our approach to industrial organization and competition policy in light of these changes?

(9) *Innovation in the services sector*: What sectors of the economy have gained less from innovation in the past and—to the extent that innovation could have sustained competitiveness—what are the obstacles to their progress? What are the policy issues that are raised by the nature of innovation in the service sector?

(10) *Enhancing the exchange of ideas*: How can public policy better promote the exchange of ideas among market participants—that is, support “markets for technology”—that enhance the social value of innovations? Similarly, how can the government assist in the diffusion of best practices? Given that ideas and knowledge cannot be traded as readily as are physical goods, what is the government’s role in supporting more effective markets?

We recognize that since the initial launch of the Innovation Strategy in 2009, DOC and other parts of the Administration have released other Requests for Information on innovation-related topics. For instance, DOC’s Office of Innovation & Entrepreneurship (<http://www.eda.gov/OIE>) has collaborated with the NEC and the Office of Science and Technology Policy on, among other things, an RFI focused on improving the commercialization of university-driven basic research. See <http://www.eda.gov/PDF/WH%20RFI%20Announcement.pdf>. Many of these inquiries are still in-process. Commenters on this RFI are welcome to submit materials generated for those other matters in order to build the record for our January 2012 report to Congress. Additional reports, articles, and analyses are also welcome, although we strongly urge that they be submitted

electronically and that commenters identify in their cover letters how those other materials relate to this inquiry.

Issued in Washington, DC on February 1, 2011.

**John Connor**,

*Office of the Secretary of Commerce.*

[FR Doc. 2011–2558 Filed 2–3–11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–901]

#### **Certain Lined Paper Products From the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Time Limits for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**: Cindy Robinson or Stephanie Moore, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3797 or (202) 482–3692, respectively.

#### **Background**

On October 18, 2010, the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Department”) published the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review on certain lined paper products (“CLPP”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), covering the period September 1, 2008, to August 31, 2009. See *Certain Lined Paper Products From the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 63814 (October 18, 2010). The final results of review are currently due on February 15, 2011.

#### **Extension of Time Limits for the Final Results**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), requires the Department to issue final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time period to a maximum of 180 days. Completion of the final results of the administrative review within the 120-day period is not

practicable because an issue arose late in the proceeding regarding improperly submitted business proprietary information. This issue requires the rejection and resubmission of briefs. The Department will need additional time to ensure proper treatment of this information.

Given that the parties have been provided additional time to submit a brief and a rebuttal in this case, only upon receipt of those submissions will the Department be able to consider the arguments raised by parties. This will require additional time for the Department to address the claims in the case and rebuttal briefs the parties will file. Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified under the Act, we are extending the time period for issuing the final results of the administrative review to 180 days, until April 18, 2011, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

We are publishing this notice pursuant to sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: January 31, 2011.

**Christian Marsh**,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2011–2524 Filed 2–3–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–570–601]

#### **Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished From the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review**

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

**DATES**: *Effective Date*: February 4, 2011.

**SUMMARY**: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) has determined that a request for a new shipper review (“NSR”) of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings (“TRBs”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for initiation. The period of review (“POR”) for this NSR is June 1, 2010, through November 30, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**: Andrew Medley, 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: 202-482-4987.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The notice announcing the antidumping duty order on TRBs from the PRC was published in the **Federal Register** on June 15, 1987. See *Antidumping Duty Order; Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished or Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China*, 52 FR 22667 (June 15, 1987) ("Order"). On December 23, 2010, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), and 19 CFR 351.214(a), the Department received a NSR request from Xiang Yang Automobile Bearing Co., Ltd. ("ZXY"). ZXY's request was properly made during December 2010, which is the semi-annual anniversary of the Order. See 19 CFR 351.214(d). The Department had concerns with ZXY's treatment of its proprietary information in its original submission and requested that ZXY revise and re-submit its NSR request. See January 12, 2011 letter to ZXY. In accordance with the Department's request, ZXY revised the treatment of its proprietary information and re-filed the submission on January 14, 2011. For the purpose of initiating this NSR, the Department determines that ZXY's original submission was timely filed.

In its submission, ZXY certified that it is the exporter and producer of the subject merchandise upon which the request was based. Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), ZXY certified that it did not export TRBs to the United States during the period of investigation ("POI"). In addition, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(II) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(A), ZXY certified that, since the initiation of the investigation, it has not been affiliated with a Chinese exporter or producer who exported TRBs to the United States during the POI, including those not individually examined during the investigation. As required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B), ZXY also certified that its export activities were not controlled by the central government of the PRC.

In addition to the certifications described above, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), ZXY submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) The date on which ZXY first shipped TRBs for export to the United States and the date on which the TRBs were first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; (2) the volume of its first shipment; and (3)

the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

The Department conducted U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") database queries in an attempt to confirm that ZXY's shipments of subject merchandise had entered the United States for consumption and that liquidation of such entries had been properly suspended for antidumping duties. The Department also examined whether the CBP data confirmed that such entries were made during the NSR POR.<sup>1</sup> The information which the Department examined was consistent with that provided by ZXY in its request. See Memorandum to The File from Andrew Medley, Analyst, "Initiation of Antidumping New Shipper Review: Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, from the People's Republic of China, A-570-601," ("Initiation Checklist") dated concurrently with this notice, at 5. However, the Department has concerns with certain other information contained within the CBP data. Due to the business proprietary nature of this information, please refer to the Initiation Checklist for further discussion. On January 25, 2011, the Department issued a questionnaire to ZXY in order to seek additional information with respect to the CBP data. The Department intends to address this issue after initiation of the NSR.

**Period of Review**

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(B), the POR for an NSR initiated in the month immediately following the semiannual anniversary month will be the six-month period immediately preceding the semiannual anniversary month. Therefore, under this order, the POR is June 1, 2010, through November 30, 2010. The sales and entries into the United States of subject merchandise produced and exported by ZXY occurred during this six-month POR. Therefore, the POR for this NSR is June 1, 2010 through November 30, 2010.

**Initiation of New Shipper Reviews**

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b), the Department finds that the request submitted by ZXY meets the threshold requirements for initiation of a NSR for the shipment of TRBs from the PRC produced and exported by ZXY. See Initiation Checklist. However, if the information supplied by ZXY is later found to be incorrect or insufficient

during the course of this proceeding, the Department may rescind the review or apply adverse facts available pursuant to section 776 of the Act, depending upon the facts on record. The Department intends to issue the preliminary results of this NSR no later than 180 days from the date of initiation, and the final results no later than 90 days from the issuance of the preliminary determination. See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

It is the Department's usual practice, in cases involving non-market economies, to require that a company seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate provide evidence of *de jure* and *de facto* absence of government control over the company's export activities. Accordingly, the Department will issue a questionnaire to ZXY which will include a section requesting information with regard to ZXY's export activities for separate rates purposes. The review will proceed if the response provides sufficient indication that ZXY is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its export of subject merchandise.

The Department will instruct CBP to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, until the completion of the review, of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise from ZXY in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(e). Because ZXY certified that it produced and exported the subject merchandise, the Department will apply the bonding privilege to ZXY for all subject merchandise produced and exported by ZXY.

Interested parties requiring access to proprietary information in this NSR should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 19 CFR 351.306. This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: January 31, 2011.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

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<sup>1</sup> See January 18, 2011, memorandum to the file, regarding "U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data."