main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2008-0119 to submit or view comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically.

• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Please send one copy of your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2008–0119, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. APHIS–2008–0119.

Reading Room: You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690–2817 before coming.

Other Information: Additional information about APHIS and its programs is available on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. George Balady, Staff Officer, Quarantine Policy Analysis and Support, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 60, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–8295.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Lacey Act (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.), first enacted in 1900 and significantly amended in 1981, is the United States' oldest wildlife protection statute. The Act combats trafficking in "illegal" wildlife, fish, and plants. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, effective May 22, 2008, amended the Lacey Act by expanding its protections to a broader range of plants and plant products (Section 8204, Prevention of Illegal Logging Practices). As amended, the Lacey Act now makes it unlawful to import, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire, or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce any plant, with some limited exceptions, taken in violation of any Federal, State, Tribal, or foreign law that protects plants. The Lacey Act also now makes it unlawful to make or submit any false record, account, or label for, or any false identification of, any plant covered by the Act.

In addition, Section 3 of the Lacey Act, as amended, made it unlawful, beginning December 15, 2008, to import certain plants and plant products without an import declaration. The declaration must contain, among other things, the scientific name of the plant, value of the importation, quantity of the plant, and name of the country from which the plant was harvested. Enforcement of the declaration requirement is currently being phased in.¹

The Act also requires us to review the implementation of the declaration requirements, including the effect of certain exclusions from those requirements, and to provide public notice and opportunity for comment while conducting the review.

Furthermore, after we have completed the review, we are required to submit a report to Congress detailing the results of that review. Specifically, the Act directs us to include in the report the following items:

- (A) An evaluation of—
- (i) The effectiveness of each type of information required under paragraphs (1) through (2) in assisting enforcement of this section: and
- (ii) The potential to harmonize each requirement imposed by paragraphs (1) and (2) with other applicable import regulations in existence as of the date of the report;
- (B) Recommendations for such legislation as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to assist in the identification of plants that are imported into the United States in violation of this section; and
- (C) An analysis of the effect of subsection (a) and this subsection on—
- (i) The cost of legal plant imports; and (ii) The extent and methodology of illegal logging practices and trafficking.

Therefore, we are soliciting information from the public about the implementation of the import declaration requirements. Interested parties are invited to submit comments on the issues stated above and other pertinent issues related to the implementation and enforcement of the 2008 Lacey Act amendments. Information received in response to this notice will be taken into account and included with our analysis of the implementation of the declaration requirements in the report made to Congress. Comments submitted in response to previous notices regarding implementation of the amended Lacey Act will also be taken into account and do not need to be resubmitted.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3371 *et seq.*; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

Done in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of February 2011.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–4357 Filed 2–25–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 28, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emily Halle, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 28, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) covering the period June 1, 2009, through May 31, 2010. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocations in Part, 75 FR 44224 (July 28, 2010). The current deadline for the preliminary results of review is March 2, 2011.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 245-day period to 365 days 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 preliminary

¹Copies of notices published in the Federal Register on the implementation of the Lacey Act (including directions on how to view comments received on them), guidance on complying with the Lacey Act, and information about how to register for stakeholder notification can be found on the APHIS Web site at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/lacey_act/index.shtml.

results of the administrative review of chlorinated isos from the PRC within this time limit. Specifically, due to additional time needed to review the first supplemental questionnaire response and to issue further supplemental questionnaires, we find that additional time is needed to complete these preliminary results. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the preliminary results of this review from 245 days to 365 days; from March 2, 2011 until June 30, 2011.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 22, 2011.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2011-4397 Filed 2-25-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-533-843]

Certain Lined Paper Products From India: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On October 21, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review for certain lined paper products from India (CLPP). See Certain Lined Paper Products From India: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 64988 (October 21, 2010) (Preliminary Results). This review covers 31 manufacturers and exporters of the subject merchandise. On October 26,

2009, petitioner timely withdrew its request for a review of Blue Bird (India) Limited (Blue Bird). Therefore, we are rescinding this review with respect to Blue Bird.

As a result of our analysis of the comments received, these final results differ from the *Preliminary Results*.

For our final results, we continue to find that Navneet did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) (*i.e.*, sales were made at *de minimis* dumping margins). We also find that U.S. sales have not been made below NV by Super Impex. In addition, based on the final results for Super Impex, we have determined that the 29 remaining non-selected companies will receive the non-selected respondent rate from the previous review.

DATES: Effective Date: February 28, 2011

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Moore (Navneet) and Cindy Robinson (Super Impex), AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3692, (202) 482–3797, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 29, 2010, the Department selected Navneet and Super Impex as companies to be individually examined in this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CLPP from India. See Memorandum to Melissa Skinner, Director, Office 3 Through James Terpstra, Program Manager, Office 3 from Stephanie Moore, Case Analyst titled "Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Lined Paper Products from India: Selection of Respondents for Individual Review" (Respondent Selection Memo), dated January 29, 2010.

As stated in the *Preliminary Results*, on October 26, 2009, petitioner timely withdrew its request for a review of Blue Bird. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The instant review was initiated

Premier Exports; Riddhi Enterprises; SAB International; SAR Transport Systems; Seet Kamal International; Solitaire Logistics Pvt. Ltd. (Eternity Int'l Freight, forwarder on behalf of Solitaire Logistics Pvt. Ltd.); Sonal Printers Pvt. Ltd.; Super Impex; Swati Growth Funds Ltd.; V & M; and Yash Laminates.

on October 26, 2009. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 74 FR 54956 (October 26, 2009) (Initiation Notice). The petitioner's withdrawal of request for a review of Blue Bird falls within the 90-day deadline for rescission by the Department, and no other party requested an administrative review of this particular respondent. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), and consistent with our practice, we are rescinding this review with respect to Blue Bird. See, e.g., Lightweight Thermal Paper from Germany: Notice of Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 11135 (March 10, 2010).

On October 21, 2010, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*. On October 25, 2010, petitioner submitted additional factual information obtained from the Web site *http://www.cellopapers.com/ruled-plain-papers.html*, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

Comments From Interested Parties

We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. Case briefs were filed on November 18, 2010, by Super Impex and on November 23, 2010, by petitioner and Navneet. On December 13 and 14, 2010, Super Impex and petitioner, respectively, filed rebuttal briefs.

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order includes certain lined paper products, typically school supplies (for purposes of this scope definition, the actual use of or labeling these products as school supplies or non-school supplies is not a defining characteristic) composed of or including paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines on ten or more paper sheets (there shall be no minimum page requirement for loose leaf filler paper) including but not limited to such products as single- and multi-subject notebooks, composition books, wireless notebooks, loose leaf or glued filler paper, graph paper, and laboratory notebooks, and with the smaller dimension of the paper measuring 6 inches to 15 inches (inclusive) and the larger dimension of the paper measuring 8-3/4 inches to 15 inches (inclusive). Page dimensions are measured size (not advertised, stated, or "tear-out" size), and are measured as they appear in the product (i.e., stitched and folded pages in a notebook are measured by the size of the page as it appears in the notebook page, not the size of the unfolded paper). However, for measurement purposes, pages with

¹ On September 30, 2009, the Department received a timely request to conduct an administrative review of the following 32 companies: Abhinav Paper Products Pvt. Ltd.; American Scholar, Inc., and/or I–Scholar; Ampoules & Vials Mfg. Co., Ltd.; Bafna Exports; Cello International Pvt. Ltd (M/S Cello Paper Products); Creative Divya; Corporate Stationery Pvt. Ltd.; D.D. International; Exmart International Pvt. Ltd.; Fatechand Mahendrakumar; FFI International; Freight India Logistics Pvt. Ltd.; International Greetings Pvt. Ltd.; Lodha Offset Limited; Magic International Pvt. Ltd.; Marigold ExIm Pvt. Ltd.; Marisa International; Navneet Publications (India) Ltd.; Paperwise Inc.; Pioneer Stationery Pvt. Ltd.;