

extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning U.S. Customs and Border Protection data; and (5) quantity and value questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, the Department may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, the Department will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which the Department will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: February 25, 2016.

Gary Taverman,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-560-829, C-570-023]

Certain Uncoated Paper From Indonesia and the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order (Indonesia) and Countervailing Duty Order (People's Republic of China)

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, 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 countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain uncoated paper from Indonesia and the People's Republic of China (PRC). Also, as explained in this notice, the Department is amending its final affirmative determination with respect to Indonesia to correct the rates assigned to APRIL Fine Paper Macao Commercial Offshore Limited/PT Anugrah Kertas Utama/PT Riau Andalan Kertas/PT Intiguna Primatama/PT Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper/PT Esensindo Cipta Cemerlang (the APRIL companies); Great Champ Trading Limited (Great Champ); Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper TBK/Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia/PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills (IK/TK/PD); and All-Others.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 3, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Indonesia: David Goldberger, Office II, telephone: (202) 482-4136; PRC: Joy Zhang, Office III, telephone: (202) 482-1168; AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 8, 2016, the Department issued its final determinations in the CVD investigations of certain uncoated paper from Indonesia and the PRC.¹

On January 19, 2016, the Department received a timely allegation from Asia Symbol (Guangdong) Paper Co., Ltd. (AS Guangdong) and its cross-owned affiliates, Asia Symbol (Guangdong) Omya Minerals Co., Ltd. (AS Omya),

Asia Symbol (Shandong) Pulp & Paper Co. (AS Shandong), and Greenpoint Global Trading (Macao Commercial Offshore) Limited (Greenpoint) (collectively, Asia Symbol) that the Department made ministerial errors in the final determination in the CVD investigation of certain uncoated paper from the PRC.² On January 27, 2016, the Department received comments from the petitioners³ on Asia Symbol's ministerial error allegation.⁴ The Department analyzed the allegation submitted by Asia Symbol and determined that no ministerial errors exist, as defined by section 705(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁵

On January 19, 2016, the APRIL companies submitted a timely ministerial error allegation, as amended on January 28, 2016, and requested that the Department correct the alleged ministerial error in the subsidy rate calculations.⁶ No other interested party submitted ministerial error allegations or rebuttals to the APRIL companies' submissions. The Department analyzed the allegation submitted by the APRIL companies and determined that ministerial errors exist, as defined by section 705(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁷ See "Amendment to the Indonesia CVD Final Determination" section, below for further discussion.

On February 22, 2016, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and section 705(d) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject

² See Letter from Asia Symbol, "Certain Uncoated Paper from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Comments, dated January 19, 2016.

³ The petitioners are United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (USW); Domtar Corporation; Finch Paper LLC; P.H. Glatfelter Company; and Packaging Corporation of America (collectively, the petitioners).

⁴ See Letter from the petitioners, "Certain Uncoated Paper From the People's Republic of China: Petitioners' Response To Asia Symbol's Ministerial Error Comments," dated January 27, 2016.

⁵ See Memorandum "Allegations of Ministerial Errors in the Final Determination," dated February 1, 2016.

⁶ See Letter from the APRIL companies, "Certain Uncoated Paper from Indonesia: Ministerial Error Comments," dated January 19, 2016; Letter from the APRIL companies, "Certain Uncoated Paper from Indonesia: Amended Ministerial Error Comments—AKU—APRIL," dated January 28, 2016.

⁷ See Memorandum "Ministerial Error Allegations in the Final Determination," dated February 17, 2016 (Ministerial Error Decision Memorandum).

¹ See *Certain Uncoated Paper From Indonesia: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 81 FR 3104 (January 20, 2016) (*Indonesia Final Determination*); *Certain Uncoated Paper From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 81 FR 3110 (January 20, 2016).

merchandise from Indonesia and the PRC.⁸

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these orders includes uncoated paper in sheet form; weighing at least 40 grams per square meter but not more than 150 grams per square meter; that either is a white paper with a GE brightness level⁹ of 85 or higher or is a colored paper; whether or not surface-decorated, printed (except as described below), embossed, perforated, or punched; irrespective of the smoothness of the surface; and irrespective of dimensions (Certain Uncoated Paper).

Certain Uncoated Paper includes (a) uncoated free sheet paper that meets this scope definition; (b) uncoated ground wood paper produced from bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp (BCTMP) that meets this scope definition; and (c) any other uncoated paper that meets this scope definition regardless of the type of pulp used to produce the paper.

Specifically excluded from the scope of these orders are (1) paper printed with final content of printed text or graphics and (2) lined paper products, typically school supplies, composed of paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines that would make the paper unsuitable for copying or printing purposes. For purposes of this scope definition, paper shall be considered “printed with final content” where at least one side of the sheet has printed text and/or graphics that cover at least five percent of the surface area of the entire sheet.

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) categories 4802.56.1000, 4802.56.2000, 4802.56.3000, 4802.56.4000, 4802.56.6000, 4802.56.7020, 4802.56.7040, 4802.57.1000, 4802.57.2000,

4802.57.3000, and 4802.57.4000. Some imports of subject merchandise may also be classified under 4802.62.1000, 4802.62.2000, 4802.62.3000, 4802.62.5000, 4802.62.6020, 4802.62.6040, 4802.69.1000, 4802.69.2000, 4802.69.3000, 4811.90.8050 and 4811.90.9080. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Amendment to the Indonesia CVD Final Determination

As discussed above, after analyzing the comments received, we determined, in accordance with section 705(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), that we made ministerial errors in certain calculations for the *Indonesia Final Determination* with respect to the APRIL companies. This amended final CVD determination corrects these errors and revises the *ad valorem* subsidy rate for the APRIL companies to 21.21 percent, Great Champ to 103.99 percent, IK/TK/PD to 109.14 percent, and All-Others to 21.21 percent.¹⁰

Countervailing Duty Orders

In accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determinations that the industry in the United States producing certain uncoated paper is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of certain uncoated paper from Indonesia and the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing these CVD orders.

As a result of the ITC’s final determinations, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, CVDs on unliquidated entries of certain uncoated paper

entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 29, 2015, the date on which the Department published its preliminary CVD determinations in the **Federal Register**,¹¹ and before October 27, 2015, the date on which the Department instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act. Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Therefore, entries of certain uncoated paper made on or after October 27, 2015, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC’s final determinations in the **Federal Register** are not liable for the assessment of CVDs due to the Department’s discontinuation, effective October 27, 2015, of the suspension of liquidation.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of certain uncoated paper from Indonesia and the PRC, effective the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determinations in the **Federal Register**, and to assess, upon further advice by the Department pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, CVDs for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. On or after the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determinations in the **Federal Register**, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates noted below:

Indonesia

Company	Amended subsidy rate (percent)
APRIL Fine Paper Macao Commercial Offshore Limited/PT Anugrah Kertas Utama/PT Riau Andalan Kertas/PT Intiguna Primatama/PT Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper/PT Esensindo Cipta Cemerlang	21.21
Great Champ Trading Limited	103.99

⁸ See Letter to Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from Meredith Broadbent, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding certain uncoated paper from Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal (February 22, 2016). See also *Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal*, USITC Investigation Nos. 701-TA-528-529 and 731-TA-1264-1268 (Final), USITC Publication 4592 (February 2016).

⁹ One of the key measurements of any grade of paper is brightness. Generally speaking, the brighter the paper the better the contrast between the paper and the ink. Brightness is measured using a GE Reflectance Scale, which measures the reflection of light off a grade of paper. One is the lowest reflection, or what would be given to a totally black grade, and 100 is the brightest measured grade. “Colored paper” as used in this scope definition means a paper with a hue other than white that reflects one of the primary colors of magenta, yellow, and cyan (red, yellow, and blue) or a combination of such primary colors.

¹⁰ See Ministerial Error Decision Memorandum at 3.

¹¹ See *Certain Uncoated Paper From Indonesia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Determination*, 80 FR 36971 (June 29, 2015); *Certain Uncoated Paper From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Determination*, 80 FR 36968 (June 29, 2015).

Company	Amended subsidy rate (percent)
Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper TBK/Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia/PT Pindo Deli Pulp and Paper Mills	109.14
All-Others	21.21

People's Republic of China

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Asia Symbol (Guangdong) Paper Co., Ltd. (AS Guangdong), Asia Symbol (Shandong) Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (AS Shandong), Asia Symbol (Guangdong) Omya Minerals Co., Ltd. (AS Omya), and Greenpoint Global Trading (Macao Commercial Off-shore) Limited (Greenpoint) (collectively, Asia Symbol Companies)	7.23
Shandong Sun Paper Industry Joint Stock Co., Ltd. (Shandong Sun Paper), and Sun Paper (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (Sun Paper HK) (collectively, Sun Paper Companies)	176.75
UPM (China) Co. Ltd. (UPM)	176.75
All-Others	7.23

This notice constitutes the CVD orders with respect to certain uncoated paper from Indonesia and the PRC, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce Building, for a copy of an updated list of CVD orders currently in effect.

These orders are issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: February 25, 2016.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XE456

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS); request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS and the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) announce their intent to prepare an EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 to analyze the impacts on the human (biological, physical, social, and economic) environment of gear changes in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery's Trawl Catch Share Program,

also called the Trawl Rationalization Program. This notice also requests written comment.

DATES: Public scoping will be conducted through this notice. Comments must be received by 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on April 4, 2016 (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on issues and alternatives by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* groundfish.gearEIS@noaa.gov.
- *Mail:* Submit written comments to William W. Stelle, Jr., Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115-0070; Attn: Jamie Goen.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jamie Goen, NMFS West Coast Region at 206-526-4656 or jamie.goen@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background for Agency Action

There are more than 90 species managed under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (Groundfish FMP). These groundfish stocks support an array of commercial, recreational, and tribal fishing interests in state and Federal waters off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. In addition, groundfish are harvested incidentally in non-groundfish fisheries; most notably, the trawl fisheries for pink shrimp and California halibut.

The Trawl Catch Share Program was implemented in 2011, changing how the groundfish limited entry trawl fishery is managed. The Trawl Catch Share Program replaced the need for some, but

not all, of the trip-limit structure in Federal regulations, and modified regulations for the at-sea fleets. Some of the remaining pre-Trawl Catch Share Program regulations may unnecessarily constrain harvest efficiency and effectiveness under a catch share framework. Pre-Trawl Catch Share Program regulations that managed the fleet as a whole may need to be updated or may no longer be appropriate for managing individuals operating under the incentives provided by catch shares.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is to revise groundfish gear regulations for the Trawl Catch Share Program, including trawl gear configuration and gear use. The proposed action may include the following gear regulation changes:

- Loosening or eliminating the minimum mesh size requirement for bottom trawl;
- Updating the procedure for measuring mesh sizes;
- Loosening or eliminating cod-end regulations;
- Loosening or eliminating selective flatfish trawl gear requirements and restrictions (Large and small footrope distinctions would remain.);
- Loosening or eliminating chafing gear regulations;
- Allowing vessels to carry and/or use multiple gear types on a single trip;
- Allowing a gear to be fished in multiple management areas on the same trip; and
- Allowing a vessel's next gear deployment to start before all fish from the previous deployment have been stowed.

The proposed action may affect fishing in the Trawl Catch Share Program by any or all of the gear types that participate in the fishery, including bottom trawl (small and large footrope),