DATES: Effective Date: November 17, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gemal Brangman or Brian Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3773 and (202) 482–1766, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


On November 10, 2010, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of certain coated paper from Indonesia. See section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order covers certain coated paper and paperboard 1 in sheets suitable for high quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses; coated on one or both sides with kaolin (China or other clay), calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, and/or other inorganic substances; with or without a binder; having a GE brightness level of 80 or higher 2; weighing not more than 340 grams per square meter; whether gloss grade, satins grade, matte grade, dull grade, or any other grade of finish; whether or not surface-colored, surface-decorated, printed (except as described below), embossed, or perforated; and irrespective of dimensions (“Certain Coated Paper”).

Certain Coated Paper includes (a) coated free sheet paper and paperboard that meets this scope definition; (b) coated groundwood paper and paperboard produced from bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp (“BCTMP”) that meets this scope definition; and (c) any other coated paper and paperboard that meets this scope definition.

Certain Coated Paper is typically (but not exclusively) used for printing multi-colored graphics for catalogues, books, magazines, envelopes, labels and wraps, greeting cards, and other commercial printing applications requiring high quality print graphics.

Specifically excluded from the scope are imports of paper and paperboard printed with final content printed text or graphics.


Antidumping Duty Order

On November 10, 2010, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of certain coated paper from Indonesia. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs Border and 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 U.S. price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of certain coated paper from Indonesia.

For all manufacturers/exporters, pursuant to section 736(b)(2) of the Act, duties shall be assessed on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination, given that that determination is based on the threat.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[\text{A–560–823}]


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

SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on certain coated paper suitable for high-quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses (certain coated paper) from Indonesia.

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1 “Paperboard” refers to Certain Coated Paper that is heavier, thicker and more rigid than coated paper which otherwise meets the product description. In the context of Certain Coated Paper, paperboard typically is referred to as ‘cover’, to distinguish it from ‘text.’

2 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 of 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.
of material injury, other than threat of material injury described in section 736(b)(1) of the Act. Section 736(b)(1) of the Act states that, “[i]f the Commission, in its final determination under section 735(b), finds material injury or threat of material injury which, but for the suspension of liquidation under section 733(d)(2) would have led to a finding of material injury, then entries of the subject merchandise, the liquidation of which has been suspended under section 733(d)(2), shall be subject to the imposition of antidumping duties under section 731.”

In addition, section 736(b)(2) of the Act requires CBP to release any bond or other security and refund any cash deposit made of estimated antidumping duties posted since the Department’s preliminary antidumping duty determination (i.e., May 6, 2010). See Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-Quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-Fed Presses from Indonesia: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 75 FR 24885 (May 6, 2010).

Because the ITC’s final determination is based on the threat of material injury and is not accompanied by a finding that injury would have resulted but for the imposition of suspension of liquidation of entries since the Department’s preliminary determination, section 736(b)(2) of the Act is applicable. According to section 736(b)(2) of the Act, where the ITC finds threat of material injury, duties shall only be assessed on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination. In addition, section 736(b)(2) of the Act requires CBP to refund any cash deposits or bonds of estimated antidumping duties posted since the preliminary antidumping determination and prior to the ITC’s notice of final determination.

Therefore, on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the Federal Register CBP will require a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margins listed below, pursuant to section 736(a)(3) of the Act, at the same time that importers would deposit estimated normal customs duties on this merchandise. The “All Others” rate for Indonesia applies to all Indonesian producers or exporters not specifically listed and not specifically excluded. The Department will also instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation for entries of certain coated paper from Indonesia entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to November 10, 2010, and refund any cash deposits made and release any bonds posted between the publication of the Department’s preliminary determinations on May 6, 2010, and the publication of the ITC’s final determination.

Final Determination Margins

The margins and cash deposit rates are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter or producer</th>
<th>Margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>20.13</td>
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</table>

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to certain coated paper from Indonesia, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department’s Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

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

Dated: November 12, 2010.

Carole A. Showers,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.