identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to the cranberries to mitigate the pest risk. We have concluded that fresh cranberry fruit can be safely imported from Chile to the continental United States using one or more of the five designated phytosanitary measures listed in §319.56–4(b). These measures are:

- The cranberries must be import as commercial consignments only;
- Each consignment of cranberries must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the APPO of Chile; and
- Each consignment of cranberries is subject to inspection upon arrival at the port of entry to the United States.

Therefore, in accordance with §319.56–4(c), we are announcing the availability of our PRA and RMD for public review and comment. The documents may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see ADDRESSES above for a link to Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the PRA and RMD by calling or writing to the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. Please refer to the subject of the analysis you wish to review when requesting copies.

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the import status of fresh cranberry fruit from Chile in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of our analysis and the Administrator’s determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will authorize the importation of fresh cranberry fruit from Chile into the continental United States subject to the requirements specified in the RMD.


Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of March 2015.
Kevin Shea,
Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–570–023, C–560–829]
Certain Uncoated Paper From the People’s Republic of China and Indonesia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Zhang (PRC) at (202) 482–1168, or Kate Johnson at (202) 482–4929 (Indonesia), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 10, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of certain uncoated paper from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) and Indonesia.1 Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than April 16, 2015.

Postponement of Due Date for the Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, if the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement, section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act allows the Department to postpone making the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which the administering authority initiated the investigation.

On February 23, 2015, the petitioners2 in the investigation of certain uncoated paper from Indonesia timely requested that the deadline for the preliminary determination in that case be postponed in accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), citing the number and nature of subsidy programs under investigation. Similarly, on February 26, 2015, the petitioners in the investigation of certain uncoated paper from the PRC timely requested that the deadline for the preliminary determination in that case be postponed in accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), in order for the Department to have sufficient time to receive, analyze, and comment on the questionnaire responses of the mandatory respondents prior to the preliminary determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, we are fully postponing the due date for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the day on which the investigations were initiated. However,