

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-423-805, A-351-817, A-405-802, A-428-816, A-201-809, A-455-802, A-485-803, A-469-803, A-401-805, A-412-814, A-583-080]

Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom and Carbon Steel Plate From Taiwan; Second Five-year (Sunset) Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders and Antidumping Finding; Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on cut-to-length carbon steel plate (CTL Plate) from Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom and the antidumping finding on carbon steel plate from Taiwan, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On the basis of the notices of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed on behalf of domestic interested parties and no response or inadequate responses from respondent interested parties, the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews of these antidumping duty orders and antidumping finding. As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on CTL Plate from Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom and the antidumping finding on carbon steel plate from Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Sunset Reviews."

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 8, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dana Mermelstein, Robert James, or Abdelali Elouaradia, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1391, (202) 482-0649, or (202) 482-1374, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on CTL Plate from Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom and the antidumping finding on carbon steel plate from Taiwan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65844 (November 1, 2005). For each of these orders, the Department received a notice of intent to participate from Nucor Corporation (Nucor), Mittal Steel USA ISG Inc. (Mittal), IPSCO, Inc. (IPSCO), Oregon Steel Mills, Inc. (Oregon Steel), and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (USW) (collectively, domestic interested parties) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). Domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) or (D) of the Act either as a U.S. producer of a domestic like product or as a certified union engaged in the manufacture of a domestic like product. With respect to the antidumping duty orders on CTL Plate from Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Romania, Spain, and Sweden and the antidumping finding on carbon steel plate from Taiwan, we did not receive any responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews of these antidumping duty orders and the antidumping finding. With respect to the antidumping duty orders on CTL Plate from Belgium, Poland, and the United Kingdom, the Department received substantive responses from respondent interested parties within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).¹ However, on December 21, 2005, the Department determined that the substantive responses filed by respondent interested parties were inadequate. Specifically, for the Belgian, Polish, and British orders, the Department found that total exports of the subject merchandise to the United States by participating respondent interested parties were below the 50 percent threshold (by volume) that the Department normally will consider to be an adequate foreign response as provided for in 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(A). Therefore, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19

CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department also conducted expedited sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on CTL Plate from Belgium, Poland, and the United Kingdom.

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Orders (CTL Plate from Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom)

The products covered by these antidumping duty orders include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling") -- for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded is grade X-70 plate. These HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

As a result of a changed circumstances review with respect to Finland, Germany, and the United Kingdom,² the order was partially revoked with respect to certain cut-to-

length carbon steel plate with a maximum thickness of 80 mm in steel grades BS 7191, 355 EM and 355 EMZ, as amended by Sable Offshore Energy Project specification XB MOO Y 15 0001, types 1 and 2.

As a result of a decision by the Court of International Trade,³ excluded from the scope of the antidumping duty order on CTL Plate from Belgium is cut-to-length floor plate imported by Duferco Steel, Inc. "with patterns in relief derived directly from the rolling process."

Scope of the Antidumping Finding (Carbon Steel Plate from Taiwan)

The merchandise covered by this antidumping finding is hot-rolled carbon steel plate, 0.1875 inch or more in thickness, over 8 inches in width, not in coils, not pickled, not coated or plated with metal, not clad, other than black plate, and not pressed or stamped to nonrectangular shape. The merchandise under review is currently classifiable under items 7208.40.30.30, 7208.40.30.60, 7208.51.00.30, 7208.51.00.45, 7208.51.00.60, 7208.52.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.13.00.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7211.14.00.45, 7211.90.00.00, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, and 7212.50.00.00 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

All issues raised in these sunset reviews are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations, Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated March 1, 2006 (Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the orders and finding were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/index.html>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

¹ In the case of the Belgian order, one respondent interested party also filed a waiver of participation.

² See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Finland, Germany and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Reviews, and Revocation of Orders in Part*, 64 FR 46343 (August 25, 1999).

³ See *Duferco Steel, Inc. v. United States*, 26 CIT 1241 (October 17, 2002).

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on CTL Plate from Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom and the antidumping finding on carbon steel plate from Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average margins:

BELGIUM

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Forges de Clabecq, S.A. ⁴	6.78
Fabrique de Fer Chaleroi, S.A. (FFC)	13.31 ⁵
All Other Belgian Manufacturers and Exporters	6.84

⁴The Department has never conducted a changed circumstance review finding that Duferco Clabecq S.A. (Duferco) is the successor-in-interest to Forges de Clabecq, S.A. As a result, Duferco is subject to the all others rate.

⁵For this sunset review, we have reported the rate calculated from the original investigation for FFC. The Department notes that in the first sunset review it reported to the International Trade Commission (ITC) a margin of 27.5 percent for FFC. See *Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Belgium; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 65 FR 18292 (April 7, 2000) and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2. This rate was based on the 13.75 percent margin found in the 1995-1996 administrative review, doubled to account for a 100 percent finding of duty absorption. As stated in the final results of the first sunset review, the Department reported the 27.5 percent margin “[c]onsistent with our stated policy of providing the Commission the higher of the margin the Department otherwise would have reported to the Commission or the most recent margin for that company adjusted to account for the Department’s findings on duty absorption.” See *id.* However, on March 22, 2000, the CIT found that the Department lacked authority to conduct a duty absorption inquiry for an antidumping order issued prior to January 1, 1995. See *SKF USA Inc. v. United States*, 24 CIT 174 (CIT 2000). Therefore, we are reporting to the ITC the higher calculated rate from the original investigation and we find that there is no basis to provide to the ITC a more recently calculated margin. See Decision Memorandum at 25–26.

BRAZIL

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. (USIMINAS)/ Companhia Siderurgica Paulista (COSIPA)	42.68 ⁶

BRAZIL—Continued

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
All Other Brazilian Manufacturers and Exporters	75.54

⁶In the first sunset review of CTL Plate from Brazil, the Department reported one margin for USIMINAS and COSIPA because the Department had collapsed these companies and treated them as a single entity in the most recently completed administrative review. See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil: Amendment of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 63 FR 20570 (April 27, 1998). Thus, we are reporting a single margin to the ITC for the two entities as we did in the first sunset review. See Decision Memorandum at 26.

FINLAND

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Rautaruukki Oy	40.36
All Other Finnish Manufacturers and Exporters	40.36

GERMANY

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Dillenger Huttenwerke	36.00
All Other German Manufacturers and Exporters	36.00

MEXICO

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	49.25
All Other Mexican Manufacturers and Exporters	49.25

POLAND

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
All Polish Manufacturers and Exporters	61.98

ROMANIA

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Metalexportimport SA	75.04
All Other Romanian Manufacturers and Exporters	75.04

SPAIN

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Ensidesa	105.61
All Other Spanish Manufacturers and Exporters	105.61

SWEDEN

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Svenskt Staal ABC	24.23
All Other Swedish Manufacturers and Exporters	24.23

TAIWAN

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
China Steel Corporation	34.00
All Other Taiwanese Manufacturers and Exporters	34.00

UNITED KINGDOM

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
British Steel plc ⁷	109.22
All Other British Manufacturers and Exporters	109.22

⁷The Department has never conducted a changed circumstance review finding that Corus Group plc (Corus) is the successor-in-interest to British Steel plc. Therefore, Corus is subject to the “all others” rate.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department’s regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the

regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 1, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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the basis of a notice of intent to participate, an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties, an inadequate response from Canadian and French interested parties, and no response from other respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct expedited sunset reviews of these orders pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2). As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of these AD orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff, Darla Brown or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1009, (202) 482-2849 or (202) 482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the AD orders on CORE from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005). The Department received notices of intent to participate from the following domestic interested parties: United States Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"); Mittal Steel USA ISG Inc. ("Mittal Steel"); Nucor Corporation ("Nucor"); Ispat-Inland ("Ispat"); Oregon Steel Mills, Inc. ("Oregon Steel") (hereinafter, collectively "domestic interested parties"); and United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC ("USW"), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers of the domestic like product. USW claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(D) of the Act as a union representing the domestic CORE industry. We received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties¹ within the 30-day

deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).

The Department did not receive a substantive response from any respondent in any of the sunset reviews of the AD orders on CORE from Australia, Germany, Japan, and South Korea. The Department received a substantive response from Stelco Inc. ("Stelco"), a producer and exporter of CORE from Canada, in the sunset review of the AD order on CORE from Canada. With respect to the sunset review of the AD order on CORE from France, the Department received a substantive response from Dufenco Coating SA and Sorral SA (collectively, "Dufenco Sorral") and a waiver of participation from Arcelor. The Department determined that it had received inadequate respondent participation in each of these sunset reviews. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited reviews of these orders.

On February 28, 2006, the Department extended the deadline for the final results of these reviews for 90 days, until May 30, 2006. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea: Extension of Time Limits for Final Results of Expedited Reviews*, 71 FR 10006 (February 28, 2006).

Scope of the Orders

The products subject to these orders include flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 mm, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness, or if of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more, are of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers: 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090,

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-602-803, A-122-822, A-427-808, A-428-816, A-588-824, A-580-816)

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department ("the Department") initiated the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty ("AD") orders on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products ("CORE") from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On

¹ Despite filing a notice of intent to participate, the USW neither filed its own nor joined the domestic interested parties in the substantive responses filed.

7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, and 7217.90.5090.

Included in these orders are flat-rolled products of nonrectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling") -- for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tin-free steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from the scope of these orders are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from the scope of the orders are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 mm in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio.

Japan

In addition to the above, the Department has issued the following rulings regarding the scope of the order on Japan:

Excluded from the scope of this order are imports of certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: widths ranging from 10 mm (0.394 inches) through 100 mm (3.94 inches); thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 mm (0.004 inches) through 0.60 mm (0.024 inches); and a coating that is from 0.003 mm (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 mm (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of chromate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 62 FR 66848 (Dec. 22, 1997).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are imports of subject merchandise meeting all of the following criteria: (1) Widths ranging from 10 mm (0.394 inches) through 100 mm (3.94 inches); (2) thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 mm (0.004 inches) through 0.60 mm (0.024 inches); and (3) a coating that is from 0.003 mm (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 mm (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of either two evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of chromate, or three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum followed by a layer consisting of chromate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 64 FR 14862 (Mar. 29, 1999).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are: (1) Carbon steel flat products measuring 1.84 mm in thickness and 43.6 mm or 16.1 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) clad with an aluminum alloy that is balance aluminum, 20% tin, 1% copper, 0.3% silicon, 0.15% nickel, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys; and (2) carbon steel flat products measuring 0.97 mm in thickness and 20 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9% to 11% tin, 9% to 11% lead, less than 1% zinc, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, the second layer consisting of 45% to 55% lead, 38% to 50% polytetrafluorethylene ("PTFE"), 3% to 5% molybdenum disulfide and less than 2% other materials. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 64 FR 57032 (Oct. 22, 1999).

Also excluded from the scope of the order are imports of doctor blades meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, plated with nickel phosphorous, having a thickness of 0.1524 mm (0.006 inches), a width between 31.75 mm (1.25 inches) and 50.80 mm (2.00 inches), a core hardness between 580 to 630 HV, a surface hardness between 900-990 HV; the

carbon steel coil or strip consists of the following elements identified in percentage by weight: 0.90% to 1.05% carbon; 0.15% to 0.35% silicon; 0.30% to 0.50% manganese; less than or equal to 0.03% of phosphorous; less than or equal to 0.006% of sulfur; other elements representing 0.24%; and the remainder of iron. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 65 FR 53983 (Sept. 6, 2000).

Also excluded from the scope of the order are imports of carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: carbon steel flat products measuring 1.64 mm in thickness and 19.5 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a lining clad with an aluminum alloy that is balance aluminum; 10 to 15% tin; 1 to 3% lead; 0.7 to 1.3% copper; 1.8 to 3.5% silicon; 0.1 to 0.7% chromium; less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 66 FR 8778 (Feb. 2, 2001).

Also excluded from the scope of the order are carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: (1) Carbon steel flat products measuring 0.975 mm in thickness and 8.8 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1012) clad with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9%-11% tin, 9%-11% lead, maximum 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, the second layer consisting of 13%-17% carbon, 13%-17% aromatic polyester, with a balance (approx. 66%-74%) of PTFE; and (2) carbon steel flat products measuring 1.02 mm in thickness and 10.7 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9%-11% tin, 9%-11% lead, less than 0.35% iron, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, the second layer consisting of 45%-55% lead, 3%-5% molybdenum disulfide, with a balance (approx. 40%-52%) of PTFE. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 66 FR 15075 (Mar. 15, 2001).

Also excluded from this order are carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: (1) carbon steel coil or strip, measuring 1.93 mm or 2.75 mm (0.076 inches or 0.108 inches) in thickness, 87.3 mm or 99 mm (3.437 inches or 3.900 inches) in width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 8%, manganese under 0.4%, phosphorous under 0.04%, and sulfur under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: 0.7% copper, 12% tin, 1.7% lead, 0.3% antimony, 2.5% silicon, 1% maximum total other (including iron), and remainder aluminum; and (2) carbon steel coil or strip, clad with aluminum, measuring 1.75 mm (0.069 inches) in thickness, 89 mm or 94 mm (3.500 inches or 3.700 inches) in width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 8%, manganese under 0.4%, phosphorous under 0.04%, and sulfur under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: 0.7% copper, 12% tin, 1.7% lead, 2.5% silicon, 0.3% antimony, 1% maximum total other (including iron), and remainder aluminum. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 66 FR 20967 (Apr. 26, 2001).

Also excluded from this order are carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, measuring a minimum of and including 1.10 mm to a maximum of and including 4.90 mm in overall thickness, a minimum of and including 76.00 mm to a maximum of and including 250.00 mm in overall width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 0.10%, manganese under 0.40%, phosphorous under 0.04%, sulfur under 0.05%, and silicon under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: under 2.51% copper, under 15.10% tin, and remainder aluminum as listed on the mill specification sheet. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 67 FR 7356 (Feb. 19, 2002).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Diffusion-annealed, non-alloy nickel-plated carbon products, with a substrate of cold-rolled battery grade sheet ("CRBG") with both sides of the CRBG initially electrolytically plated with pure, unalloyed nickel and subsequently annealed to create a diffusion between

the nickel and iron substrate, with the nickel plated coating having a thickness of 0–5 microns per side with one side equaling at least 2 microns; and with the nickel carbon sheet having a thickness of from 0.004" (0.10 mm) to 0.030" (0.762 mm) and conforming to the following chemical specifications (%): C \leq 0.08; Mn \leq 0.45; P \leq 0.02; S \leq 0.02; Al \leq 0.15; and Si \leq 0.10; and the following physical specifications: Tensile = 65 KSI maximum; Yield = 32 - 55 KSI; Elongation = 18% minimum (aim 34%); Hardness = 85 - 150 Vickers; Grain Type = Equiaxed or Pancake; Grain Size (ASTM) = 7–12; Delta r value = aim less than 0.2; Lankford value \geq 1.2.; and (2) next generation diffusion-annealed nickel plate meeting the following specifications: (a) Nickel-graphite plated, diffusion-annealed, tin-nickel plated carbon products, with a natural composition mixture of nickel and graphite electrolytically plated to the top side of diffusion-annealed tin-nickel plated carbon steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having both sides of the cold rolled substrate electrolytically plated with natural nickel, with the top side of the nickel plated strip electrolytically plated with tin and then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and tin layers in which a nickel-tin alloy is created, and an additional layer of mixture of natural nickel and graphite then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel-tin alloy; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-graphite, tin-nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; tin layer only \geq 0.05 micrometers, nickel-graphite layer only $>$ 0.2 micrometers, and bottom side: nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; (b) nickel-graphite, diffusion-annealed, nickel plated carbon products, having a natural composition mixture of nickel and graphite electrolytically plated to the top side of diffusion-annealed nickel plated steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the cold rolled base metal initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the material then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and the iron substrate; with an additional layer of natural nickel-graphite then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel plated steel strip; with the nickel-graphite, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling, or any other

evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-graphite, tin-nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; nickel-graphite layer \geq 0.5 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; (c) diffusion-annealed nickel-graphite plated products, which are cold-rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having the bottom side of the base metal first electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the top side of the strip then plated with a nickel-graphite composition; with the strip then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel-graphite and the iron substrate on the bottom side; with the nickel-graphite and nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling, or any other evidence of separation; having coating thickness: top side: nickel-graphite layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; (d) nickel-phosphorous plated diffusion-annealed nickel plated carbon product, having a natural composition mixture of nickel and phosphorus electrolytically plated to the top side of a diffusion-annealed nickel plated steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the base metal initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the material then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel and iron substrate; another layer of the natural nickel-phosphorous then electrolytically plated on the top side of the nickel plated steel strip; with the nickel-phosphorous, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-phosphorous, nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; nickel-phosphorous layer \geq 0.1 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer \geq 1.0 micrometers; (e) diffusion-annealed, tin-nickel plated products, electrolytically plated with natural nickel to the top side of a diffusion-annealed tin-nickel plated cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the cold rolled strip initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, with the top side of the nickel plated strip electrolytically plated with tin and then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and tin layers in which a nickel-tin

alloy is created, and an additional layer of natural nickel then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel-tin alloy; sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having coating thickness: top side: nickel-tin-nickel combination layer ≥ 1.0 micrometers; tin layer only ≥ 0.05 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer ≥ 1.0 micrometers; and (f) tin mill products for battery containers, tin and nickel plated on a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having both sides of the cold rolled substrate electrolytically plated with natural nickel; then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel and iron substrate; then an additional layer of natural tin electrolytically plated on the top side; and again annealed to create a diffusion of the tin and nickel alloys; with the tin-nickel, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: nickel-tin layer ≥ 1 micrometer; tin layer alone ≥ 0.05 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer ≥ 1.0 micrometer. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 67 FR 47768 (Jul. 22, 2002).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Widths ranging from 10 mm (0.394 inches) through 100 mm (3.94 inches); (2) thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 mm (0.004 inches) through 0.60 mm (0.024 inches); and (3) a coating that is from 0.003 mm (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 mm (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of either two evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of phosphate, or three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum followed by a layer consisting of phosphate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 67 FR 57208 (Sept. 9, 2002).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Flat-rolled products (provided for in HTSUS subheading

7210.49.00), other than of high-strength steel, known as "ASE Iron Flash" and either: (A) having a base layer of zinc-based zinc-iron alloy applied by hot-dipping and a surface layer of iron-zinc alloy applied by electrolytic process, the weight of the coating and plating not over 40% by weight of zinc; or (B) two-layer-coated corrosion-resistant steel with a coating composed of (a) a base coating layer of zinc-based zinc-iron alloy by hot-dip galvanizing process, and (b) a surface coating layer of iron-zinc alloy by electro-galvanizing process, having an effective amount of zinc up to 40% by weight, and (2) corrosion resistant continuously annealed flat-rolled products, continuous cast, the foregoing with chemical composition (percent by weight): carbon not over 0.06% by weight, manganese 0.20 or more but not over 0.40, phosphorus not over 0.02, sulfur not over 0.023, silicon not over 0.03, aluminum 0.03 or more but not over 0.08, arsenic not over 0.02, copper not over 0.08 and nitrogen 0.003 or more but not over 0.008; and meeting the characteristics described below: (A) Products with one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a two-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer and a surface coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel, with total coating thickness for both layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with scanning electron microscope (SEM) not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; (B) products having one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a four-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer; with an inner middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel, an outer middle surface coating layer of hard nickel and a topmost nickel-phosphorus-plated layer; with combined coating thickness for the four layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; (C) products having one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a three-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer, with a middle coating layer of annealed and softened

pure nickel and a surface coating layer of hard, luster-agent-added nickel which is not heat-treated; with combined coating thickness for all three layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; or (D) products having one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a three-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer, with a middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel and a surface coating layer of hard, pure nickel which is not heat-treated; with combined coating thickness for all three layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order*, 68 FR 19970 (Apr. 23, 2003).

Also excluded from the scope of this order is merchandise meeting the following specifications: (1) Base metal: Aluminum Killed, Continuous Cast, Carbon Steel SAE 1008, (2) Chemical Composition: Carbon 0.08% max., Silicon, 0.03% max., Manganese 0.40% max., Phosphorus, 0.020% max., Sulfur 0.020% max., (3) Nominal thickness of 0.054 mm, (4) Thickness tolerance minimum 0.0513 mm, maximum 0.0567 mm, (5) Width of 600 mm or greater, and (7) Nickel plate min. 2.45 microns per side. See *Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, In Part: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan*, 70 FR 2608 (Jan. 14, 2005).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are the following 24 separate corrosion-resistant carbon steel coil products meeting the following specifications:

Product 1 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.625 mm to 1.655 mm in thickness and 19.3 mm to 19.7 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) with a lining clad with an aluminum alloy containing by weight 10% or more but not more than 15% of tin, 1% or more but not more than 3% of lead, 0.7% or more but not more than 1.3% of copper, 1.8% or more but not more than 3.5% of silicon, 0.1% or more but not more than 0.7% of chromium

and less than or equal to 1% of other materials, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 788 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys.

Product 2 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.955 mm to 0.985 mm in thickness and 8.6 mm to 9.0 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1012) clad with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that contains by weight 9% or more but not more than 11% of tin, 9% or more but not more than 11% of lead, less than 0.05% phosphorus, less than 0.35% iron and less than or equal to 1% other materials, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, with the second layer containing by weight 13% or more but not more than 17% of carbon, 13% or more but not more than 17% of aromatic polyester, and the remainder (approx. 66–74%) of PTFE.

Product 3 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.01 mm to 1.03 mm in thickness and 10.5 mm to 10.9 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that contains by weight 9% or more but not more than 11% of tin, 9% or more but not more than 11% of lead, less than 1% zinc and less than or equal to 1% other materials, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, with the second layer containing by weight 45% or more but not more than 55% of lead, 3% or more but not more than 5% of molybdenum disulfide, and the remainder made up of PTFE (approximately 38% to 52%) and less than 2% in the aggregate of other materials.

Product 4 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.8 mm to 1.88 mm in thickness and 43.4 mm to 43.8 mm or 16.1 mm to 1.65 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) clad with an aluminum alloy that contains by weight 19% to 20% tin, 1% to 1.2% copper, less than 0.3% silicon, 0.15% nickel and less than 1% in the aggregate other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys.

Product 5 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.95 mm to 0.98 mm in thickness and 19.95 mm to 20 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that contains by weight 9% or more but not more than 11% of

tin, 9% or more but not more than 11% of lead, less than 1% of zinc and less than or equal to 1% in the aggregate of other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, with the second layer consisting by weight of 45% or more but not more than 55% of lead, 3% or more but not more than 5% of molybdenum disulfide and with the remainder made up of PTFE (approximately 38% to 52%) and up to 2% in the aggregate of other materials.

Product 6 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.96 mm to 0.98 mm in thickness and 18.75 mm to 18.95 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-base alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35, and other materials less than 1%; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of lead 33 to 37%, aromatic polyester 28 to 32%, and other materials less than 2% with a balance of PTFE.

Product 7 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.21 mm to 1.25 mm in thickness and 19.4 mm to 19.6 mm in width; base of SAE 1012 steel with lining of copper base alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1%; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys.

Product 8 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.96 mm to 0.98 mm in thickness and 21.5 mm to 21.7 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-base alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05%, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1%; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of (percent by weight) lead 33 to 37, aromatic polyester 28 to 32 and other materials less than 2 with a balance of PTFE.

Product 9 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.96 mm to 0.99 mm in thickness and 7.65 mm to 7.85 mm in width; base of SAE 1012 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-based alloy powder with chemical composition

(percent by weight): tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of (percent by weight) carbon 13 to 17 and aromatic polyester 13 to 17, with a balance of PTFE.

Product 10 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.955 mm to 0.985 mm in thickness and 13.6 mm to 14 mm in width; base of SAE 1012 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-based alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of (percent by weight) carbon 13 to 17, aromatic polyester 13 to 17, with a balance (approximately 66 to 74) of PTFE.

Product 11 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.2 mm to 1.24 mm in thickness; 20 mm to 20.4 mm in width; consisting of carbon steel coils (SAE 1012) with a lining of sintered phosphorus bronze alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 5.5 to 7; phosphorus 0.03 to 0.35; lead less than 1 and other non-copper materials less than 1.

Product 12 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.8 mm to 1.88 mm in thickness and 43.3 mm to 43.7 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a lining of aluminum based alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 10 to 15, lead 1 to 3, copper 0.7 to 1.3, silicon 1.8 to 3.5, chromium 0.1 to 0.7 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 788 for bearing and bushing alloys.

Product 13 Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.8 mm to 1.88 mm in thickness and 24.2 mm to 24.6 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a lining of aluminum alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): tin 10 to 15, lead 1 to 3, copper 0.7 to 1.3, silicon 1.8 to 3.5, chromium 0.1 to 0.7 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 788 for bearing and bushing alloys.

Product 14 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils, with thickness not less than 0.915 mm but not over 0.965 mm, width not less than 19.75 mm or more but not over 20.35 mm; with a two-layer coating; the first layer

consisting of tin 9 to 11%, lead 9 to 11%, zinc less than 1%, other materials (other than copper) not over 1% and balance copper; the second layer consisting of lead 45 to 55%, molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂) 3 to 5%, other materials not over 2%, balance PTFE.

Product 15 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 0.915 mm or more but not over 0.965 mm; width not less than 18.65 mm or more but not over 19.25 mm; with a two-layer coating; the first layer consisting of tin 9 to 11%, lead 9 to 11%, zinc less than 1%, other materials (other than copper) not over 1%, balance copper; the second layer consisting of lead 33 to 37%, aromatic polyester 13 to 17%, other materials other than PTFE less than 2%, balance PTFE.

Product 16 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 0.920 mm or more but not over 0.970 mm; width not less than 21.35 mm or more but not over 21.95 mm; with a two-layer coating; the first layer consisting of tin 9 to 11%, lead 9 to 11%, zinc less than 1%, other materials (other than copper) not over 1%, balance copper; the second layer consisting of lead 33 to 37%, aromatic polyester 13 to 17%, other materials (other than PTFE) less than 2%, balance PTFE.

Product 17 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 1.80 mm or more but not over 1.85 mm; width not less than 14.7 mm or more but not over 15.3 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.5 to 4.5%, lead 21.0 to 25.0%, zinc less than 3%, iron less than 0.35%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, balance copper.

Product 18 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 14.5 mm or more but not over 15.1 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2%, lead 20 to 25%, iron 1.5 to 4.5%, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, balance copper.

Product 19 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 1.75 mm or more but not over 1.8 mm; width not less than 18.0 mm or more but not over 18.6 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2%, lead 20 to 25%, iron 1.5 to 4.5%, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, balance copper.

Product 20 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 13.6 mm or more but not over 14.2 mm; with a lining consisting of tin

2.3 to 4.2%, lead 20 to 25%, iron 1.5 to 4.5%, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, with a balance copper.

Product 21 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 11.5 mm or more but not over 12.1 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2%, lead 20 to 25%, iron 1.5 to 4.5%, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, balance copper.

Product 22 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 11.2 mm or more but not over 11.8 mm, with a lining consisting of copper 0.7 to 1.3%, tin 17.5 to 22.5%, silicon less than 0.3%, nickel less than 0.15%, other materials less than 1%, balance aluminum.

Product 23 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 7.2 mm or more but not over 7.8 mm; with a lining consisting of copper 0.7 to 1.3%, tin 17.5 to 22.5%, silicon less than 0.3%, nickel less than 0.15%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, balance copper.

Product 24 Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.72 mm or more but not over 1.77 mm; width 7.7 mm or more but not over 8.3 mm; with a lining consisting of copper 0.7 to 1.3%, tin 17.5 to 22.5%, silicon less than 0.3%, nickel less than 0.15%, other materials (other than copper) less than 1%, balance copper. *See Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, in Part: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan*, 70 FR 5137 (Feb. 1, 2005).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum ("Decision Memorandum") from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 30, 2006, which is hereby adopted by this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit room B-099 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the AD orders on CORE from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

<i>Australia.</i>	
Broken Hill Proprietary Company Ltd. ("BHP")	24.96%
All Others	24.96%
<i>Canada.</i>	
Dofasco, Inc.	11.71%
Stelco, Inc.	22.70%
All Others	18.71%
<i>France.</i>	
Usinor Sacilor	29.41%
All Others	29.41%
<i>Germany.</i>	
Thyssen Stahl AG ("Thyssen")	10.02%
All Others	10.02%
<i>Japan.</i>	
Kawasaki Steel Corporation ("KSC")	36.41%
Nippon Steel Corporation ("NSC") ...	36.41%
All Others	36.41%
<i>South Korea.</i>	
Pohang Iron and Steel Company, Ltd.	17.70%
All Others	17.70%

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-8760 Filed 6-5-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-580-818]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea: Final Results of Expedited Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of the second five-year sunset review of the countervailing duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products (CORE) from the Republic of Korea (“Korea”), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). *See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005) (“*Second Sunset Review*”). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, and an inadequate response from respondent interested parties (in this case, no response), the Department has conducted an expedited sunset review of this order pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B). As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the countervailing duty order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the level indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3692 or (202) 482-5439, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The countervailing duty order which covers CORE from Korea, was published in the **Federal Register** on August 17, 1993. *See Countervailing Duty Orders and Amendments to Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determinations: Certain Steel Products from Korea*, 58 FR 43752 (August 17, 1993). On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated the second sunset review of the

countervailing duty order on CORE from Korea, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Second Sunset Review*. The Department received notices of intent to participate from Nucor Corporation ("Nucor"), Mittal Steel USA ISG Inc. ("Mittal Steel USA") and Ispat-Inland ("Ispat"); United States Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"); (collectively, "domestic interested parties"); and on behalf of United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC ("USW"), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). Domestic interested parties and the USW claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act, as U.S. producers and a certified union engaged in the manufacture, production, or wholesale of CORE in the United States.

On December 1, 2005, the Department received a substantive response from domestic interested parties within the deadline specified in section 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department did not receive any responses from any respondent interested party to this proceeding. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department notified the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that respondent interested parties provided an inadequate response to the Notice of Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review.¹ The Department, therefore, is conducting an expedited sunset review of the countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B) and 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order (*i.e.*, an order in effect on January 1, 1995, the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act), as is the case in this proceeding. As such, the Department determined that the sunset review of the countervailing duty order on CORE from Korea is extraordinarily complicated and required additional time for the completion of the final results of review. In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act, the Department extended the time limit for completion of the final results of CORE from Korea until no

later than May 30, 2006. See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea: Extension of Time Limits for Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews*, 71 FR 10006 (February 28, 2006).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order includes flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers 7210.31.0000, 7210.39.0000, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.60.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.21.0000, 7212.29.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.12.1000, 7217.13.1000, 7217.19.1000, 7217.19.5000, 7217.22.5000, 7217.23.5000, 7217.29.1000, 7217.29.5000, 7217.32.5000, 7217.33.5000, 7217.39.1000, and 7217.39.5000.

Included in this order are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this order are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tin-free steel"), whether or not painted,

varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Excluded from this order are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from this order are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in substantive responses by parties in this sunset review are addressed in the *Issues and Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Expedited Five-Year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea ("Decision Memo")*, from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 30, 2006, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the *Decision Memo* include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy rate likely to prevail if the order were revoked.

Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum which is on file in B-099, the Central Records Unit, of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memo* can be accessed directly on the Department's Web page at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memo* are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on CORE from Korea is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following countervailing duty rate:

¹ See December 21, 2005 letter to ITC, Robert Carpenter, Director of Investigations, from Barbara E. Tillman, Director, Office 6, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration.

Manufacturer/exporter	Net subsidy margin (percent)
All Producers/Exporters from Korea ²	1.15

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.303 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 2006.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-8754 Filed 6-5-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

conducting an expedited sunset review pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B). As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-2209 or 202-482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated a sunset review of the CVD order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884. In November 2005, the Department received notices of intent to participate on behalf of Nucor Corporation ("Nucor"); IPSCO Steel Inc. ("IPSCO"); Oregon Steel Mills ("Oregon Steel"); Mittal Steel USA ISG Inc. ("Mittal Steel USA"); and United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC ("USW") (collectively, "domestic interested parties"). The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act, as domestic producers of a like product, or a union engaged in the production of subject merchandise in the United States. The Department received a complete substantive response from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We did not receive a substantive response or a rebuttal response from any foreign respondents. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department is conducting an expedited sunset review of this CVD order.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain cut-to-length carbon steel plates. These products include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not

exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers 7208.31.0000, 7208.32.0000, 7208.33.1000, 7208.33.5000, 7208.41.0000, 7208.42.0000, 7208.43.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.11.0000, 7211.12.0000, 7211.21.0000, 7211.22.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included in this administrative review are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this administrative review is grade X-70 plate. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Mexico; Final Results" ("Decision Memorandum") from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 30, 2006, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the *Decision Memorandum* include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy rate likely to prevail if the order were revoked.

Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendation in

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-201-810]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico: Final Results of Expedited Five-Year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005). On the basis of notices of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties, and an inadequate response from respondent interested parties (in this case, no response), the Department is

² Union Steel was excluded from the order on the basis of a *de minimis* net subsidy rate. *See Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determinations in Accordance with Decision Upon Remand*, 66 FR 16656 (March 27, 2001).

this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memorandum* can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memorandum* are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the CVD order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the rates listed below:

Manufacturer/exporter	Net countervailable subsidy (percent)
AHMSA	28.32
All Others	20.25

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 06-5144 Filed 6-5-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of the second five-year sunset review of the countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate (“CTL Plate”) from Brazil, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). See *Initiation of Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005) (“Second Sunset Review”). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, and an inadequate response from respondent interested parties (in this case, no response), the Department has conducted an expedited sunset review of this order pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and section 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B) of the Department’s regulations. As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the countervailing duty order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the level indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371 or (202) 482-3964, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The countervailing duty order which covers CTL Plate from Brazil was published in the **Federal Register** on August 17, 1993. See *Countervailing Duty Order and Amendment to Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Steel Products From Brazil*, 58 FR 43751 (August 17, 1993). On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated the second sunset review of the countervailing duty order on CTL Plate from Brazil, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Second Sunset Review*. The Department received notices of intent to participate from IPSCO, Inc., Mittal Steel USA ISG, Inc., Nucor Corporation, Oregon Steel Mills, Inc., and United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (“USW”) (collectively, “domestic interested parties”), within the deadline

specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).¹ Domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act, as U.S. producers and a certified union engaged in the manufacture, production, or wholesale of CTL Plate in the United States.

On November 30, 2005, the Department received a substantive response from domestic interested parties within deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).² The Department did not receive any responses from any respondent interested party to this proceeding. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(1), the Department notified the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) that respondent interested parties provided an inadequate response to the Notice of Initiation of Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews.³ The Department, therefore, has conducted an expedited sunset review of the countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B) and 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order (*i.e.*, an order in effect on January 1, 1995, the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act), as is the case in this proceeding. As such, the Department determined that the sunset review of the countervailing duty order on CTL Plate from Brazil, is extraordinarily complicated and requires additional time for the completion of final results of review. In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act, the Department extended the time limit for completion of the final results of CTL Plate from Brazil until no later than May 30, 2006. See *Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil and Spain; Extension of Time Limits for Final Results of Expedited Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews*

¹ Domestic interested parties note that Mittal, IPSCO, and Oregon Steel Mills, were the petitioners or successors to petitioners in the original investigation and that they have participated in the first sunset review.

² On December 1, 2005, the Department received a letter from domestic interested parties regarding an amendment to their November 30, 2005 substantive response to the Department’s initiation of the sunset review on CTL Plate from Brazil. In the letter, domestic interested parties included United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC (“USW”) to the November 30, 2005 substantive response.

³ See December 21, 2005 letter to Robert Carpenter, Director of Investigations, ITC, from Barbara E. Tillman, Director, Office 6, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(C-351-818)

Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil: Final Results of Expedited Five-year (“Sunset”) Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

of *Countervailing Duty Orders*; 71 FR 7018 (February 10, 2006).

Since the publication of its results in the first sunset review (see *Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order*, 65 FR 18065 (April 6, 2000) ("First Sunset Review")), there have been no administrative reviews of this order.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this countervailing duty order include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included within the scope are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling"); for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded is grade X-70 plate. These HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The Department's written description remains dispositive.

Since the completion of the first sunset review, the Department has determined that continuous cast steel slab is outside the scope of this order. See *Notice of Scope Rulings and Anti-circumvention Inquiries*, 68 FR 36770 (June 19, 2003).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in substantive responses by parties to this sunset review are addressed in the *Issues and Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Expedited Five-year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Steel Plate from Brazil*, ("Decision Memo") from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 30, 2006, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the *Decision Memo* include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy rate likely to prevail if the order were the order revoked.

Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum which is on file in B-099, the Central Records Unit, of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memo* can be accessed directly on the Department's Web page at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memo* are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on CTL Plate from Brazil would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following net countervailing duty rates:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Net Subsidy Rate (percent)
Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. ("USIMINAS")	5.44
Companhia Siderurgica Paulista ("COSIPA")	48.64
All others	23.10

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance

with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 2006.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-8756 Filed 6-5-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

(C-469-804)

Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Spain: Final Results of Expedited Five-year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of the second five-year sunset review of the countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate ("CTL Plate") from Spain, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005) ("Second Sunset Review"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, and an inadequate response from respondent interested parties (in this case, no response), the Department has conducted an expedited sunset review of this order pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and section 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B) of the Department's regulations. As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the countervailing duty order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the level indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371 or (202) 482-3964, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The countervailing duty order which covers CTL Plate from Spain, was published in the **Federal Register** on August 17, 1993. See *Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Steel Products from Spain*, 58 FR 43761 (August 17, 1993). On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated the second sunset review of the countervailing duty order on CTL Plate from Spain, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Second Sunset Review*. The Department received notices of intent to participate from IPSCO, Inc., Mittal Steel USA ISG, Inc., Nucor Corporation, Oregon Steel Mills, Inc., United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC ("USW") (collectively "domestic interested parties"), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).¹ Domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act, as U.S. producers and a certified union engaged in the manufacture, production, or wholesale of CTL Plate in the United States.

On November 30, 2005, the Department received a substantive response from domestic interested parties within the deadline specified in section 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).² The Department did not receive any responses from any respondent interested party to this proceeding. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department notified the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that respondent interested parties provided inadequate response to the Notice of Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Review.³ The Department, therefore, is conducting an expedited sunset review of the countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B) and 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a review as

extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order (*i.e.*, an order in effect on January 1, 1995, the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act), as is the case in this proceeding. As such, the Department determined that the sunset review of the countervailing duty order on CTL Plate from Spain is extraordinarily complicated and required additional time for the completion of the final results of review. In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act, the Department extended the time limit for completion of the final results of CTL Plate from Spain until no later than May 30, 2006. See *Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil and Spain; Extension of Time Limits for Final Results of Expedited Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Countervailing Duty Orders*; 71 FR 7018 (February 10, 2006).

Since the publication of its results in the first sunset review, see *Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Spain; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order*, 65 FR 18307 (April 7, 2000) ("*First Sunset Review*"), the Department has conducted two proceedings pursuant to Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Spain ("First Section 129 Review")*, from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated October 24, 2003; and *Second Section 129 Determination on the Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Spain ("Second Section 129 Review")*, from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 26, 2006. The *First Section 129 Review* was conducted pursuant to a WTO ruling that found the Department must modify its privatization methodology and apply that revised methodology to the *First Sunset Review*. The Department modified its methodology but determined it unnecessary to reach the privatization issue in the *First Section 129 Review* in view of its conclusion on recurring, non-allocable subsidies. The WTO, however, disagreed and directed the Department to conduct a second 129 proceeding to apply its modified privatization methodology.

In the *Second Section 129 Review*, the Department determined that the privatization of Aceralia did not

extinguish the non-recurring, allocable subsidies provided to Aceralia prior to its privatization. The Department further determined that it had been provided substantial evidence that demonstrated the termination of programs under Royal Decree 878/81 that were originally found countervailable in the investigation. However, because countervailable programs continued to exist, the Department determined that revocation of the countervailing duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this countervailing duty order, include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included within the scope are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling"); for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded is grade X-70 plate. These HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The Department's written description remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in substantive responses by parties in this sunset review are addressed in the *Issues and*

¹ Domestic interested parties note that Mittal, IPSCO, and Oregon Steel Mills, were the petitioners or successors to petitioners in the original investigation and that they have participated in subsequent reviews.

² On December 1, 2005, the Department received a letter from domestic interested parties amending their November 30, 2005 substantive response to the Department's initiation of the sunset review on CTL Plate from Spain, to include United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO-CLC ("USW").

³ See December 21, 2005 letter to ITC, Robert Carpenter, Director of Investigations, from Barbara E. Tillman, Director, Office 6, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration.

Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Expedited Five-year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-Length Steel Plate from Spain ("Decision Memo"), from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 30, 2006, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the *Decision Memo* include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy rate likely to prevail if the order were revoked.

Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum which is on file in B-099, the Central Records Unit, of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memo* can be accessed directly on the Department's Web page at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memo* are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on CTL Plate from Spain is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following countervailing duty rate:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Net Subsidy Margin (percent)
All Producers/Exporters from Spain	33.68

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.303 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 2006.

David M. Spooner,
*Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.*

[FR Doc. E6-8757 Filed 6-5-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-427-810]

Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From France; Final Results of Full Sunset Review

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from France, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of the domestic interested party, an adequate response from respondent interested parties, and respondent interested parties' arguments regarding post-investigation privatization of Usinor, the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of this CVD order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2). As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. Therefore, the Department is not revoking this CVD order.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 4, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3692 or (202) 482-4136, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated a sunset review of the CVD order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from France pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005).

On May 31, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of the full sunset review of the instant order. *See Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from France*, 71 FR 30875 (May 31, 2006). Interested parties were invited to comment on our preliminary results. On July 11, 2006,

we received a case brief from Duferco Coating SA and Sorral SA (collectively, "Duferco Sorral"). We also received comments from the European Commission and from Sollac Atlantique, Sollac, Lorraine, Arcelor FCS Commercial, and Arcelor International America, LLC ("respondent interested parties"). On July 17, 2006, we received a rebuttal brief from United States Steel Corporation ("domestic interested party").

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order includes flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") item numbers 7210.31.000, 7210.39.0000, 7210.41.000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.60.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.21.0000, 7212.29.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.12.1000, 7217.13.1000, 7217.19.1000, 7217.19.5000, 7217.22.5000, 7217.23.5000, 7217.29.1000, 7217.29.5000, 7217.32.5000, 7217.33.5000, 7217.39.1000, 7217.33.5000, 7217.39.1000, and 7217.39.5000. Included in this order are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this order are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both

chromium and chromium oxides ("tin-free steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Excluded from this order are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from this order are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio. The HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issued raised in this review are addressed in the Issue and Decision Memorandum ("Decision Memorandum") from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to James C. Leonard, III, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated September 27, 2006, which is hereby adopted by this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the CVD order on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from France is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of counteravailable subsidies at the following countervailing duty rate:

Manufacturer/exporter	Net subsidy margin (percent)
Country-Wide Rate	0.16

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary

information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 27, 2006.

James C. Leonard, III,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 06-8485 Filed 10-3-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

C-423-806

Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium: Final Results of Full Sunset Review

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on cut-to-length carbon steel plate (CTL plate) from Belgium, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties and adequate responses from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of this CVD order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2). On July 21, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results in this review and invited interested parties to comment on those results. See *Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Belgium*, 71 FR 41424 (*Preliminary Results*). As a result of our analysis, the Department finds that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy at the level indicated in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 4, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey, 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) 482-3964.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated the second sunset review of the CVD order on CTL plate from Belgium, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005). On December 21, 2005, the Department determined that the participation of the respondent interested parties was adequate, and that it was appropriate to conduct a full sunset review. *See Memorandum to Steven J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, Re: Adequacy Determination; Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium* dated December 21, 2005, and on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department of Commerce building (CRU).

On February 10, 2006, the Department extended the time limit for the preliminary and final results of the sunset review of the CVD order on CTL plate from Belgium. *See Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary and Final Results of Full Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Countervailing Duty Orders*, 71 FR 7017. On July 21, 2006, the Department published its *Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium*, 71 FR 41424 (*Preliminary Results*). In our *Preliminary Results*, we found that revocation of the order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies on the subject merchandise.

Interested parties were invited to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. On August 4, 2006, we received a timely case brief from the Government of Belgium (GOB). On August 7, 2006, we received timely case briefs from Duferco Clabecq S.A. (Duferco), which purchased Forges de Clabecq S.A. (Clabecq), and Arcelor S.A. (Arcelor), claiming to be the successor-in-interest to both Fabrique de Fer de Charleroi (Fafer)¹ and Cockerill Sambre (Cockerill).² We received no comments from domestic interested parties.

¹ In other proceedings under this order, Fafer has at times been referred to as "Fabfer."

² Although Duferco reported that it purchased Clabecq, and Arcelor claims to be successor-in-interest to the other two original respondent companies, the Department has not made a determination in the past that Duferco and Arcelor are the successors-in-interest to the respective

Scope Of The Order

The product subject to this CVD order includes hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") under item numbers: 7208.31.0000, 7208.32.0000, 7208.33.1000, 7208.33.5000, 7208.41.0000, 7208.42.0000, 7208.43.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.11.0000, 7211.12.0000, 7211.21.0000, 7211.22.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.5000. Included in this CVD order are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling")--for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this order is grade X-70 plate. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit found, in *Duferco Steel, Inc. v. United States*, 296 F.3d 1087 (July 12, 2002), that imported floor plate is excluded from this CVD order on steel plate.

Analysis Of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the *Issues and Decision*

respondent companies and is not making such a determination in this sunset review. However, we have considered in this sunset review the historical information provided with respect to Duferco and Arcelor for purposes of our privatization and change-in-ownership analyses. *See Memorandum to Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, Re: Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium; Analysis of Changes in Ownership*, dated July 14, 2006, incorporated in the *Preliminary Results* and on file in the CRU.

Memorandum for Final Results of Full Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium from Steven J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to James C. Leonard III, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration (*Final Decision Memorandum*), dated concurrently with this notice and which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the *Final Decision Memorandum* include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence a countervailable subsidy; the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail; privatization of Cockerill; and, nature of the subsidy. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum which is on file in the CRU. In addition, a complete version of the *Final Decision Memorandum* can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper and electronic versions of the *Final Decision Memorandum* are identical in content.

Final Results Of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. As discussed more fully in the *Final Decision Memorandum*, we find that certain countervailable subsidies continue to be in existence. Accordingly, we find the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the order were revoked to be:

Producers/exporters	Net Countervailable Subsidy (percent)
Cockerill	2.82
Fafer	0.56
All others (including Clabecq)	0.50

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 752(b)(3) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final results of this full sunset review.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to

judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: September 27, 2006.

James C. Leonard III,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-16390 Filed 10-3-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

(*Preliminary Results*). No interested parties filed case briefs in response to the Department's invitation to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the CVD order is certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate. These products include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters, and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) under item numbers 7208.31.0000, 7208.32.0000, 7208.33.1000, 7208.33.5000, 7208.41.0000, 7208.42.0000, 7208.43.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.11.0000, 7211.12.0000, 7211.21.0000, 7211.22.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been bevelled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this review is grade X-70 plate. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Final Results of Review

As stated in the *Preliminary Results*, the Department determined that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. In addition, we preliminarily determined that the rate likely to prevail is *de minimis*. As we did not receive any comments from any interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Results*, we have no reason to reconsider our preliminary decision.

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 752(b)(3) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final results of this full sunset review.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR § 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation that is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results and this notice of sunset review in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 27, 2006.

James C. Leonard, III,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-16392 Filed 10-3-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-401-804]

Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Sweden

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

SUMMARY: On July 19, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the full sunset review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Sweden, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of our analysis, the Department preliminarily found that revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy.

We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. However, we received no comments from interested parties. As a result, the final results remain the same as the preliminary results of this review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 4, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith or Gene Calvert, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5255 or (202) 482-3586, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 19, 2006, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the full sunset review of the CVD order on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Sweden. See *Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Sweden*, 71 FR 40992 (July 19, 2006)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****C-412-815****Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the United Kingdom: Final Results of Full Sunset Review**

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

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated a sunset review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on cut-to-length carbon steel plate (CTL plate) from the United Kingdom, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties and an adequate response from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of this CVD order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(2). On July 19, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of this review and invited interested parties to comment on those results. *See Preliminary Results of Full Sunset Review: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the United*

Kingdom, 71 FR 40993 (*Preliminary Results*). Based on our analysis of the comments and the record, the Department finds that revocation of the CVD order on CTL plate from the United Kingdom would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. Therefore, the Department is revoking this CVD order in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 4, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kimberley Hunt or Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1272 or (202) 482-3148, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2005, the Department initiated a sunset review of the CVD order on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from the United Kingdom pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 65884 (November 1, 2005) (*Notice of Initiation*).

On December 21, 2005, the Department determined that the participation of the respondent interested parties was adequate, and that it was appropriate to conduct a full sunset review. *See Memorandum to Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, Re: Adequacy Determination; Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the United Kingdom*, on file in CRU. On February 10, 2006, the Department extended the time limit for the preliminary and final results of the sunset review of the CVD order on CTL plate from the United Kingdom (UK) to no later than July 14 and September 27, 2006, respectively. *See Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary and Final Results of Full Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Countervailing Duty Orders*, 71 FR 7017 (February 10, 2006).

On July 19, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of the full sunset review, finding that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and requested case and rebuttal briefs from interested parties. *See Preliminary*

Results.¹ Corus Group plc (Corus)² requested, and the Department granted, an extension of time for the submission of case briefs, hearing requests and rebuttal briefs. *See Memorandum to All Interested Parties from Barbara E. Tillman, Office Director, Office of AD/CVD Operations 6, Re: Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Orders on Cut-to-length carbon steel plate from the United Kingdom; Extension of time to file case and rebuttal briefs* dated July 31, 2006 and on file in CRU.

On August 4, 2006, the European Union Delegation of the European Commission (EC) submitted its brief on the Department's *Preliminary Results*. The Department noted that the case reference was incorrect and asked the EC to resubmit its brief with the proper case reference which it did on August 7, 2006. Additionally on August 7, 2006, the Government of the United Kingdom (UKG) and Corus submitted their briefs. These briefs were rebutted by Mittal Steel USA ISG Inc. (Mittal), Nucor Corporation, IPSCO Steel Inc., and Oregon Steel Mills (collectively, petitioners) on August 14, 2006. Niagara LaSalle (UK) Limited (Niagara)³ did not submit comments on the *Preliminary Results*.

On August 24, 2006, representatives from the EC and UKG met with representatives from the Department to discuss petitioners' rebuttal brief. A memorandum recording this meeting was placed on the file August 25, 2006. *See Memorandum to The File, Re: August 24, 2006 Meeting with the Government of the United Kingdom and the European Commission*, dated August 30, 2006.

On September 5 and 7, 2006, pursuant to section 351.104(a)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department rejected the briefs of the UKG, the EC and Corus because they contained new factual information submitted after the time limit for submitting new factual information had expired. The Department removed the

¹ In the *Preliminary Results*, with respect to the change in ownership of Glynwed Steel Limited (Glynwed), the Department concluded that the sale of Glynwed was an arm's-length transaction negotiated between unrelated private parties. Thus, the Department concluded that, because it was a private-to-private sale at arm's length and, absent evidence to the contrary, the transaction was for fair market value and the countervailable benefits attributed to Glynwed in the original investigation were extinguished by the change in ownership. *See "Final Decision in the Second 129 Proceeding – First Sunset review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the United Kingdom"* dated May 26, 2006 (*Second 129*) at 15.

² Corus/BS plc relationship: *See* footnote 2.

³ Glynwed Steel Limited (Glynwed)/Niagara relationship: *See* footnote 1.

submissions from the record, and requested each party to refile its briefs without the new factual information. *See Letters from Barbara E. Tillman, Director, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement 6 to James Hughes, First Secretary of Trade for the Embassy of the United Kingdom dated September 5, 2006; to Nikolaos Zaimis, Counselor - Head of Trade Section for the Delegation of the European Commission dated September 7, 2006; and to Gregory McCue, Esq., Representative of Corus Group plc. dated September 7, 2006, on file in CRU.*

On September 8 and September 13, 2006, the EC and the UKG submitted letters to the Department declining the Department's invitation to resubmit their briefs. Because neither the EC's nor the UKG's August 7, 2006 submissions are on the record, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.104, we have not addressed any comments raised in those briefs in making our determination in these final results; we have, however, addressed the arguments made in their September 8 and 13, 2006 letters. For a full discussion of these arguments, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to James C. Leonard III, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated concurrently with this notice (*Final Decision Memorandum*); *see also Memorandum to the File Re: Rejection of Submissions from the United Kingdom Government, the European Union Delegation of the European Commission and Corus Group plc from the Record of the Final Results of the Full Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from the United Kingdom*, dated September 27, 2006. Corus submitted an amended brief on September 11, 2006.

Scope Of The Order

The products covered by this countervailing duty order are certain cut-to-length carbon steel plates from the United Kingdom, including hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither

clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling") – for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded is grade X-70 plate. These HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive. As a result of a changed circumstances review⁴, the order excludes certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate with a maximum thickness of 80 mm in steel grades BS 7191, 355 EM and 355 EMZ, as amended by Sable Offshore Energy Project specification XB MOO Y 15 0001, types 1 and 2.

Analysis Of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the *Final Decision Memorandum*, dated concurrently with this notice and which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the *Final Decision Memorandum* include the rejection of untimely submitted new factual information, the likelihood of continuation or recurrence a countervailable subsidy and the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum which is on file in CRU. In addition, a complete version of the *Final Decision Memorandum* can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Final Decision Memorandum* are identical in content.

⁴ See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Finland, Germany and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Reviews, and Revocation of Orders in Part*, 64 FR 46343 (August 25, 1999)

Final Results Of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the CVD order would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. As we recognized in the *Preliminary Results*, three of the six programs previously found to be countervailable have been terminated. For one of the remaining programs, the UK Regional Development Grants (RDG) program, the Department now determines that there is no likelihood that subsidization will continue or recur. In light of the change in our likelihood determination for the RDG program, we have re-examined our preliminary findings for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Aid and the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) Article 54 Loans/Interest Rebates programs, the only remaining subsidies that provide a basis for our likelihood determination. As we noted in the *Preliminary Results*, the combined benefits from those programs have never been above zero. Therefore, we find that there would be no likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy were the order to be revoked. See *e.g.*, *Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Brass Sheet and Strip from France*, 71 FR 10651 (March 2, 2006), and accompanying *Issues and Decisions Memorandum*. Our full analysis is included in the *Final Decision Memorandum*.

As a result, we are revoking this order effective December 15, 2005, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of continuation of the CVD order on CTL plate from the UK. See *Notice of Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Carbon Steel Products from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom*, 65 FR 78469 (December 15, 2000). We will notify the International Trade Commission of these results. Furthermore, within 15 days of the publication of this notice, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate suspension of liquidation, effective December 15, 2005.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in

accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 27, 2006.

James C. Leonard III,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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