time. During the third quarter of 2006, the QFR Program introduced an encrypted Internet Data Collection System (Census Taker) for optional use as a substitute for the paper form mailed to all companies. Census Taker is an electronic version of the data collection instrument. It provides improved quality with automatic data checks and is context-sensitive to assist the data provider in identifying potential reporting problems before submission, thus reducing the need for follow-up. Census Taker is completed via the Internet eliminating the need for downloading software and increasing the integrity and confidentiality of the data.

III. Data

**OMB Number:** 0607–0432.

**Form Number:** QFR 200 (MT), and QFR 201 (MG).

**Type of Review:** Regular review.

**Affected Public:** Manufacturing corporations with assets of $250 thousand or more and Mining, and Wholesale and Retail Trade corporations with assets of $50 million or more.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:**
- Form QFR 200 (MT)—4,108 per quarter (16,432 annually)
- Form QFR 201 (MG)—4,543 per quarter (18,172 annually)
- Total—34,604 annually

**Estimated Time per Response:**
- Form QFR 200 (MT)—Average 3.0 hours
- Form QFR 201 (MG)—Average 1.2 hours

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 71,000.

**Estimated Total Annual Cost:** $1.8 million.

**Respondent’s Obligation:** Mandatory.

**Legal Authority:** Title 13 United States Code, Sections 91 and 223.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

DATED: March 1, 2007.

Gwellinar Banks,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–3879 Filed 3–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**[A–549–813]**

**Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand; Final Results of the Full Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**SUMMARY:** On October 27, 2006, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published a notice of preliminary results of the full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on canned pineapple fruit (“CPF”) from Thailand (71 FR 62294) pursuant to section 751 (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received a case brief from respondent interested parties, Pineapple Processors’ Group, Thai Food Processors’ Association, Thai Pineapple Canning Industry Corp., Ltd., Malee Sampran Public Co., Ltd. (“Malee”), The Siam Agro Industry Pineapples and Others Public Co., Ltd. (“SAICO”), Great Oriental Food Products Co., Ltd., Thai Pineapple Products and Other Fruits Co. Ltd., The Tipco Foods (Thailand) PCL, Pranburi Hotel Co. Ltd., and Siam Fruit Canning (1988) Co., Ltd. (collectively, “Respondents”). We received a rebuttal brief from the domestic interested party, Maui Pineapple Company (“Maui”). As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of this order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 6, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On October 27, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) published in the Federal Register a notice of preliminary results of the full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on CPF, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Preliminary Results of the Full Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order (“Preliminary Results”). In our Preliminary Results, we determined that revocation of the order would likely result in continuation or recurrence of dumping with a margin of 51.16 percent for SAICO, 41.74 percent for Malee, and 24.64 percent for “all others.” We received a case brief on behalf of Respondents. We did not receive a case brief from Maui. We filed a timely rebuttal brief. No hearing was requested.

**Scope of the Order**

The product covered by this order is CPF, defined as pineapple processed and/or prepared into various product forms, including rings, pieces, chunks, tidbits, and crushed pineapple, that is packed and cooked in metal cans with either pineapple juice or sugar syrup added. CPF is currently classifiable under subheadings 2008.20.0010 and 2008.20.0090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). HTSUS 2008.20.0010 covers CPF packed in a sugar–based syrup; HTSUS 2008.20.0090 covers CPF packed without added sugar (i.e., juice–packed). Although these HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive. There have been no scope rulings for the subject order.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the “Issues and Decision Memorandum” for Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Final Results of the Full Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order, from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated February 27, 2007 (Final Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Parties may find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B–009, of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Final Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at http://
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination To Revoke Order in Part: Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand, 69 FR 50164 (August 13, 2004).]

Summary:
On November 7, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the antidumping (AD) administrative review on carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Trinidad and Tobago. The period of review (POR) is October 1, 2004, through September 30, 2005. See Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 71 FR 65077 (November 7, 2006) (Preliminary Results). This review covers Mittal Steel Point Lisas Limited (MSPL), manufacturer of the subject merchandise, and its affiliates Mittal Steel North America Inc. (MSNA) and Mittal Walker Wire Inc. (collectively, Mittal). Neither the petitioners nor the respondent commented on the preliminary results.

The Department has made some minor corrections to the margin program for the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.06 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium. Also excluded are free machining steel products (i.e., products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.06 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

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

Dated: February 27, 2007.

David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stephanie Moore or Dennis McClure, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3692 or (202) 482–5973, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On November 7, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the AD order on wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago. See Preliminary Results, 71 FR 65077. This review covers imports of wire rod from Mittal during the POR, October 1, 2004, through September 30, 2005. We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. As noted above, the Department did not receive any comments.

Scope of the Order
The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (i.e., products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.06 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04–114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton; and, (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no...