

hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanctions.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(f)(3).

Dated: May 3, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-7042 Filed 5-8-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-824, A-823-805, A-570-828]

Silicomanganese from Brazil, Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China; Five-year Sunset Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders; Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On January 3, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on silicomanganese from Brazil, Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On the basis of the notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed on behalf of the sole domestic interested party and inadequate responses from respondent interested parties, the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews. As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail is set forth in the section entitled "Final Results of Reviews."

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor or Janis Kalnins, Office 5, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution

Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4114 or (202) 482-1392, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 3, 2006, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on silicomanganese from Brazil, Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 71 FR 91 (January 3, 2006). The Department received a Notice of Intent to Participate from Eramet Marietta Inc. (Eramet) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i), (Sunset Regulations). Eramet claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a manufacturer of a domestic like product in the United States. We received complete substantive responses from Eramet within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). In its substantive response, Eramet indicated that Elkem was the petitioner in the original investigation but that, since Eramet purchased Elkem's silicomanganese operations in 1999, it has participated actively in all administrative reviews and sunset reviews.

We did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested parties in the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on silicomanganese from Brazil, Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China. 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 orders.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is silicomanganese. Silicomanganese, which is sometimes called ferrosilicon manganese, is a ferroalloy composed principally of manganese, silicon and iron, and normally contains much smaller proportions of minor elements, such as carbon, phosphorus, and sulfur. Silicomanganese generally contains by weight not less than 4 percent iron, more than 30 percent manganese, more than 8 percent silicon, and not more

than 3 percent phosphorous. All compositions, forms, and sizes of silicomanganese are included within the scope of the order, including silicomanganese slag, fines, and briquettes. Silicomanganese is used primarily in steel production as a source of both silicon and manganese.

Silicomanganese is currently classifiable under subheading 7202.30.0000 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS). Some silicomanganese may also currently be classifiable under HTSUS subheading 7202.99.5040. These orders cover all silicomanganese, regardless of its tariff classification. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of these orders remain dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these cases are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 3, 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 margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in the CRU, Room B-099 of the main Department building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Reviews

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on silicomanganese from Brazil, Ukraine, and the People's Republic of China would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average margins:

Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
Brazil. Rio Doce Manganês S.A. (RDM), Companhia Paulista de Ferro-Ligas (CPFL), and Urucum Mineração S.A. (Urucum). (collectively RDM/CPFL)	64.93

Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers	Weighted-Average Margin (Percent)
All Others	17.60
Ukraine.	
All Manufacturers/Producers/Exporters	163.00
The People's Republic of China.	
All Manufacturers/Producers/Exporters	150.00

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 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: May 3, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-570-890

Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent to Revoke Order in Part

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 2006.

SUMMARY: On February 2, 2006, and in an amendment on March 16, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") received a request on behalf of the petitioners, the American Furniture Manufacturers Committee for Legal Trade and its individual members (the "AFMC") for a changed circumstances review and a request to revoke in part the antidumping duty ("AD") order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China with respect to jewelry armoires that have at least one side door, whether or not the door is lined with felt or felt-like material. In its February 2, 2006, submission, AFMC stated that it no longer has any interest in antidumping

relief from imports of such jewelry armoires with respect to the subject merchandise defined in the "Scope of the Review" section below. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Will Dickerson or Robert Bolling, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-1778 and (202) 482-3434, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 4, 2005, the Department published the Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order on Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China (70 FR 329). On February 2, 2006, and in an amendment on March 16, 2006, AFMC requested revocation in part of the AD order pursuant to sections 751(b)(1) and 782(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), with respect to jewelry armoires that have at least one side door, whether or not lined with felt or felt-like material, as described below.

Scope of the Order

The product covered is wooden bedroom furniture. Wooden bedroom furniture is generally, but not exclusively, designed, manufactured, and offered for sale in coordinated groups, or bedrooms, in which all of the individual pieces are of approximately the same style and approximately the same material and/or finish. The subject merchandise is made substantially of wood products, including both solid wood and also engineered wood products made from wood particles, fibers, or other wooden materials such as plywood, oriented strand board, particle board, and fiberboard, with or without wood veneers, wood overlays, or laminates, with or without non-wood components or trim such as metal, marble, leather, glass, plastic, or other resins, and whether or not assembled, completed, or finished.

The subject merchandise includes the following items: (1) Wooden beds such as loft beds, bunk beds, and other beds;

(2) wooden headboards for beds (whether stand-alone or attached to side rails), wooden footboards for beds, wooden side rails for beds, and wooden canopies for beds; (3) night tables, night stands, dressers, commodes, bureaus, mule chests, gentlemen's chests, bachelor's chests, lingerie chests, wardrobes, vanities, chessers, chifforobes, and wardrobe-type cabinets; (4) dressers with framed glass mirrors that are attached to, incorporated in, sit on, or hang over the dresser; (5) chests-on-chests¹, highboys², lowboys³, chests of drawers⁴, chests⁵, door chests⁶, chiffoniers⁷, hutches⁸, and armoires⁹; (6) desks, computer stands, filing cabinets, book cases, or writing tables that are attached to or incorporated in the subject merchandise; and (7) other bedroom furniture consistent with the above list.

The scope of the order excludes the following items: (1) seats, chairs, benches, couches, sofas, sofa beds, stools, and other seating furniture; (2) mattresses, mattress supports (including box springs), infant cribs, water beds,

¹ A chest-on-chest is typically a tall chest-of-drawers in two or more sections (or appearing to be in two or more sections), with one or two sections mounted (or appearing to be mounted) on a slightly larger chest; also known as a tallboy.

² A highboy is typically a tall chest of drawers usually composed of a base and a top section with drawers, and supported on four legs or a small chest (often 15 inches or more in height).

³ A lowboy is typically a short chest of drawers, not more than four feet high, normally set on short legs.

⁴ A chest of drawers is typically a case containing drawers for storing clothing.

⁵ A chest is typically a case piece taller than it is wide featuring a series of drawers and with or without one or more doors for storing clothing. The piece can either include drawers or be designed as a large box incorporating a lid.

⁶ A door chest is typically a chest with hinged doors to store clothing, whether or not containing drawers. The piece may also include shelves for televisions and other entertainment electronics.

⁷ A chiffonier is typically a tall and narrow chest of drawers normally used for storing undergarments and lingerie, often with mirror(s) attached.

⁸ A hutch is typically an open case of furniture with shelves that typically sits on another piece of furniture and provides storage for clothes.

⁹ An armoire is typically a tall cabinet or wardrobe (typically 50 inches or taller), with doors, and with one or more drawers (either exterior below or above the doors or interior behind the doors), shelves, and/or garment rods or other apparatus for storing clothes. Bedroom armoires may also be used to hold television receivers and/or other audio-visual entertainment systems.