occurred and subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice serves as a 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(a)(3). Timely written 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 sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these rescissions in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: October 10, 2006.

Stephen J. Claevs,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–17148 Filed 10–13–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-580-837]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Quality Steel Plate from Korea; Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jolanta Lawska, AD/GVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8362.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background Information

On April 5, 2006, the U.S. Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of the administrative review on the countervailing duty order on certain cut—to-length carbon quality steel plate from the Republic of Korea, covering the period January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 71 FR 17077 (April 5, 2006). The preliminary results of this review are currently due no later than October 31, 2006.

Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to issue preliminary results within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order or finding for which a review is requested. Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act further states that if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period specified, the administering authority may extend the 245-day period to issue its preliminary results by up to 120 days.

We have determined that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period. Given the number and complexity of issues in this case, and in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of review by 120 days. Therefore, the preliminary results are now due no later than February 28, 2007. The final results continue to be due 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 6, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–17040 Filed 10–13–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-820]

Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: After the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot–rolled carbon steel flat products (HRS) from India covering the period December 1, 2004, through November 30, 2005 (the period of review or POR), the sole respondent, Essar Steel Ltd. (Essar), claimed it did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. The Department is now rescinding this review based on record evidence consistent with Essar's no shipments claim.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Pedersen or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–2769 or (202) 482–5193, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 1, 2005, the Department published, in the Federal Register, a notice of the opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on HRS from India, covering the period December 1, 2004, through November 30, 2005. See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 70 FR 72109 (December 1, 2005). On December 30, 2005 and January 3, 2006, Nucor Corporation and U.S. Steel Corporation (collectively, petitioners), respectively, requested an administrative review of the above-referenced antidumping order with respect to Essar. On February 1, 2006, the Department initiated the requested administrative review. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 71 FR 5241 (February 1, 2006). On February 10, 2006, Essar submitted a letter to the Department in which it certified that it made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

On July 14, 2006, the Department published notification of its intent to rescind the instant review in the Federal Register. See Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India: Notice of Intent to Rescind Administrative Review, 71 FR 40068 (July 14, 2006) (Intent to Rescind). The Department stated in that notice that it intended to rescind the instant administrative review of Essar because U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data supported the conclusion that there were no entries, exports, or sales of subject merchandise from Essar. The Department provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on the rescission and received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the antidumping duty order are certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with

plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers), regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm, but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a thickness of not less than 4.0 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of the order.

Specifically included within the scope of the order are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium or niobium (also commonly referred to as columbium), or both, added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro–alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloving levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of the order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), are products in which: i) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; ii) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and iii) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 percent of manganese, or
2.25 percent of silicon, or
1.00 percent of copper, or
0.50 percent of aluminum, or
1.25 percent of chromium, or
0.30 percent of cobalt, or
0.40 percent of lead, or
1.25 percent of nickel, or
0.30 percent of tungsten, or
0.10 percent of molybdenum, or
0.10 percent of niobium, or
0.15 percent of vanadium, or
0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of the order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside or specifically excluded from the scope of the order:

 Alloy HRS products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including, e.g., American Society

- for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, A506).
- Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)/American Iron & Steel Institute (AISI) grades of series 2300 and higher.
- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the
- Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTSUS) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 2.25 percent.
- ASTM specifications A710 and A736.
- USS abrasion—resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).
- All products (proprietary or otherwise) based on an alloy ASTM specification (sample specifications: ASTM A506, A507).
- Non-rectangular shapes, not in coils, which are the result of having been processed by cutting or stamping and which have assumed the character of articles or products classified outside chapter 72 of the HTSUS.

The merchandise subject to the order is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, and 7211.19.75.90. Certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products covered by the order, including: vacuum degassed fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Subject merchandise may also enter under 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, and

7212.50.00.00. Although the HTSUS

subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

Rescission of Administrative Review

In accordance with 19 CFR § 351.213(d)(3), the Department may rescind an administrative review, in whole or with respect to a particular exporter or producer, if the Department concludes that, during the period covered by the review, there were no entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise. Because Essar was the only company for which a review was requested and it did not have any sales or exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, we are rescinding this review pursuant to 19 CFR § 351.213(d)(3). See, e.g., Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Turkey; Final Results, Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review in Part, and Determination not to Revoke in Part, 68 FR 53127 (September 9, 2003) (after finding no evidence of entries of subject merchandise from two companies that made "no shipments" claims, the Department stated that "consistent with our practice, we are rescinding our review for Diler and Ekinciler"). Although Essar did not have any sales or exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, its subject merchandise may have entered the United States during the POR under CBP's antidumping case number for Essar by way of intermediaries (without Essar's knowledge). Within 15 days of publication of this notice, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the "allothers" rate in effect on the date of the entry. See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR § 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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 sanctionable violation.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: October 6, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–17041 Filed 10–13–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-822]

Stainless Steel Bar From the United Kingdom: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of the 2005–2006 Administration Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Trainor or Kate Johnson, AD/ CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4007 or (202) 482– 4929, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 28, 2006, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from the United Kingdom, covering the period March 1, 2005, through February 28, 2006. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 71 FR 25145 (April 28, 2006). The preliminary results for this administrative review are currently due no later than December 1, 2006.

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to issue the preliminary results of an administrative review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. If it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend these deadlines to a maximum of 365 days and 180 days, respectively.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

The Department is in the process of collecting additional information and clarifications of submitted data from the respondent. Furthermore, we require additional time to conduct verifications. Thus, it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time limit (i.e., 245 days). Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results by 120 days, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The preliminary results are now due not later than March 30, 2007. The final results continue to be due 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 6, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–17129 Filed 10–13–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-833]

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review: Stainless Steel Bar From Japan

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and § 351.216(b) of the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations, TRW Fuji Valve, Inc. (TRW), a U.S. importer, filed a request for a changed-circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from Japan. The petitioners and domestic interested parties have affirmatively expressed a lack of interest in the continuation of the order with respect to 21-2N modified valve/stem stainless steel round bar. In response to this request, the Department is initiating a changedcircumstances review of the order on stainless steel bar from Japan with respect to this product as described below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dmitry Vladimirov or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0665 or (202) 482– 1690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 28, 2006, TRW 2 requested that the Department conduct a changedcircumstances review of the order on stainless steel bar from Japan and exclude a product to which it referred as 21–2N modified valve/stem stainless steel round bar from the scope of the order. See TRW's letter to the Secretary, dated August 28, 2006. Specifically, TRW requested that the Department exclude imports meeting the following description from the order on stainless steel bar from Japan: certain valve/stem stainless steel round bar of 21-2N modified grade, having a diameter of 5.7 millimeters (with a tolerance of 0.025 millimeters), in length no greater than 15 meters, having a chemical composition consisting of a minimum of 0.50 percent and a maximum of 0.60 percent of carbon, a minimum of 7.50 percent and a maximum of 9.50 percent of manganese, a maximum of 0.25 percent of silicon, a maximum of 0.04 percent of phosphorus, a maximum of 0.03 percent of sulfur, a minimum of 20.0 percent and a maximum of 22.00 percent of chromium, a minimum of 2.00 percent and a maximum of 3.00 percent of nickel, a minimum of 0.20 percent and a maximum of 0.40 percent of nitrogen, a minimum of 0.85 percent of the combined content of carbon and nitrogen, and a balance minimum of iron, having a maximum core hardness of 385 HB and a maximum surface hardness of 425 HB, with a minimum hardness of 270 HB for annealed material. See TRW's letter to the Secretary, dated August 28, 2006. TRW requested that the Department revoke the order in part retroactively to February 1, 2006, the beginning of the anniversary month of the order. TRW stated that the steel product in question is not produced in commercial quantities in the United States.

On September 18, 2006, the petitioners and domestic interested parties provided a letter attesting to

¹The petitioners and domestic interested parties include Carpenter Technology Corp., Crucible Specialty Metals Division of Crucible Materials Corp., Electralloy Corp., North American Stainless, Universal Stainless and Alloy Products, Inc., and Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc.

² In its August 28, 2006, request TRW did not identify the sub-section of the term "interested party," as defined by section 771(9) of the Act, which applies to TRW. In response to our September 21, 2006, request for clarification, in its September 25, 2006, response TRW identified itself as a U.S. importer of the subject merchandise.