

screws, rivets, welds or any other type of fastener.<sup>6</sup>

On May 1, 2006, the Department issued a scope ruling determining that the "moon chair" was outside the scope of the antidumping duty order because it collapses rather than folds as a chair subject to the order would fold, and it does not have a back pad or seat pad commonly found in folding chairs. Moon chairs are described as containing circular, fabric-padded, concave cushions that envelope the user at approximately a 105-degree reclining angle. The fabric cushion is ringed and supported by two curved 16-mm steel tubes. The cushion is attached to this ring by nylon fabric. The cushion is supported by a 16-mm steel tube four-sided rectangular cross-brace mechanism that constitutes the moon chair's legs. This mechanism supports and attaches to the encircling tubing and enables the moon chair to be folded. To fold the chair, the user pulls on a fabric handle in the center of the seat cushion of the chair.<sup>7</sup>

#### Continuation of Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the AD order on folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD order on folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. This review covers imports from all manufacturers and exporters of folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC.

The effective date of continuation of this AD order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Continuation Notice. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than September 2012.

This five-year or "sunset" review and notice are in accordance with section

751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 31, 2007.

**Stephen J. Claeys,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7-21798 Filed 11-5-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-868]

#### Folding Metal Tables and Chairs From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

October 29, 2007.

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

**DATES:** *Effective Dates:* November 6, 2007.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurel LaCivita or Matthew Quigley, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4243 or (202) 482-4551, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On July 27, 2006, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on folding metal tables and chairs from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 71 FR 42626 (July 27, 2006). On July 11, 2007, the Department published the preliminary results. See *Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 72 FR 37703 (July 11, 2007). This review covers the period June 1, 2005, through May 31, 2006. The final results are currently due by November 8, 2007.

#### Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department shall make a final determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order

within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 120-day period to 180 days after the preliminary results if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the final results of the administrative review of folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC within the 120-day period due to complex issues the parties have raised regarding surrogate financial statements. In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the final results of this review by 30 days to 150 days after the date on which the preliminary results were published. Therefore, the final results are now due no later than December 7, 2007.

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

Dated: October 29, 2007.

**Stephen J. Claeys,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7-21809 Filed 11-5-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-489-807]

#### Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Turkey; Final Results of New Shipper Review

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

**SUMMARY:** On September 10, 2007, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel concrete reinforcing bars (rebar) from Turkey. This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States, Ege Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S./Ege Dis Ticaret A.S. (Ege Celik). The period of review (POR) is April 1, 2006, through September 30, 2006.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made no changes to the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for Ege Celik is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

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

<sup>6</sup> See "Final Scope Ruling of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China (A-570-868); Spencer Gifts, LLC" (July 13, 2005).

<sup>7</sup> See "Final Scope Ruling of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China (A-570-868); Mac Industries (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Jiaying Yinmao International Trading Company, Ltd and Fujian Zenithen Consumer Products Company Ltd." (May 1, 2005).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Irina Itkin, 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) 482-0656.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

This new shipper review covers one producer/exporter, Ege Celik. On September 10, 2007, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on rebar from Turkey. See *Notice of Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey*, 72 FR 51598 (Sep. 10, 2007) (*Preliminary Results*).

We invited parties to comment on our preliminary results of this review. In October 2007, we received a case brief with respect to the preliminary results from the domestic industry (*i.e.*, Gerdau AmeriSteel Corporation, Commercial Metals Company (SMI Steel Group), and Nucor Corporation), and we received a rebuttal brief with respect to the preliminary results from Ege Celik.

**Scope of the Order**

The product covered by this order is all stock deformed steel concrete reinforcing bars sold in straight lengths and coils. This includes all hot-rolled deformed rebar rolled from billet steel, rail steel, axle steel, or low-alloy steel. It excludes (i) plain round rebar, (ii) rebar that a processor has further worked or fabricated, and (iii) all coated rebar. Deformed rebar is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers 7213.10.000 and 7214.20.000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

**Period of Review**

The POR is April 1, 2006, through September 30, 2006.

**Bona Fide Sale Analysis**

In the preliminary results, we found that Ege Celik's reported U.S. sale during the POR was a *bona fide* sale, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv)(c), based on the totality of the facts on the record. See the Memorandum to James Maeder from Irina Itkin entitled, "Analysis of Ege Celik Endustrisi Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S./Ege Dis Ticaret A.S.'s *Bona Fides* As A New Shipper in the New Shipper Review of Certain Steel

Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey," dated September 4, 2007, for further discussion of our price and quantity analysis.

For the final results, the Department continues to find that Ege Celik's sole U.S. sale during the POR was a *bona fide* commercial transaction.

**Turkish Government Competition Board's Report**

In this review, the domestic interested parties submitted a report by the Turkish Government Competition Board (the Competition Board) regarding the Turkish steel industry. The domestic interested parties argued that this report demonstrates that Ege Celik, as well as the vast majority of the Turkish rebar industry, engaged in anti-competitive behavior prior to and during the POR by colluding with other producers to manipulate home market and export prices and to suppress costs. As noted in our preliminary findings with respect to the Competition Board's report, we did not rely on the evidence or conclusions in the Competition Board's report as the basis for any findings in this review. Rather, we investigated whether the facts during the POR would cause us to dismiss reported home market prices or costs within the confines of U.S. antidumping duty law and regulations. See the August 31, 2007, Memorandum from Shawn Thompson, Irina Itkin, and Brianne Riker to David M. Spooner, entitled "Preliminary Finding on Issues Related to the Turkish Government Competition Board's Reports in Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey." For purposes of the final results, the domestic industry neither provided any new arguments with respect to the information on the record pertaining to the Competition Board's report or the respondents' reported costs, prices, and affiliations that were not already addressed in our preliminary findings, nor commented on specific sections of our preliminary findings with which it disagreed. Rather, the domestic industry merely stated its opposition to our preliminary findings and reiterated its previous arguments. Therefore, we continue to find that: 1) there is no basis to find that Ege Celik is affiliated with any other Turkish rebar producers; 2) there is no basis to conclude that the sales and cost data in this review are distorted by non-market considerations and, thus, it is appropriate to rely on this data for purposes of the final results; and 3) Ege Celik is entitled to a new shipper review because it has met the requirements set forth under 19 CFR 351.214(b). For further discussion, see the Issues and

Decision Memorandum (Decision Memo) at Comment 1.

**Cost of Production**

As discussed in the *Preliminary Results*, we conducted an investigation to determine whether Ege Celik made home market sales of the foreign like product during the POR at prices below its cost of production (COP) within the meaning of section 773(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). We performed the cost test for these final results following the same methodology as in the *Preliminary Results*.

We found 20 percent or more of Ege Celik's sales of a given product during the reporting period were at prices less than the weighted-average COP for this period. Thus, we determined that these below-cost sales were made in "substantial quantities" within an extended period of time and at prices which did not permit the recovery of all costs within a reasonable period of time in the normal course of trade. See sections 773(b)(2)(B) - (D) of the Act.

Therefore, for purposes of these final results, we found that Ege Celik made below-cost sales not in the ordinary course of trade. Consequently, we disregarded these sales and used the remaining sales as the basis for determining normal value pursuant to section 773(b)(1) of the Act.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case briefs by parties to these reviews, and to which we have responded, are listed in the Appendix to this notice and addressed in the Decision Memo, which is 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 Department building.

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

**Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made no changes to the margin calculations. Because the margin calculations for Ege Celik have not changed from the preliminary results, the preliminary calculations placed on the record of this review are adopted as the final margin calculations.

### Final Results of Review

We determine that the following weighted-average margin percentage exists for the period April 1, 2006, through September 30, 2006:

| Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter                                 | Margin Percentage |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ege Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S./Ege Dis Ticaret A.S. .... | 0.00              |

### Assessment

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), because we have the reported entered value of Ege Celik's U.S. sale, we have calculated an importer-specific assessment rate based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sale to the total entered value of that sale. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if the importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above *de minimis* (i.e., at or above 0.50 percent). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the assessment rate is *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.50 percent). See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003). This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Ege Celik for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the All-Others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

Further, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of rebar from Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: 1) the

cash deposit rate for merchandise produced by Ege Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. and exported by Ege Dis Ticaret A.S. will be the rate shown above, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), the cash deposit will be zero; 2) for previously investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; 3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and 4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 16.06 percent, the All Others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

### Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility, under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2), to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This new shipper review is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, as well as 19 CFR 351.214(i).

Dated: October 31, 2007.

**Stephen J. Claeys,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

### Appendix – Issues in Decision Memorandum

#### General Issues

Issues Related to the Turkish Government Competition Board's Report

[FR Doc. E7-21805 Filed 11-5-07; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

A-489-807

### Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Turkey; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Review and Determination To Revoke in Part

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

**SUMMARY:** On May 4, 2007, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel concrete reinforcing bars (rebar) from Turkey. These reviews cover six producers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States. The period of review (POR) is April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made certain changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

Finally, we have determined to revoke the antidumping duty order with respect to Turkish rebar produced and exported by Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. and Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. (collectively "Colakoglu") and Diler Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., Yazici Demir Celik Sanayi ve Turizm Ticaret A.S., and Diler Dis Ticaret A.S. (collectively "Diler").

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Irina Itkin, 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) 482-0656.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The administrative review covers the following five producers/exporters: Colakoglu; Diler; Ekinciler Demir ve Celik Sanayi A.S. and Ekinciler Dis Ticaret A.S. (collectively "Ekinciler"); Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. (Habas); and Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S. and Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (collectively "Kaptan"). The new shipper review covers one producer/exporter, Kroman Celik