

administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 18067 (April 10, 2006) ("Preliminary Results"). In the *Preliminary Results*, we stated that we would issue our final results of review no later than 120 days after the date of publication of the preliminary results (i.e., August 8, 2006). On July 31, 2006, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice extending the time limit for the final results of the administrative review from August 8, 2006, to September 7, 2006. See *Notice of Extension of Final Result of the 2004–2005 Administrative Review of Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 43110 (July 31, 2006). Additionally, on September 12, 2006, the Department published a notice extending the time limit for the final results of review until September 29, 2006. See *Notice of Extension of Final Results of the 2004–2005 Administrative Review of Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 53662 (September 12, 2006). The final results of review are currently due no later than September 29, 2006.

#### Extension of Time Limit for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to issue the final results in an administrative review within 120 days of publication date of the preliminary results. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, the Department may extend the time limit for the final results to 180 days. Completion of the final results within the 120-day period is not practicable because this review involves certain complex issues involving valuation of various factors of production.

Therefore, we are fully extending the time period for issuing the final results of review to 180 days until October 7, 2006, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. However, because October 7, 2006, falls on a Saturday, and the next business day October 9, 2006 is a federal holiday, the final results will be due on October 10, 2006, the next business day. This notice is published pursuant to sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: September 28, 2006.

**Stephen J. Claeys,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

(A–357–809, A–351–826, A–428–820)

#### **Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Argentina, Brazil and Germany: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders**

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

**SUMMARY:** On June 1, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line, and pressure pipe (seamless line pipe) from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 71 FR 31153 (June 1, 2006) (*Sunset Initiation*). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, and only one notice of intent to participate filed on behalf of a German respondent interested party, Benteler Stahl/Rohr GmbH (Benteler Stahl), the response for which was determined by the Department to be inadequate, the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews. As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping. The dumping margins are identified in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 6, 2006.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Dana Mermelstein or Dena Crossland, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1391 or (202) 482–3362, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On June 1, 2006, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the

antidumping duty orders on seamless line pipe from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Sunset Initiation*. The Department received notices of intent to participate from two domestic interested parties, United States Steel Corporation (US Steel) and Koppel Steel Corporation (Koppel Steel) (collectively, domestic interested parties), within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations. Domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers of the domestic like product. We received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i) on July 3, 2006.

The Department received one substantive response from the German respondent interested party, Benteler Stahl, on July 3, 2006. On July 14, 2006, we received rebuttal responses from domestic interested parties and Benteler Stahl. After reviewing its substantive and rebuttal responses, the Department determined that Benteler Stahl's submissions were inadequate, pursuant to sections 218(e)(1)(ii)(A) and (C) of the Department's regulations. See Memorandum from Dena M. Crossland, Import Compliance Specialist, through Richard O. Weible, AD/CVD Operations Office 7 Director, to Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Import Administration, regarding Adequacy Determination: Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Seamless Standard Line, and Pressure Pipe from Germany, dated July 21, 2006. No other respondent interested parties submitted responses. As a result of the timely filed, substantive responses from domestic interested parties, and the inadequacy of the substantive response for Germany (the sole substantive response from a respondent interested party in these sunset reviews), the Department conducted 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).

#### **Scope of the Orders**

The products covered by the orders are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows produced, or equivalent, to the ASTM A–53, ASTM A–106, ASTM A–333, ASTM A–334, ASTM A–335, ASTM A–589, ASTM A–795, and the API 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of the orders also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe

applications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification.

Specifically included within the scope of the orders are seamless pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 4.5 inches (114.3 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wall-thickness, manufacturing process (hot finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish.

The seamless pipes subject to the orders are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses: Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gases in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the ASTM A-106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various ASME code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A-335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A-106. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements. If exceptionally low temperature uses or conditions are anticipated, standard pipe may be manufactured to ASTM A-333 or ASTM A-334 specifications.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipelines. Seamless line pipes are produced to the API 5L specification.

Seamless water well pipe (ASTM A-589) and seamless galvanized pipe for fire protection uses (ASTM A-795) are used for the conveyance of water.

Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53, API 5L-B, and API 5L-X42 specifications. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers typically triple or quadruple certify the pipes by meeting the metallurgical requirements and performing the required tests pursuant to the respective specifications. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple or quadruple certified pipes is use in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants, and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, ASTM A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

Redraw hollows are any unfinished pipe or "hollow profiles" of carbon or alloy steel transformed by hot rolling or cold drawing/ hydrostatic testing or other methods to enable the material to be sold under ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications.

The scope of the orders includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line, and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of the orders. Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications shall be covered if used in a standard, line, or pressure application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below. For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping

characteristics, could potentially be used in ASTM A-106 applications. These specifications generally include ASTM A-161, ASTM A-192, ASTM A-210, ASTM A-252, ASTM A-501, ASTM A-523, ASTM A-524, and ASTM A-618. When such pipes are used in a standard, line, or pressure pipe application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, such products are covered by the scope of the orders.

Specifically excluded from the scope of the orders are boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications. In addition, finished and unfinished oil country tubular goods (OCTG) are excluded from the scope of the orders, if covered by the scope of another antidumping duty order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in this scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications.

With regard to the excluded products listed above, the Department will not instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to require end-use certification until such time as petitioner or other interested parties provide to the Department a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the products are being used in a covered application. If such information is provided, we will require end-use certification only for the product(s) (or specification(s)) for which evidence is provided that such products are being used in covered applications as described above. For example, if, based on evidence provided by petitioner, the Department finds a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that seamless pipe produced to the A-161 specification is being used in a standard, line or pressure application, we will require end-use certifications for imports of that specification. Normally we will require only the importer of record to certify to the end use of the imported merchandise. If it later proves necessary for adequate implementation, we may also require producers who export such products to the United States to provide such certification on invoices accompanying shipments to the United States.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is 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 September 28, 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 are 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 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>, under the heading

"September 2006." 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 pipe fittings from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average margins:

| Manufacturers/exporters/producers                         | Weighted-average margin (percent) |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Argentina.</b>   |                                   |
| Siderca SAIC .....  | 108.13                            |
| All Others .....  | 108.13                            |
| <b>Brazil.</b>  |                                   |
| V & M do Brasil, S.A. ....                                | 124.94                            |
| All Others .....  | 124.94                            |
| <b>Germany.</b>   |                                   |
| Vallourec & Mannesmann Tubes - V&M Deutschland GmbH ..... | 57.72                             |
| All Others .....  | 57.72                             |

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

Dated: September 29, 2006.

**Stephen J. Claeys,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

**A-533-809**

**Stainless Steel Flanges from India:  
Notice of Initiation of Antidumping  
Duty New Shipper Reviews**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests for new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on certain

forged stainless steel flanges (flanges) from India issued on February 9, 1994. *See Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order; Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges from India*, 59 FR 5994 (February 9, 1994). In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(d) (2005), we are initiating antidumping new shipper reviews of Micro Forge (India), Ltd. (Micro) and Pradeep Metals Limited (Pradeep), exporters and producers that requested new shipper reviews.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 6, 2006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Fred Baker, Michael Heaney, or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14<sup>th</sup> Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-2924, (202) 482-4475, or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d), the Department received timely requests submitted by Micro and Pradeep (producers and exporters of flanges) for new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on flanges from India. *See* August 31, 2006, letters from Micro and Pradeep to the Secretary of Commerce requesting new shipper reviews.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b), Micro and Pradeep certified that they are both exporters and producers of the subject merchandise, that they did not export

subject merchandise to the United States during the period of the investigation (POI) (July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992), and that since the investigation was initiated, they have not been affiliated with any producer or exporter who exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI. They also submitted documentation establishing the date on which they first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of those shipments, and the date of their first sales to unaffiliated customers in the United States. They also certified they had no shipments to the United States during the period subsequent to their first shipments.

**Initiation of Review**

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and section 351.214(d) of the Department's regulations, we find that the requests submitted by Micro and Pradeep meet the threshold requirements for initiation of a new shipper review. Accordingly, we are initiating new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on flanges from India manufactured and exported by Micro and Pradeep. These reviews cover the period February 1, 2006, through July 31, 2006. We intend to issue the preliminary results of these reviews no later than 180 days after the date on which these reviews are initiated, and the final results within 90 days after the date on which we issue the preliminary results. *See* section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

On August 17, 2006, the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (H.R. 4) was