

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Qingdao Xintianfeng Foods Co., Ltd. Qufu Dongbao Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd. Sea Trade International Incorporated. Shandong Chengshun Farm Produce Trading Co., Ltd. Shandong Chenhe Int'l Trading Co., Ltd. Shandong Dongsheng Eastsun Foods Co., Ltd. Shandong Garlic Company. Shandong Longtai Fruits and Vegetables Co., Ltd. Shandong Wonderland Organic Food Co., Ltd. Shanghai Ever Rich Trade Company. Shanghai LJ International Trading Co., Ltd. Shanghai New Long March International Trade Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Fanhui Import & Export Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Greening Trading Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Imp & Exp. Ltd. Shenzhen Xinboda Industrial Co., Ltd. Sunny Import & Export Limited. T&S International, LLC. Taian Fook Huat Tong Kee Pte. Ltd. Taiwan Wachine Co., Ltd. Taiyan Ziyang Food Co., Ltd. Taizhou Overseas Int'l Ltd. Weifang Hongqiao International Logistic Co., Ltd. Weifang Shennong Foodstuff Co., Ltd. XuZhou Simple Garlic Industry Co., Ltd. Zhengzhou Harmoni Spice Co., Ltd. The People's Republic of China: Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide³, A-570-882 Henan Yilong High and New Materials Co., Ltd. Qingdao Shunxingli Abrasives Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>11/1/06-10/31/07</p>
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
None.	
Suspension Agreements	
None.	

¹ If one of the above-named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from the People's Republic of China who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

² If one of the above-named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of Fresh Garlic from the People's Republic of China who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

³ If one of the above-named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from the People's Republic of China who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under section 351.211 or a determination under section 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine, consistent with *FAG Italia v. United States*, 291 F.3d 806 (Fed. Cir. 2002), as appropriate, whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i). Dated: December 19, 2007.
Stephen J. Claeys,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. E7-25082 Filed 12-26-07; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
A-533-820, A-560-812, A-570-865, A-583-835, A-549-817, A-823-811, C-533-821, C-560-813, C-549-818
Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine: Continuation of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders
AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
SUMMARY: On August 1, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products (HR steel) from India, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine and countervailing duty (CVD)

orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, and Thailand. As a result of the determinations by the Department and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Preeti Tolani (India and Indonesia/AD and CVD) at (202) 482-0395, Juanita Chen (PRC/AD) at (202) 482-1904, Deborah Scott (Taiwan and Thailand/AD) at (202) 482-2657, Myrna Lobo (Thailand/CVD) at (202) 482-2371, or Martha Douthitt (Ukraine/AD) at (202) 482-5050, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The AD and CVD orders which cover HR steel from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine were published in the **Federal Register** in September, November and December 2001. See *Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India*, 66 FR 60194 (December 3, 2001), *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Indonesia*, 66 FR 60192 (December 3, 2001), *Notice of Amended Final Determination and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India and Indonesia*, 66 FR 60198 (December 3, 2001), *Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Thailand*, 66 FR 60197 (December 3, 2001), *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 59561 (November 29, 2001), *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Taiwan*, 66 FR 59563 (November 29, 2001), *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Thailand*, 66 FR 59562 (November 29, 2001), and *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat*

Products From Ukraine, 66 FR 59559 (November 29, 2001).

On August 1, 2006, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine, and CVD orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, and Thailand pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 71 FR 43443 (August 1, 2006); and *Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Argentina, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-404-408 and 731-TA-898-908 (Review)*, 71 FR 43521 (August 1, 2006).

As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD and CVD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net countervailable subsidies likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked. See *Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, India, Indonesia, South Africa, and Thailand: Final Results of Expedited Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews of the Countervailing Duty Orders*, 71 FR 70960 (December 7, 2006); and *Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, the People's Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 71 FR 70506 (December 5, 2006).

On October 31, 2007, the ITC determined pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine, and CVD orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, and Thailand would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Argentina, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine*, 72 FR 61676 (October 31, 2007) and USITC Publication 3956 (October 2007), entitled *Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Argentina, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-404-408 and 731-TA-898-902 and 904-908 (Review)*.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these orders is 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 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 these orders.

Specifically included within the scope of these orders 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-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products included in the scope of these orders, 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 descriptions provided above are within the scope of these orders unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside or specifically excluded from the scope of these orders:

- Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including, 3, 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 bearings steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- 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 these orders 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 these orders, 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 U.S. Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise subject to these orders is dispositive.

Continuation of Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, 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 orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, the PRC, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine, and CVD orders on HR steel from India, Indonesia, and Thailand. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than November 2012.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act. This notice is published pursuant to 751(c) and 771(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: December 14, 2007.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-25098 Filed 12-26-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-549-813)

Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting a semiannual new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on canned pineapple fruit (CPF) from Thailand in response to a request from C & A Products Co., Ltd. (C&A). The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. The domestic

interested party for this proceeding is Maui Pineapple Company Ltd. (petitioner).

We preliminarily determine that C&A's sales are *bona fide* transactions. In addition, we preliminarily determine that C&A made its U.S. sales during the POR at prices above normal value. If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate entries subject to this review without regard to antidumping duties. If these preliminary results are not adopted in the final results and the assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above *de minimis* (i.e., at or above 0.50 percent), we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. The final results will be issued 90 days after the date of issuance of these preliminary results, unless extended.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Myrna Lobo, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the antidumping duty order on CPF from Thailand on July 18, 1995. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination: Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand*, 60 FR 36775 (July 18, 1995) (*Antidumping Duty Order*). On December 15, 2006, the Department received a timely request from C&A, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(c), to conduct a semiannual new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on CPF from Thailand. This request was rejected by the Department and C&A resubmitted its request for review on January 22, 2007. This resubmission was still timely in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(d). On February 22, 2007, the Department found that the request for review with respect to C&A met all of the requirements set forth in 19 CFR 351.214(b) and initiated a semiannual new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on CPF from Thailand for the period, July 1 through December 31, 2006. *See Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review*, 72 FR 9305 (March 1, 2007).