DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–351–810, A–475–816, A–588–835, A–580–825]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Italy, Japan, and Korea; Final Results of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: On June 1, 2006, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') initiated the second sunset reviews of the antidumping duty (''AD'') orders on oil country tubular goods (''OCTG'') from Argentina, Italy, Japan, and Korea pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). On the basis of notices of intent to participate, and adequate substantive responses filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties, and inadequate responses received from respondent interested parties, the Department has conducted expedited sunset reviews, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2). As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the AD orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins indicated in the ''Final Results of Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit, Fred Baker, or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6–7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050, (202) 482–2924, or (202) 482–1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 1, 2006, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the AD orders on OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, and Korea pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews,* 71 FR 31153 (June 1, 2006). The Department received notices of intent to participate from IPSCO Tubulars, Inc., Lone Star Steel Company, Koppel Steel (''NS Group''), Maverick Tube Corporation, Newport Steel Company (''NS Group''), V&M Star LP, and United States Steel Corporation (''U.S. Steel'') (collectively ''domestic interested parties''), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).[1] The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers, manufacturers, and wholesalers of the domestic like product. We received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties in all four cases within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received a inadequate response from respondent interested parties of the AD order from Argentina, and no responses from respondent interested parties with respect to the AD orders from Italy, Japan, and Korea. 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 has conducted expedited reviews of these AD orders.

Scope of the Orders

Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea

The products covered by these orders consists of oil country tubular goods, hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including only oil well casing and tubing, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products). The scope does not cover casing or tubing pipe containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium, or drill pipe. The products subject to this review are currently classified in the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS'') subheadings: 7304.20.10.10, 7304.20.10.20, 7304.20.10.30, 7304.20.10.40, 7304.20.10.50, 7304.20.10.60, 7304.20.10.80, 7304.20.20.10, 7304.20.20.20, 7304.20.20.30, 7304.20.20.40, 7304.20.20.50, 7304.20.20.60, 7304.20.20.80, 7304.20.30.10, 7304.20.30.20, 7304.20.30.30, 7304.20.30.40, 7304.20.30.50, 7304.20.30.60, 7304.20.30.80, 7304.20.40.10, 7304.20.40.20, 7304.20.40.30, 7304.20.40.40, 7304.20.40.50, 7304.20.40.60, 7304.20.40.80, 7304.20.50.15, 7304.20.50.30, 7304.20.50.45, 7304.20.50.60, 7304.20.50.75, 7304.20.60.15, 7304.20.60.30, 7304.20.60.45, 7304.20.60.60, 7304.20.60.75, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.20.10.30, 7306.20.10.90, 7306.20.20.00, 7306.20.30.00, 7306.20.40.00, 7306.20.60.10, 7306.20.60.50, 7306.20.80.10, and 7306.20.80.50.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum (''Decision Memorandum'') from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated September 29, 2006, which is hereby 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 Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at *http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn,* under the heading October 2006. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that revocation of the AD orders on OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, and Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/exporters/producers	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Argentina	
Siderca S.A.I.C	1.36
Acindar Industria Argentina de Aceros S.A	60.73
All Others	1.36
Italy	
Dalmine S.p.A	49.78
Acciaierie Tubificio Arvedi S.p.A	49.78
General Sider Europa S.p.A	49.78
All Others	49.78
Japan	
Nippon Steel Corporation	44.20
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd	44.20
All Others	44.20

[1] U.S. Steel and USS/Kobe Steel were petitioners in the investigation. U.S. Steel notes that Lorain Tubular Company LLC became the successor-in-interest to USS/Kobe Steel in August 1999. In December 1999, U.S. Steel took ownership of 100 % of the equity of Lorain Tubular, making U.S. Steel the owner of Lorain Tubular.

Manufacturers/exporters/producers	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Korea	
Union Steel Manufacturing Company	12.17
All Others	12.17
Hyundai Steel Pipe Company, Ltd., succeeded by Hyundai Hysco, was excluded from the order.	

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (''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 return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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–570–504

Later–Developed Merchandise Anticircumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order

Final Determination

We determine that candles composed of petroleum wax and over fifty percent or more palm and/or other vegetable oil–based waxes (''mixed–wax candles'') are later–developed merchandise and thus, are circumventing the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the People's Republic of China (''PRC'') under the later–developed merchandise provision, pursuant to section 781(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China*, 51 FR 30686 (August 28, 1986) (''*Order*''). In addition, we determine that mixed–wax candles containing any amount of petroleum are covered by the scope of the *Order*. We are also rescinding the concurrently initiated[1] minor alterations anticircumvention inquiry.[2] *See Memorandum from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, Subject: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Later–Developed Merchandise Anticircumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China*, (September 29, 2006) (''*Issues and Decision Memorandum*'').

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 6, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Villanueva or Julia Hancock, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3208 and (202) 482–1394, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background:

On June 2, 2006, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') published the preliminary circumvention determination. *See Notice of Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order: Later–Developed Merchandise Anticircumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 32033 (June 2, 2006) (''*Preliminary Determination*''). Additionally, on June 2, 2006, the Department requested that interested parties submit comments and information addressing certain areas of the analysis. *See Letter to all Interested Parties, from Edward C. Yang, Senior Enforcement Coordinator, China/NME Unit, Import Administration, RE: Anticircumvention Inquiry on Later–Developed Merchandise: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China*, (June 2, 2006) (''*June 2, 2006, Letter*'').

On June 23, 2006, the Department received comments and information from the following eight parties: (1) the National Candle Association (''Petitioners''); (2) China Chamber of Commerce for Importers and Exporters of Foodstuffs, Native Products and Animal By–Products, the China Daily Chemical Association and their common members, (*i.e.*, Dalian Gift Co., Ltd., Kingking A.C. Co., Ltd., Shanghai Autumn Light Enterprise Co., Ltd., Aroma Consumer Products (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd., Amstar Business Company Limited, Zhongshan Zhongnam Candle Manufacturer Co., Ltd., and Jiaxing Moonlite Candle Art Co., Ltd.) (''CCCFNA''); (3) Candle Corporation of America (''CCA''); (4) Target Corporation (''Target''); (5) Bed Bath & Beyond, Christmas Tree Shops, Inc. and Christmas Tree Shops' subsidiary Nantucket Distributing, Inc.; (6) Amscan, Inc. (''Amscan''); (7) Shonfeld USA, Inc. (''Shonfeld'') and (8) CVS Stores (''CVS'').[3]

On July 7, 2006, the Department received case briefs from the following parties: (1) Petitioners; (2) CCCFNA; (3) CCA; (4) Target; (5) Smart Marketing, Kate Aspen, and Wisconsin Cheeseman (''SKW''); (6) Christmas Tree Shops, Inc. and Christmas Tree Shops' subsidiary Nantucket Distributing, Inc.;[4] (7) Amscan; (8) CVS and (9) Shonfeld.[5]

On July 13, 2006, Petitioners submitted a letter stating that Target's case brief contained significant portions of untimely submitted new, non–publicly available information and should be resubmitted without the new information. On July 17, 2006, the Department informed parties that it was keeping the new information contained within Target's case brief and extended the deadline for parties to submit rebuttal briefs until July 24, 2006.

[1] *See Notice of Initiation Anticircumention Inquiries of Antidumping Duty Order: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 10962 (March 7, 2005) (''*Initiation Notice*'').

[2] The Department received a separate request from Petitioners on October 12, 2004, to initiate an inquiry to determine whether pursuant to section 781(c) of the Act, candles containing palm or vegetable-based waxes as the majority ingredient and exported to the United States are circumventing the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the PRC under the minor alterations provision.

[3] Bed Bath & Beyond, Christmas Tree Shops, Inc. and Christmas Tree Shops' subsidiary Nantucket Distributing, Inc, Amscan, Shonfeld and CVS submitted virtually identical information and comments with the only difference being each entity's responses to some of the Department's questions contained in the June 2, 2006, letter.

[4] Although Bed Bath & Beyond submitted comments and new information with Christmas Tree Shops' subsidiary Nantucket Distributing, Inc., it did not file a case brief.

[5] Christmas Tree Shops, Inc. and Christmas Tree Shops' subsidiary Nantucket Distributing, Inc., Amscan, CVS, and Shonfeld submitted four individual briefs containing identical arguments. These parties will be hereinafter be referred to as ''Merchandisers.''