

or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with Department practice and 19 CFR 351.212(c)(2). *Id.* at 3888.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be established in these final results of review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, *i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent, no cash deposit will be required for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 376.67 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of these new shipper reviews for all shipments of subject merchandise from Qingdao Camel, Qingdao Saturn, XuZhou and Longtai entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For subject merchandise exported by Qingdao Camel, Qingdao Saturn, XuZhou and Longtai and produced by their respective suppliers listed above, the cash-deposit rate will be that established in these final results of new shipper reviews; (2) for subject merchandise exported by Qingdao Camel, Qingdao Saturn, XuZhou and Longtai but not manufactured by their respective suppliers, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the PRC-wide rate (*i.e.*, 376.67 percent); and (3) for subject merchandise exported by QXF, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate (*i.e.*, 376.67 percent).

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice serves as a final 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 the review period. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.402(f)(3), failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO as explained in the administrative protective order itself. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice of final results of this administrative review and new shipper reviews are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(C) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5) and 351.214(j).

Dated: June 11, 2007.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

Comment 1: Intermediate Methodology
Comment 2: Garlic Bulb Surrogate Value

- A. Product Specificity
- B. Broad Market Average
- C. Public Availability
- D. Contemporaneity
- E. Tax and Duty Exclusivity

Comment 3: Surrogate Financial Companies

Comment 4: Surrogate Value for Labor

Comment 5: Carton Surrogate Value

Comment 6: Inclusion of Packing Weight in Movement Expenses

Comment 7: Brokerage and Handling Surrogate Value

Comment 8: Water Surrogate Value

Comment 9: By-Product Offset

Comment 10: Application of Packaging Materials in the Calculation of Normal Value

Comment 11: Shangyang Freezing's Polyethylene and Polyester Surrogate Values

Comment 12: Dongyun's Section C Database

Comment 13: Dongyun's Yield Loss [FR Doc. E7-12031 Filed 6-21-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-421-807]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands; Amended Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On May 22, 2007, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published *Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 72 FR 28676, (May 22, 2007) (*Final Results*), covering the period of review (POR) November 1, 2004, through October 31, 2005. We are amending the *Final Results* to correct ministerial errors made in the calculation of the dumping margins for Corus Staal BV (Corus Staal), pursuant to section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 22, 2007, the Department published the final results of the 2004-2005 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from the Netherlands, in which we determined that the respondent, Corus Staal, sold subject merchandise to the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR). *See Final Results.* On May 22, 2007, we received an allegation, timely filed pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from Corus Staal that the Department made a ministerial error in the *Final Results*. The petitioners did not comment on the alleged ministerial error.

After analyzing Corus Staal's submission, we have determined, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224, that we made a ministerial error in our final margin calculation for Corus Staal. For both the preliminary and final results in this review the Department determined that all sales in the home market were made at the same level of trade. However, in both the preliminary and final comparison market programs, we failed to revise the level of trade variable reported by Corus Staal to reflect the Department's determination that all sales in the home market were at the same level of trade. For a detailed discussion of the ministerial error, as well as the Department's corrective programming, *see* the Analysis

Memorandum to the File, from David Cordell, dated June 15, 2007. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e),

we are amending the final results of the 2004–2005 antidumping duty administrative review of the order on

certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from the Netherlands. The revised dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Original Final Margin	Revised Final Margin
Corus Staal BV	2.52 percent	2.26 percent

The Department will disclose calculations performed for the amended final results to the parties within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

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(b)(1), we have calculated importer-specific assessment rates for the merchandise based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales made during the POR to the total customs value of the sales used to calculate those duties. The Department will issue appropriate *ad valorem* assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of these amended final results of review. We will direct CBP to assess the resulting assessment rate against the entered customs values for the subject merchandise on each of the importer’s entries during the POR.

Cash Deposit Requirements

On May 4, 2007, the Department published a **Federal Register** notice that, *inter alia*, revoked this order, effective April 23, 2007. See *Implementation of the Findings of the WTO Panel in US Zeroing (EC): Notice of Determinations Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Revocations and Partial Revocations of Certain Antidumping Duty Orders*, 72 FR 25261 (May 4, 2007). Therefore, there is no need to issue new cash deposit instructions for these amended final results of this administrative review.

These amended final results of this administrative review and this notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(h) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: June 15, 2007.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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Billing Code: 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–357–810, A–475–816, A–588–835, A–580–825, A–201–817]

Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico; Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders Pursuant to Second Five-year (Sunset) Reviews

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
SUMMARY: As a result of the determination by the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on oil country tubular goods (“OCTG”) from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico would not be likely to lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) is publishing this notice of revocation of these antidumping duty orders pursuant to sections 751(c) and (d)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”).
EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit or Fred Baker, AD/CVD Operations, Offices 6 and 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–5050 (Douthit), (202) 482–2924 (Baker).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 11, 1995, the Department published the AD orders on OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico. See *Antidumping Dumping Duty Order: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina*, 60 FR 41055 (August 11, 1995); *Antidumping Duty Order: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Italy*, 60 FR 41057 (August 11, 1995); *Antidumping Duty Order: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Japan*, 60 FR 41058 (August 11, 1995); *Antidumping Duty Order: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea*, 60 FR 41057 (August 11, 1995); *Antidumping Duty Order: Oil Country*

Tubular Goods from Mexico, 60 FR 41056 (August 11, 1995).

On June 1, 2006, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD orders on oil country tubular goods from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico. See *Initiation of Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 71 FR 31153 (June 1, 2006); and *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico*, 71 FR 31207 (June 1, 2006). As a result of the sunset reviews of these AD orders, the Department found that revocation would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping. See *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Italy, Japan, and Korea, Final Results of Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 71 FR 59074 (October 6, 2006); and *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico; Final Results of Five-year (“Sunset”) Review*, 72 FR 24563 (May 3, 2007). Pursuant to 752(c) of the Act, the Department notified the ITC of the likely continuation of dumping by manufacturers, producers, and exporters of OCTG in Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico, and the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail were the AD orders revoked.

On May 31, 2007, the ITC determined pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act that revocation of the AD orders on OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico, would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico*, USITC Publication 3923, Investigation Nos. 731–711, 713–716 (Review) (June 2007). The ITC notified the Department of this determination on June 18, 2007.

Scope of the Orders

Argentina, Italy, Korea, And Mexico:

OCTG are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including 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