

sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 28, 2010.

Paul Piquado,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix—Issues in Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Appropriate Labor Rate

Comment 2: Surrogate Values

a. Slats

b. Cores

c. Lacquer

Comment 3: Correction of Clerical Errors: Use of Wrong Surrogate Value for Paperboard

Comment 4: Separate Rate Calculation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-896, A-821-819]

Magnesium Metal From the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: On March 1, 2010, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on magnesium metal from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”) and the Russian Federation (“Russia”), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”). On March 16, 2010, US Magnesium LLS, the petitioner in the magnesium metal investigation, notified the Department that it intended to participate in the PRC and Russia sunset reviews. The Department did not receive a substantive response from any respondent party in either review. Based on the notices of intent to participate and adequate responses filed by the domestic interested party, and the lack of response from any respondent interested party, the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews of the orders 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 orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Reviews” section of this notice, *infra*.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 7, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2010, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the Chinese and Russian antidumping duty orders on magnesium metal pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 75 FR 9160 (March 1, 2010); *see also Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Magnesium Metal From the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 19928 (April 15, 2005) and *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Magnesium Metal From the Russian Federation*, 70 FR 19930 (April 15, 2005) (collectively, the “Orders”). On March 16, 2010, the Department received timely notices of intent to participate in each of the sunset reviews from US Magnesium, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii)(A), US Magnesium claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a producer of the domestic like product.

On March 31, 2010, US Magnesium filed substantive responses in each of the sunset reviews, within the 30-day deadline as specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested party in either sunset review. 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 conducted expedited sunset reviews of the Orders.

Scope of the Order

PRC

The merchandise covered by the order is magnesium metal, which includes primary and secondary alloy magnesium metal, regardless of chemistry, raw material source, form, shape, or size. Magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium. Primary magnesium is produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Secondary magnesium is produced by recycling magnesium-based scrap into magnesium metal. The magnesium covered by the order includes blends of primary and secondary magnesium.

The subject merchandise includes the following alloy magnesium metal

products made from primary and/or secondary magnesium including, without limitation, magnesium cast into ingots, slabs, rounds, billets, and other shapes, magnesium ground, chipped, crushed, or machined into raspings, granules, turnings, chips, powder, briquettes, and other shapes: Products that contain 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, magnesium, by weight, and that have been entered into the United States as conforming to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy”¹ and thus are outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from the PRC (generally referred to as “alloy” magnesium).

The scope of the order excludes the following merchandise: (1) All forms of pure magnesium, including chemical combinations of magnesium and other material(s) in which the pure magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by weight, that do not conform to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy;”² (2) magnesium that is in liquid or molten form; and (3) mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form, by weight, and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (Al2O3), calcium aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth metals/mischmetal, cryolite, silica/fly ash, magnesium oxide, periclase, ferroalloys, dolomite lime, and colemanite.³

¹ The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials in its *Annual Book of ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys*.

² This material is already covered by existing antidumping orders. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and Ukraine; Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Pure Magnesium From the Russian Federation*, 60 FR 25691 (May 12, 1995), and *Antidumping Duty Order: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 57936 (November 19, 2001).

³ This third exclusion for magnesium-based reagent mixtures is based on the exclusion for reagent mixtures in the 2000–2001 investigations of magnesium from the PRC, Israel, and Russia. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium in Granular Form From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 49345 (September 27, 2001) (“*Pure Magnesium Granular PRC Final*”); *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure Magnesium From Israel*, 66 FR 49349 (September 27, 2001) (“*Pure Magnesium Granular Israel Final*”); *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value:*

Continued

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable under items 8104.19.00 and 8104.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS items are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

Russia

The merchandise covered by the order are primary and secondary pure and alloy magnesium metal, regardless of chemistry, raw material source, form, shape, or size. Magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium. Primary magnesium is produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Secondary magnesium is produced by recycling magnesium-based scrap into magnesium metal. The magnesium covered by the order includes blends of primary and secondary magnesium.

The subject merchandise includes the following pure and alloy magnesium metal products made from primary and/or secondary magnesium, including, without limitation, magnesium cast into ingots, slabs, rounds, billets, and other shapes, and magnesium ground, chipped, crushed, or machined into raspings, granules, turnings, chips, powder, briquettes, and other shapes: (1) Products that contain at least 99.95 percent magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “ultra-pure”

magnesium); (2) products that contain less than 99.95 percent but not less than 99.8 percent magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “pure” magnesium); and (3) chemical combinations of magnesium and other material(s) in which the magnesium content is 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, by weight, whether or not conforming to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy.”⁴

The scope of the order excludes: (1) Magnesium that is in liquid or molten form; and (2) mixtures containing 90 percent or less magnesium in granular or powder form by weight and one or more of certain non-magnesium granular materials to make magnesium-based reagent mixtures, including lime, calcium metal, calcium silicon, calcium carbide, calcium carbonate, carbon, slag coagulants, fluorspar, nepheline syenite, feldspar, alumina (Al2O3), calcium aluminate, soda ash, hydrocarbons, graphite, coke, silicon, rare earth metals/mischmetal, cryolite, silica/fly ash, magnesium oxide, periclase, ferroalloys, dolomite lime, and colemanite.⁵

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under items 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, and 8104.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS items are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. See the Department’s memorandum entitled, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results in the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Magnesium Metal from the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation,” dated June 29, 2010 (“I&D Memo”). The issues discussed in the accompanying I&D Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the dumping margin likely to prevail if the *Orders* were revoked. Parties can obtain a copy of this public memorandum on file in the Central Records Unit, room 1117, of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete public copy of the I&D Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the I&D Memo are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

The Department determines that revocation of the *Orders* on magnesium metal would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The Department also determines that the dumping margins likely to prevail if the *Orders* were revoked are as follows:

Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers	Weighted-Average margin (%)
The People’s Republic of China	
Tianjin Magnesium International Co., Ltd.	49.66
Beijing Guangling Jinghua Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	49.66
PRC-Wide Entity	141.49
The Russian Federation	
PSC VSMPO–AVISMO Corporation	21.71
Solikamsk Magnesium Works	18.65
All-Others’ Rate	21.01

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also 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 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 these results and notice in accordance with

sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 29, 2010.

Paul Piquado,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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Pure Magnesium From the Russian Federation, 66 FR 49347 (September 27, 2001) (“*Pure Magnesium Granular Russia Final*”). These mixtures are not magnesium alloys because they are not chemically combined in liquid form and cast into the same ingot.

⁴ The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials in its *Annual Book of ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys*.

⁵ This second exclusion for magnesium-based reagent mixtures is based on the exclusion for reagent mixtures in the 2000–2001 investigations of

magnesium from China, Israel, and Russia. See *Pure Magnesium Granular PRC Final*; *Pure Magnesium Granular Israel Final*; *Pure Magnesium Granular Russia Final*. These mixtures are not magnesium alloys, because they are not chemically combined in liquid form and cast into the same ingot.