

b. Constructed Export Price

For constructed export-price (CEP) sales (sampled and non-sampled), we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. We will direct CBP to assess the resulting percentage margin against the entered customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period. See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

Cash-Deposit Requirements

To calculate the cash-deposit rate for each respondent (*i.e.*, each exporter and/or manufacturer included in these reviews), we divided the total dumping margins for each company by the total net value of that company's sales of merchandise during the review period subject to each order.

To derive a single deposit rate for each respondent, we weight-averaged the EP and CEP deposit rates (using the EP and CEP, respectively, as the weighting factors). To accomplish this when we sampled CEP sales, we first calculated the total dumping margins for all CEP sales during the review period by multiplying the sample CEP margins by the ratio of total days in the review period to days in the sample weeks. We then calculated a total net value for all CEP sales during the review period by multiplying the sample CEP total net value by the same ratio. Finally, we divided the combined total dumping margins for both EP and CEP sales by the combined total value for both EP and CEP sales to obtain the deposit rate.

We will direct CBP to collect the resulting percentage deposit rate against the entered customs value of each of the exporter's entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice. Entries of parts incorporated into finished bearings before sales to an unaffiliated customer in the United States will receive the respondent's deposit rate applicable to the order.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative reviews for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash-deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above,

the cash-deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash-deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; (4) the cash-deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be the "All Others" rate for the relevant order made effective by the final results of review published on July 26, 1993. See *Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof from France, et al: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Revocation in Part of an Antidumping Duty Order*, 58 FR 39729 (July 26, 1993). For ball bearings from Italy, see *Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof from France, et al; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews*, 61 FR 66471, 66521 (December 17, 1996). These rates are the "All Others" rates from the relevant LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative reviews.

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during these review periods. 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 in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: July 7, 2006.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix*Comments and Responses*

1. Offsetting of Negative Margins
2. Model-Match Methodology
3. Sample and Prototype Sales
4. Use of Adverse Facts Available
5. Inventory Carrying Costs
6. Freight Expenses
7. Affiliation
8. Billing and Other Post-Sale Price Adjustments
9. Ministerial Errors
10. Miscellaneous Issues
 - A. U.S. Indirect Selling Expenses
 - B. Bearing Design Types
 - C. Home-Market Packing
 - D. Warehousing Expenses
 - E. Expansion of Window Period

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-549-812]

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results and Final Results of the Full Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Furfuryl Alcohol from Thailand

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 14, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Audrey R. Twyman, Damian Felton, or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: 202-482-3534, 202-482-0133, and 202-482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated this second sunset review of furfuryl alcohol from Thailand on April 3, 2006. See *Initiation of Five-year "Sunset" Reviews*, 71 FR 16551 (April 3, 2006). On April 7, 2006, we received notification of intent to participate from the domestic interested party, Penn Speciality Chemicals, Inc. We received substantive responses to the notice of initiation on May 2, 2006, from the domestic interested party, and

on May 3, 2006, from the respondent interested party, Indorama Chemicals (Thailand) Ltd. On May 8, 2006, we received rebuttal comments from the domestic interested party.

On May 23, 2006, the Department determined to conduct a full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on furfuryl alcohol from Thailand as provided at section 751(c)(5)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act") and at section 351.218 (e)(2)(i) of the Department's regulations because: (1) the domestic interested party's and respondent interested party's substantive responses met the requirements of section 351.218(d)(3) of the Department's regulations, and (2) both the information on the record and our review of the proprietary CBP data, indicated that the respondent interested party accounts for more than 50 percent of the exports to the United States, the level that the Department normally considers to be an adequate response to the notice of initiation by respondent interested parties under section 351.218 (e)(1)(ii)(A).

Extension of Time Limits

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act, the Department may extend the period of time for making its determination by not more than 90 days, if it determines that the review is extraordinarily complicated. On May 2, May 3, and May 8, 2006, the parties filed comments raising various issues. Because some of these issues are complex, the Department has determined, pursuant to section 751(c)(5)(C)(ii) of the Act, that the sunset review is extraordinarily complicated and will require additional time for the Department to complete its analysis.

The Department's preliminary results of the full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on furfuryl alcohol from Thailand are scheduled for July 22, 2006, and the final results are scheduled for November 29, 2006. As a result of our decision to extend the deadlines, the Department intends to issue the preliminary results of the full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on furfuryl alcohol from Thailand no later than October 20, 2006, and the final results of the review no later than February 27, 2007. These dates are 90 days from the originally scheduled dates of the preliminary and final results of this sunset review.

This notice is issued in accordance with sections 751(c)(5)(B) and (C)(ii) of the Act.

Dated: July 10, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-820]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From India: Notice of Intent to Rescind Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: After initiating a review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India covering the period December 1, 2004, through November 30, 2005, the sole respondent, Essar Steel Ltd., claimed it did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review (POR). Based on record evidence consistent with this claim, the Department of Commerce intends to rescind the instant administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 14, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Pedersen or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-2769 or (202) 482-5193, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 1, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published, in the **Federal Register**, a notice of the opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products (HRS) from India, covering the period December 1, 2004, through November 30, 2005. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 70 FR 72109 (December 1, 2005). On December 30, 2005 and January 3, 2006, Nucor Corporation and U.S. Steel Corporation (collectively, petitioners), respectively, requested an administrative review of the above-referenced antidumping order with respect to Essar Steel Ltd. (Essar). On February 1, 2006, the Department

initiated the requested administrative review. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 71 FR 5241 (February 1, 2006). On February 10, 2006, Essar submitted a letter to the Department in which it certified that it made no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the antidumping duty order are 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 4.0 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 the order.

Specifically included within the scope of the order 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 to be included in the scope of the order, 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