

to entities in China on BIS's Entity List without the required export licenses.²

I find that the evidence presented by BIS demonstrates that the Respondent has violated the EAR, that such violations have been significant, deliberate and covert, and that there is a likelihood of future violations. Accordingly, I find that issuing a TDO against Bill Chen for 180 days is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

III. Order

It is Therefore Ordered:

First, that the Respondent, BILL CHEN, AKA Yueqiang Chen, of Data Physics China, RM. 1509, Building 2, Xinquan Jiayan, No. 5 Changchun Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China, 100089 and of 615 Blossom Hill Road, #17, Los Gatos, California 95032 (the "Denied Person"), may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"), or in any other activity subject to the EAR, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; or

C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the EAR;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person

acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the EAR with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, or whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to any of the Denied Person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the EAR where the only items involved that are subject to the EAR are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the EAR, the Respondent may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. The Respondent may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this order shall be served on the Respondent and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Entered this 16th day of May, 2007.

Darryl W. Jackson,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 07-2525 Filed 5-21-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

International Trade Administration

[A-122-840]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Canada: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 22, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Subler, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0189.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 27, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its notice of initiation of an antidumping duty administrative review on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 71 FR 68535 (November 27, 2006). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due on July 3, 2007.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department shall issue preliminary results in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order for which a review is requested and the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within the specified time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend these deadlines to a maximum of 365 days and 180 days, respectively.

Completion of the preliminary results within the originally anticipated time

² 15 CFR 744 Supplement No. 4.

limit, July 3, 2007, is impracticable because the Department must analyze complex issues regarding Ivaco Rolling Mills 2004 L.P.'s and Sivaco Ontario's corporate structures, their affiliations and corporate relationships, levels of trade, and cost of production. Because it is not practicable to complete the review within the time specified under the Act, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results by 120 days to October 31, 2007. The deadline for the final results of this administrative review continues to be 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

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

Dated: May 16, 2007.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-9820 Filed 5-21-07; 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; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On December 11, 2006, we published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of this administrative review. *See Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 71523 (December 11, 2006) (*Preliminary Results*). This review covers imports of subject merchandise from Corus Staal BV (Corus Staal) to the United States during the period November 1, 2004, to October 31, 2005. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes to the margin calculation. However, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for the reviewed firm is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 22, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Cordell or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-0409 or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 11, 2006, we published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of this administrative review. *See Preliminary Results*. In response to the Department's invitation to comment on the preliminary results of this review, Corus (respondent) and domestic interested party Mittal Steel USA Inc. (Mittal Steel) filed case briefs on January 17, 2007. Corus, Mittal Steel and petitioner United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel) submitted rebuttal briefs on January 24, 2007, and on January 25, 2007, domestic interested party Nucor Corporation (Nucor) filed a rebuttal brief. On March 23, 2007, the Department extended the final results by 35 days. *See Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands; Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Extension of Time Limit*, 72 FR 13744 (March 23, 2007).

On May 4, 2007, Corus submitted a request for the Department to rescind the review in light of the Department's *Final Results for the Section 129 Determination: Certain Hot-rolled Carbon Steel from the Netherlands* (April 9, 2007) and the U.S. Trade Representative's instructions to the Department to implement those findings under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. *See Implementation of the Findings of the WTO Panel in US-Zeroing (EC): Notice of Determinations under Section 129 of the Uruguay Agreements Act and Revocations and Partial Revocations of Certain Antidumping Duty Orders*, 72 FR 25, 261 (May 4, 2007). On May 11, 2007, Mittal Steel and Nucor submitted responses to Corus Staal's request. The request for rescission is well past the deadline for such requests and furthermore Corus Staal itself did not request the review, thus making it ineligible to request rescission. *See* 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). Corus' arguments regarding the section 129 determination are addressed in the Issues and Decisions Memorandum, (Decision Memorandum) which accompanies this Notice, at issue 4.

Period of Review

The period of review (POR) is November 1, 2004, to October 31, 2005.

Scope of the Order

For purposes of this order, the products covered 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 this 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 this order, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), 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 description provided