

making its determination in a sunset review by not more than 90 days, if it determines that the review is extraordinarily complicated. As set forth in section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a sunset review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order. The sunset reviews subject to this notice are reviews of transition orders. Therefore, the Department has determined, pursuant to section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, that the sunset reviews of the AD orders on CORE from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea and the sunset review of the CVD order on CORE from South Korea are extraordinarily complicated and require additional time for the Department to complete its analysis. Accordingly, the Department will extend the deadlines in these proceedings, and, as a result, intends to issue the final results of the expedited sunset reviews on CORE from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and South Korea on or about May 30, 2006, 90 days from the original scheduled date of the expedited final sunset reviews.

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

Dated: February 21, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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Billing Code: 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-830]

Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Mexico

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Hysla Puebla, S.A. de C.V. (Hysla Puebla) and Siderurgica Lazaro Cardenas las Truchas S.A. (SICARTSA), the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Mexico. This review covers imports of subject merchandise from Hysla Puebla and SICARTSA, for the period of review (POR) October 1, 2004, through September 30, 2005. On December 27, 2005, Hysla Puebla withdrew its request for an

administrative review and on January 24, 2006, SICARTSA withdrew its request for an administrative review. No other parties requested a review. The Department is now rescinding this administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 28, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tipten Troidl, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-1767.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published an antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Mexico on October 29, 2002. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine*, 67 FR 65945. On October 28, 2005 and October 31, 2005, SICARTSA and Hysla Puebla, producers of the subject merchandise, requested an administrative review of the antidumping order referenced above. On December 1, 2005, and December 22, 2005, the Department published notices of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Deferral of Administrative Reviews*, 70 FR 72107 (December 1, 2005), and *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 70 FR 76024 (December 22, 2005).

Scope of Order

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) Stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus,

more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.008 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) either not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium (if chromium is not specified), or not more than 0.10 percent in the aggregate of copper and nickel and a chromium content of 0.24 to 0.30 percent (if chromium is specified).

For purposes of the grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and the grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod, an

inclusion will be considered to be deformable if its ratio of length (measured along the axis—that is, the direction of rolling of the rod) over thickness (measured on the same inclusion in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the rod) is equal to or greater than three. The size of an inclusion for purposes of the 20 microns and 35 microns limitations is the measurement of the largest dimension observed on a longitudinal section measured in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the rod. This measurement methodology applies only to inclusions on certain grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and certain grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 24, 2003.

The designation of the products as “tire cord quality” or “tire bead quality” indicates the acceptability of the product for use in the production of tire cord, tire bead, or wire for use in other rubber reinforcement applications such as hose wire. These quality designations are presumed to indicate that these products are being used in tire cord, tire bead, and other rubber reinforcement applications, and such merchandise intended for the tire cord, tire bead, or other rubber reinforcement applications is not included in the scope. However, should the petitioners or other interested parties provide a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that there exists a pattern of importation of such products for other than those applications, end-use certification for the importation of such products may be required. Under such circumstances, only the importers of record would normally be required to certify the end use of the imported merchandise.

All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope. The products subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3092, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7213.99.0090, 7227.20.0000, 7227.90.6010, and 7227.90.6080 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.¹

¹ Effective January 1, 2006, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) reclassified certain HTSUS numbers related to the subject merchandise. See http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/tariff_chapters_current/toc.html.

Rescission of Review

A party that requests an administrative review may withdraw the request within 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested administrative review. See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). On December 27, 2005, and January 24, 2006, Hysla Puebla and SICARTSA, respectively, withdrew their requests for an administrative review. Accordingly, the requests for withdrawal were submitted within 90 days of the initiation notice, and are therefore timely, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1).

Therefore, the Department is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Mexico covering the period October 1, 2004, through September 30, 2005. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

This notice 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 section 351.305(a)(3) of the Department's regulations. 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 is issued and published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: February 21, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-2782 Filed 2-27-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-868]

Folding Metal Tables and Chairs From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 28, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Riggle at (202) 482-0650 or

Marin Weaver at (202) 482-2336, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 21, 2005, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published the initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on folding metal tables and chairs from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”). See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 70 FR 42028 (July 21, 2005). This review covers the period June 1, 2004, through May 31, 2005. The preliminary results of review are currently due no later than March 2, 2006.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), the Department shall make a preliminary determination 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. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of the administrative review of folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC within this time limit. Specifically, due to complex issues related to the proper treatment of zero-priced transactions, we find that additional time is needed to complete these preliminary results. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the preliminary results of this review by 120 days until June 30, 2006.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 22, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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