

undergoes further manufacture or assembly in the United States before being sold to the first unaffiliated customer.

- Further manufacture or assembly costs include amounts incurred for direct materials, labor and overhead, plus amounts for general and administrative expense, interest expense, and additional packing expense incurred in the country of further manufacture, as well as all costs involved in moving the product from the U.S. port of entry to the further manufacturer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-810]

Stainless Steel Bar from India: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 5, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Holland or Brandon Farlander, 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) 482-1279 or (202) 482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 26, 2007, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published an extension of the time limit to complete the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India covering the period February 1, 2005, through January 31, 2006. See *Stainless Steel Bar from India: Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 72 FR 35033 (June 26, 2007). Due to a clerical error, the due date for the completion of the final results was listed as September 6, 2007. The Department hereby amends the date on which the final results are due for completion. The final results are now due on September 4, 2007.

Extension of Time Limits for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"),

requires the Department to issue the preliminary results of an administrative review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an antidumping duty order for which a review is requested and issue 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 time period, 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.

In accordance with 782(i)(3) of the Act, the Department conducted on-site verification of responses submitted by two respondents in this review in May and June 2007. Accordingly, the Department must still issue the verification findings. Therefore, we find that it is not practicable to complete this review within the originally anticipated time limit (*i.e.*, by July 5, 2007). Thus, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results to no later than September 6, 2007, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 28, 2007.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-13011 Filed 7-3-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-911]

Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 5, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Damian Felton, Yasmin Nair or Nancy Decker, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0133, (202) 482-3813 and (202) 482-0196, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Initiation Of Investigations:

The Petition

On June 7, 2007, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") received a petition filed in proper form by the Ad Hoc Coalition for Fair Pipe Imports from China and its individual members (Allied Tube & Conduit; IPSCO Tubulars, Inc.; Northwest Pipe Company; Sharon Tube Company; Western Tube & Conduit Corporation; Wheatland Tube Company; and the United Steelworkers) (collectively, "petitioners"). The Department received timely information from petitioners supplementing the petition on June 15, June 20 and June 25, 2007.

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), petitioners allege that manufacturers, producers, or exporters of circular welded carbon quality steel pipe ("CWP") in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), receive countervailable subsidies within the meaning of section 701 of the Act and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States.

The Department finds that petitioners filed the petition on behalf of the domestic industry because they are interested parties as defined in sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act and petitioners have demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the countervailing duty investigation (see "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition" section below).

Scope of Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers certain welded carbon quality steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, and with an outside diameter of 0.372 inches (9.45 mm) or more, but not more than 16 inches (406.4 mm), whether or not stenciled, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (*e.g.*, black, galvanized, or painted), end finish (*e.g.*, plain end, beveled end, grooved, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or industry specification (*e.g.*, ASTM, proprietary, or other), generally known as standard pipe and structural pipe (they may also be referred to as circular, structural, or mechanical tubing).

Specifically, the term "carbon quality" includes products in which: (a) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (b) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (c) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, as indicated: (i) 1.80 percent of manganese; (ii) 2.25 percent of silicon;