

or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Pure and Alloy Magnesium from Canada and Pure Magnesium from China*, 71 FR 36359 (June 26, 2006), USITC Publication 3859 (June 2006) (Investigation Nos. 701-TA-309-A-B and 731-TA-696 (Second Review)).

#### Scope of the Order

The product covered by this review is pure primary magnesium regardless of chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of this order. Primary magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium and produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Pure primary magnesium is used primarily as a chemical in the aluminum alloying, desulfurization, and chemical reduction industries. In addition, pure primary magnesium is used as an input in producing magnesium alloy. Pure primary magnesium encompasses products (including, but not limited to, butt-ends, stubs, crowns and crystals) with the following primary magnesium contents: (1) Products that contain at least 99.95 percent primary 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 primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as "pure" magnesium); and (3) Products (generally referred to as "off-specification pure" magnesium) that contain 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent primary magnesium, by weight, and that do not conform to ASTM specifications for alloy magnesium. "Off-specification pure" magnesium is pure primary magnesium containing magnesium scrap, secondary magnesium, oxidized magnesium or impurities (whether or not intentionally added) that cause the primary magnesium content to fall below 99.8 percent by weight. It generally does not contain, individually or in combination, 1.5 percent or more, by weight, of the following alloying elements: aluminum, manganese, zinc, silicon, thorium, zirconium and rare earths.

Since the antidumping duty order was issued, we have clarified that the scope of the original order includes, but is not limited to, butt ends, stubs, crowns and crystals. *See* May 22, 1997, instructions to U.S. Customs and November 14, 1997, Final Scope Ruling of Antidumping Duty Order on Pure Magnesium from China.

Excluded from the scope of this order are alloy primary magnesium (that

meets specifications for alloy magnesium), primary magnesium anodes, granular primary magnesium (including turnings, chips and powder), having a maximum physical dimension (*i.e.*, length or diameter) of one inch or less, secondary magnesium (which has pure primary magnesium content of less than 50 percent by weight), and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50 percent by weight. Pure magnesium products covered by this order are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.20.00, 8104.30.00, 8104.90.00, 3824.90.11, 3824.90.19 and 9817.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

#### Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of this antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to sections 751(d)(2)(A) and (B) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from The PRC.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of this order is the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this antidumping order not later than June 2011.

This sunset review and this continuation notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 30, 2006.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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**Billing Code: 3510-DS-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-580-837]

#### Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea

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

**SUMMARY:** On March 7, 2006, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the preliminary results of the countervailing duty ("CVD") administrative review of certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate ("CTL Plate") from the Republic of Korea ("Korea"). The review covers Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. ("DSM"). The period of review ("POR") is January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004. The Department received no comments concerning our preliminary results; therefore, our final results remain unchanged from our preliminary results. The final results are listed in the section "*Final Results of Review*" below.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 10, 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 Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1767.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On March 7, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the CVD order on CTL Plate from Korea. *See Notice of Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea*, 71 FR 11397 (March 7, 2006) ("*Preliminary Results*"). We invited interested parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments.

##### Scope of Review

The products covered by the CVD order are certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel: (1) Universal mill plates (*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 nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without patterns in relief, of iron or non-alloy-quality steel; and (2) flat-

rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils). Steel products to be included in the scope of the order are of rectangular, square, circular or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within this scope. Also, specifically included in the scope of the order are high strength, low alloy ("HSLA") steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. Steel products to be included in this scope, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is two percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below is equal to or exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 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 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent zirconium. All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not equal or exceed any one of the levels listed above, are within the scope of this order unless otherwise specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the order: (1) Products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances; (2) SAE grades (formerly AISI grades) of series 2300 and above; (3) products made to ASTM A710 and A736 or their proprietary equivalents; (4) abrasion-resistant steels (*i.e.*, USS AR 400, USS AR 500); (5) products made to ASTM A202, A225, A514 grade S, A517 grade S, or their proprietary

equivalents; (6) ball bearing steels; (7) tool steels; and (8) silicon manganese steel or silicon electric steel.

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable under the HTSUS under subheadings: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7225.40.3050, 7225.40.7000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, 7226.99.0000.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the order is dispositive.

#### Final Results of Review

As noted above, the Department received no comments concerning the preliminary results; consistent with the preliminary results, we determine that the total net countervailing subsidy rate for DSM is 0.05 percent *ad valorem*, a *de minimis* rate, for the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004. As there have been no changes or comments from the preliminary results we are not attaching a Decision Memorandum to this **Federal Register** notice. For further details of the programs included in this proceeding, see the *Preliminary Results*.

| Manufacturer/exporter                    | Margin (percent)  |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (DSM) ..... | 0.05 (de minimis) |

#### Assessment

The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") within 15 days of publication of these final results of review. We intend to issue liquidation instructions to CBP for entries or exports made during the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, without regard to duties.

#### Cash Deposits Requirements

We will instruct CBP to collect cash deposit of 0.00 percent for DSM and to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rate that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order will be the rate for that company

established in the investigation or the most recently completed administrative review. See *Notice of Amended Final Determination: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000). The "All Others" rate of 3.26 percent shall apply to all companies not previously reviewed until a review of a company assigned this rate is requested.

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

Dated: June 30, 2006.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Exporters' Textile Advisory Committee; Notice of Open Meeting

A meeting of the Exporters' Textile Advisory Committee will be held on August 30, 2006 from 8 a.m.-10 a.m. at the MAGIC trade show in Las Vegas, Nevada, room # TBA. When the room number is assigned, it will be published in a future **Federal Register** notice.

The Exporters' Textile Advisory Committee is a national advisory committee that advises Department of Commerce officials on the identification of export barriers, and on market expansion activities. With the elimination of textile quotas under the WTO agreement on textiles and clothing, the Administration is committed to encouraging U.S. textile and apparel firms to export and remain competitive in the global market.

The meeting will be open to the public with a limited number of seats available. For further information or