

and from 0.187 inch to 0.875 inch in total thickness, having a layer on one side composed principally of a combination of boron carbides, chromium carbides, nickel carbides, silicon carbides, manganese carbides, niobium carbides, iron carbides, tungsten carbides, vanadium carbides, titanium carbides and/or molybdenum carbides fused to a non-alloy flat-rolled steel substrate. The carbides are in the form of M_xC_x where "M" stands for the metal and "x" for the atomic ratio. An example of a common carbide would be (Cr_7C_3). The carbide layer is a visually distinct layer ranging in thickness from 0.062 inch to 0.312 inch with hardness at the surface of the carbide layer in excess of 55 HRC.

The HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Scope of Changed Circumstances Review

The products subject to this changed circumstances review are corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products, from Germany meeting the following description: electrolytically zinc coated flat steel products, with a coating mass between 35 and 72 grams per meter squared on each side; with a thickness range of 0.67 mm or more but not more than 2.95 mm and width 817 mm or more but not over 1830 mm; having the following chemical composition (percent by weight): carbon not over 0.08, silicon not over 0.25, manganese not over 0.9, phosphorous not over 0.025, sulfur not over 0.012, chromium not over 0.1, titanium not over 0.005 and niobium not over 0.05; with a minimum yield strength of 310 Mpa and a minimum tensile strength of 390 Mpa; additionally coated on one or both sides with an organic coating containing not less than 30% and not more than 60% zinc and free of hexavalent chrome. See ThyssenKrupp letter to the Department dated August 17, 2006.

Preliminary Results of Reviews and Intent to Revoke in Part the Antidumping Duty Order

Pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department may revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (*i.e.*, a changed circumstances review). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a changed circumstances review to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act gives the

Department the authority to revoke if producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in the continuation of relief.

As stated in the *Initiation Notice*, ThyssenKrupp, an importer of the subject merchandise, and Mittal Steel, a major domestic producer of corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products, attested to their lack of interest in continued relief from imports of the product in question. Since the Department received no comments during the comment period opposing the partial revocation of the order as to the product in question from this antidumping duty order, the Department preliminarily concludes that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which these orders pertain lack interest in the relief provided by this order with respect to the product in question. If these results become final, the Department will revoke the order, in part, for all unliquidated entries of the product in question not covered by the final results of an administrative review. The most recent period for which the Department has completed an administrative review, or ordered automatic liquidation, is August 1, 2004, through July 31, 2005. Any prior entries are subject either to final results of review or automatic liquidation. Therefore, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, shipments of certain wear plate products entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 1, 2005. The Department will also instruct CBP to end suspension of liquidation for the product in question, and to release any cash deposits or bonds pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(g)(4). Moreover, the Department will instruct CBP to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the Act.

Interested parties wishing to comment on these preliminary results may submit briefs to the Department no later than 15 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Parties will have 7 days subsequent to this due date to submit rebuttal comments, limited to the issues raised in those briefs. Parties who submit briefs or rebuttal comments in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument (no longer than five pages, including footnotes). Any requests for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

All written comments must be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303, with the exception that only three (3) copies for each case need be served on the Department. Any comments must also be served on all interested parties on the Department's service list, which is available on our website (<http://ia.ita.doc.gov/apo/index.html>). The Department will issue its final results in this changed circumstances review as soon as practicable following the above comment period, but not later than 270 days after the date on which the changed circumstances review was initiated, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), and will publish the results in the **Federal Register**. While the changed circumstances review is underway, the current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise, including the merchandise that is the subject of this changed circumstances review, will continue unless and until this order is revoked, in part, pursuant to the final results of this changed circumstances review or an administrative review.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222.

Dated: October 4, 2006.

David M. Spooner,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-821-807]

Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium From Russia: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of this antidumping duty order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 13, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Goldberger, Katherine Johnson, or Brandon Farlander, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4136, (202) 482-4929, and (202) 482-0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 2006, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium from Russia, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 71 FR 25568 (May 1, 2006).

The Department conducted an expedited sunset review of this order. As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order to be revoked. *See Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium from Russia*, 71 FR 44998 (August 8, 2006). On October 4, 2006, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium From Russia*, 71 FR 58630 (October 4, 2006).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium, regardless of grade, chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of this order. Ferrovanadium includes alloys containing ferrovanadium as the predominant element by weight (*i.e.*, more weight than any other element, except iron in some instances) and at least 4 percent by weight of iron. Nitrided vanadium includes compounds containing vanadium as the predominant element, by weight, and at least 5 percent, by weight, of nitrogen.

Excluded from the scope of the order are vanadium additives other than ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium, such as vanadium-aluminum master

alloys, vanadium chemicals, vanadium waste and scrap, vanadium-bearing raw materials, such as slag, boiler residues, fly ash, and vanadium oxides.

The products subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 2850.00.20, 7202.92.00, 7202.99.8040, 8112.40.3000, and 8112.40.6000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). 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 ITC that revocation of the 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 section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium from Russia.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than September 2011.

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 5, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-583-833

Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On June 6, 2006, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain polyester staple fiber from

Taiwan. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received and an examination of our calculations, we have made certain changes for the final results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for Far Eastern Textile Limited is listed below in the "Final Results of the Review" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 13, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Devta Ohri or Andrew McAllister, Office 1, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3853 or (202) 482-1174, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 6, 2006, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published *Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 32514 (June 6, 2006) ("Preliminary Results") in the **Federal Register**.

We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results of the review. On July 13, 2006, Wellman, Inc. and Invista, S.a.r.l. (collectively, "the petitioners"), and Far Eastern Textile Limited ("FET" or "respondent"), filed case briefs. On July 24, 2006, the petitioners and FET filed rebuttal briefs.

Scope of the Order

For the purposes of this order, the product covered is certain polyester staple fiber ("PSF"). PSF is defined as synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of polyesters measuring 3.3 decitex (3 denier, inclusive) or more in diameter. This merchandise is cut to lengths varying from one inch (25 mm) to five inches (127 mm). The merchandise subject to this order may be coated, usually with a silicon or other finish, or not coated. PSF is generally used as stuffing in sleeping bags, mattresses, ski jackets, comforters, cushions, pillows, and furniture. Merchandise of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) currently classifiable under the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS") at subheading 5503.20.00.25¹ is

¹ The most current edition of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2006) - Supplement 1 (Rev 1) (August 1, 2006) incorporates the revision of HTSUS number 5503.20.00.20 to 5503.20.00.25.