

within 30 days of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 42 days after the date of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.310(d). Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 35 days after the date of publication. See 19 CFR 351.309(d). The Department requests that parties submitting written comments also provide the Department with an additional copy of those comments on diskette. The Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

The Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue, as appropriate, appraisement instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of administrative review. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we calculated an exporter/importer (or customer)-specific assessment rate for the merchandise subject to this review. Where the respondent has reported reliable entered values, we calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered quantity of the sales to each importer (or customer). Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate is greater than *de minimis*, we will apply the assessment rate to the entered value of the importer's/customer's entries during the review period. Where we do not have entered values for all U.S. sales, we calculated a per-unit assessment rate by aggregating the antidumping duties due for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total quantity sold to that importer (or customer). To determine whether the duty assessment rates are *de minimis*, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculated importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rates based on the estimated entered value. Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the above-listed respondents, which have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established in the final results of review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 70.71 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This determination is issued and published 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

A-570-832

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce ("Department") and the International Trade Commission ("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 section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China ("the PRC"). The Department is publishing notice of the continuation of this antidumping duty order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hilary E. Sadler, Esq. or Jim Nunno, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4340 or (202) 482-0783, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 1, 2005, the Department initiated and the Commission instituted a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the PRC pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 52074 (September 1, 2005). 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 Commission of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order to be revoked. See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China; Notice of Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 71 FR 580 (January 5, 2006).

The Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the PRC 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 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-