

Partial Rescission of Review

On February 20, 2007, Mittal Canada Inc. (formerly Ispat Sidbec Inc.) withdrew its request for an administrative review of its entries during the above-referenced period. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party who requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. Because Mittal Canada Inc. (formerly Ispat Sidbec Inc.) withdrew its request for review within the 90-day period and no other party requested a review of its entries, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this review with respect to Mittal Canada Inc. (formerly Ispat Sidbec Inc.).

The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the publication of this notice. The Department will direct CBP to assess antidumping duties at the cash deposit rate in effect on the date of entry for entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Mittal Canada Inc. (formerly Ispat Sidbec Inc.) during the period October 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006.

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: August 31, 2007.

Gary Taverman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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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 Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 7, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Quigley at (202) 482-4551, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUMMARY: On May 1, 2007, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on folding metal tables and chairs from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate, and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, as well as a lack of response from respondent interested parties, the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review. As a result of the sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The dumping margins are identified in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background:

On May 1, 2007, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset review of the antidumping duty order on folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 72 FR 23799 (May 1, 2007) ("Initiation Notice"). On May 16, 2007, the Department received a notice of intent to participate from domestic interested parties, Meco Corporation ("Meco") and KI, within the deadline specified in section 315.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations. Meco and KI claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as domestic producers of folding metal tables and chairs in the United States. On May 31, 2007, the Department received a substantive response from domestic interested parties within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(3)(i) of the Department's regulations. We did not receive responses from any respondent interested parties to this proceeding. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and section 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department determined to conduct an expedited review of the order.

Scope of the Order:

The products covered by this order consist of assembled and unassembled folding tables and folding chairs made primarily or exclusively from steel or other metal, as described below:

1) Assembled and unassembled folding tables made primarily or

exclusively from steel or other metal (folding metal tables). Folding metal tables include square, round, rectangular, and any other shapes with legs affixed with rivets, welds, or any other type of fastener, and which are made most commonly, but not exclusively, with a hardboard top covered with vinyl or fabric. Folding metal tables have legs that mechanically fold independently of one another, and not as a set. The subject merchandise is commonly, but not exclusively, packed singly, in multiple packs of the same item, or in five piece sets consisting of four chairs and one table. Specifically excluded from the scope of the order regarding folding metal tables are the following:

- a. Lawn furniture;
- b. Trays commonly referred to as "TV trays";
- c. Side tables;
- d. Child-sized tables;
- e. Portable counter sets consisting of rectangular tables 36" high and matching stools; and,
- f. Banquet tables. A banquet table is a rectangular table with a plastic or laminated wood table top approximately 28" to 36" wide by 48" to 96" long and with a set of folding legs at each end of the table. One set of legs is composed of two individual legs that are affixed together by one or more cross-braces using welds or fastening hardware. In contrast, folding metal tables have legs that mechanically fold independently of one another, and not as a set.

2) Assembled and unassembled folding chairs made primarily or exclusively from steel or other metal (folding metal chairs). Folding metal chairs include chairs with one or more cross-braces, regardless of shape or size, affixed to the front and/or rear legs with rivets, welds or any other type of fastener. Folding metal chairs include: those that are made solely of steel or other metal; those that have a back pad, a seat pad, or both a back pad and a seat pad; and those that have seats or backs made of plastic or other materials. The subject merchandise is commonly, but not exclusively, packed singly, in multiple packs of the same item, or in five piece sets consisting of four chairs and one table. Specifically excluded from the scope of the order regarding folding metal chairs are the following:

- a. Folding metal chairs with a wooden back or seat, or both;
- b. Lawn furniture;
- c. Stools;
- d. Chairs with arms; and
- e. Child-sized chairs.

The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under subheadings 9401.71.0010, 9401.71.0030, 9401.79.0045, 9401.79.0050, 9403.20.0015, 9403.20.0030, 9403.70.8010, 9403.70.8020, and 9403.70.8030 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS").¹ Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

On January 13, 2003, the Department issued a scope ruling determining that "Poly-Fold" chairs consisting of steel frames (20-gauge steel) with polypropylene seats and backs, zinc-plated rivets coated with an epoxy polyester powder coating, three drainage holes in the seat, specially designed back leg cross bar, four oversized leg stoppers with drainage holes, and a frame with hybrid coating are within the scope of the antidumping duty order.²

On May 5, 2003, the Department issued a scope ruling with respect to the "Complete Office-To-Go" set, which consists of a single chair and a table with a monitor stand and legs that fold as a set. The Department ruled that the chair component is within the scope of the antidumping duty order because the chair component is identical to the chairs described in the order, but the Department ruled that table component is outside the scope of the antidumping duty order because it has legs that fold in sets.³

On September 7, 2004, the Department issued a scope ruling determining that folding tables with tops made of blow-molded plastic and frames made of steel are within the scope of the antidumping duty order.⁴

¹ Originally the scope included 9403.20.0010, but effective July 1, 2003, 9403.20.0010 (metal household furniture) was eliminated from the HTS code. 9403.20.0011 (ironing boards) and 9403.20.0015 (other) were added in its place. 9403.20.0015 contains merchandise in 9403.20.0010 except for ironing boards.

² See the Memorandum to Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III, From Richard Weible, Director, Office 8, AD/CVD Enforcement "Final Scope Ruling on Whether RPA International Pty. Ltd.'s Poly-Fold Chairs Are Excluded from the Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China," January 13, 2003.

³ See the Memorandum to Barbara Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III, From Richard Weible, Director, Office 8, AD/CVD Enforcement "Final Scope Ruling on Whether Staples, The Office Superstore Incorporated's 'Complete Office-To-Go' is Excluded from the Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China," May 5, 2003.

⁴ See the Memorandum to Jeffrey A. May, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration,

On July 13, 2005, the Department issued a scope ruling determining that folding metal chairs, with wooden seats that have been padded with foam and covered with fabric or polyvinyl chloride and attached to a tubular steel seat frame with screws, are within the scope of the antidumping duty order.⁵

Also on July 13, 2005, the Department issued a scope ruling determining that "butterfly" chairs are outside the scope of the antidumping duty order. Butterfly chairs are described as consisting of a collapsible metal rod frame and a cover, such that when the chair frame is spread open, the pockets of the cover are slipped over the upper ends of the frame and the cover provides both the seating surface and back of the chair. The frame consists of eight s-shaped pieces (with the ends offset at almost a 90-degree angle) made from metal rod that are connected by hinges. In order to collapse the frame, the chair cover must be removed. The frame is collapsed by moving the four legs inward until they meet in the center, similar to the folding mechanism of a pocket umbrella.⁶

On May 1, 2006, the Department issued a scope ruling determining that "moon chairs" are outside the scope of the antidumping duty order. Moon chairs are described as containing circular, fabric-padded, concave cushions that envelope the user at approximately a 105-degree reclining angle. The fabric cushion is ringed and supported by two curved 16-mm steel tubes. The cushion is attached to this ring by nylon fabric. The cushion is supported by a 16-mm steel tube four-sided rectangular cross-brace mechanism that constitutes the moon chair's legs. This mechanism supports and attaches to the encircling tubing and enables the moon chair to be folded. To fold the chair, the user pulls on a

Through Edward C. Yang, Senior Enforcement Coordinator, China/NME Group, From Kristina Boughton, International Trade Compliance Analyst, China/NME Group, Office 9, "Final Scope Ruling on Whether Lifetime Tables 4600 and 4606 Are Excluded from the Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China," September 7, 2004.

⁵ See the Memorandum to Barbara Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III, From Wendy J. Frankel, Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8 "Final Scope Ruling of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China (A-570-868); Korhani of America, Inc.," July 13, 2005.

⁶ See the Memorandum to Barbara Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, From Wendy J. Frankel, Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8 "Final Scope Ruling of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China (A-570-868); Spencer Gifts, LLC," July 13, 2005.

fabric handle in the center of the seat cushion of the chair.⁷

Analysis of Comments Received:

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memorandum") from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated August 29, 2007, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the order were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review:

Pursuant to section 752(c)(3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on folding metal tables and chairs from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/Exporters/Producers	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
Dongguan Shichang	13.72
Feili	13.72
New-Tec	13.72
PRC-wide	70.71

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the

⁷ See the Memorandum to Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, from Wendy J. Frankel, Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8 "Final Scope Ruling of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China (A-570-868); Mac Industries (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Jiaying Yinmao International Trading Company, Ltd and Fujian Zenithen Consumer Products Company Ltd.," May 1, 2005.

regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 29, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-17702 Filed 9-6-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-891]

Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: 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: September 7, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hilary E. Sadler, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4340.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Commerce ("Department") published an antidumping duty order on hand trucks and certain parts thereof ("hand trucks") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") on December 2, 2004. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 70122 (December 2, 2004). On February 2, 2007, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review of hand trucks from the PRC for the period December 1, 2005, through November 30, 2006. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 72 FR 5005 (February 2, 2007). The preliminary results of this review are currently due no later than September 2, 2007.

Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results.

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), requires the Department to issue preliminary results within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and 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 this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the 245-day time period to a maximum of 365 days. We determine that completion of the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period is not practicable because the Department requires additional time to analyze information pertaining to the respondents' sales practices, factors of production, and to issue and review responses to supplemental questionnaires.

Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified under the Act, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of review by 90 days until December 1, 2007, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Because December 1, 2007, falls on a Saturday, the preliminary results will be due by December 3, 2007, the next business day. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is published pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: August 31, 2007.

Gary Taverman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-17700 Filed 9-6-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-401-806]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Sweden: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a timely request by the petitioners,¹ the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting an

administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod ("SSWR") from Sweden with respect to Fagersta Stainless AB ("FSAB"). The period of review ("POR") is September 1, 2005, through August 31, 2006.

We preliminarily determine that sales have been made below normal value ("NV"). Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results. If the preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 7, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian C. Smith or Gemal Brangman, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration—Room B-099, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1766 or (202) 482-3773, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 15, 1998, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on SSWR from Sweden. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Sweden*, 63 FR 49329 ("SSWR Order"). On September 1, 2006, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order on SSWR from Sweden covering the period September 1, 2005, through August 31, 2006. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 71 FR 52061 (September 1, 2006). On September 28, 2006, the petitioners submitted a letter timely requesting that the Department conduct an administrative review of the sales of SSWR made by FSAB, pursuant to section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On October 2, 2006, FSAB also requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of its sales.² Based on the petitioners' and FSAB's requests for an administrative review of FSAB's sales, on October 19, 2006, we issued an antidumping duty questionnaire³ to

² FSAB later withdrew its request for an administrative review on January 29, 2007.

³ Section A of the questionnaire requests general information concerning a company's corporate