Flanges from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review, 68 FR 351 (January 3, 2002). The Department has determined that a combination rate is appropriate in this case, as Xingda is both the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise. Therefore, the Department will include in its cash deposit instructions to CBP appropriate language to enforce these final results of new shipper review on the basis of a combination rate involving Xingda as both the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise.

### Final Results of Review

The Department has determined that the following margin exists during the period February 1, 2007, through July 31, 2007:

Exporter/Manufacturer	Weighted-Average Margin (Percentage)
Dujiangyan Xingda Foodstuff Co., Ltd	0.00

### **Assessment Rates**

Pursuant to these final results, the Department determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions for Xingda to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of new shipper review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importerspecific (or customer) ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of the dumping margins calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales. We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if any importer-specific (or customer) assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de minimis.

### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results of the new shipper review for all shipments of subject merchandise by Xingda entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"): (1) for subject merchandise produced and exported by Xingda, no cash deposit will be required; (2) for subject merchandise exported by Xingda, but not manufactured by Xingda, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the PRC-wide rate (i.e.,

198.63 percent); and (3) for subject merchandise manufactured by Xingda, but exported by any party other than Xingda, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the exporter. These cash deposit requirements will remain in effect until further notice.

### **Reimbursement of Duties**

This notice also serves as a final 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

#### Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a 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 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This new shipper review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(h).

Dated: July 29, 2008.

## David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–17969 Filed 8–4–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-S

International Trade Administration [A-201-836, A-570-914, A-580-859]

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** 

Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders; Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the Commission), the Department is issuing antidumping duty orders on lightwalled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico, the People's Republic of China (the PRC), and the Republic of Korea (Korea). On July 28, 2008, the Commission notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry and its negative determination of critical circumstances. See Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from China, Korea and Mexico (Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1118-1120 (Final), USITC Publication 4024, July 2008).

# **EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 5, 2008. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Patrick Edwards (Mexico), Jeffrey Pedersen (the PRC), or Mark Flessner (Korea), Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; tel.: (202) 482– 8029, (202) 482–2769, or (202) 482– 6312, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On June 24, 2008, the Department published its final determinations of sales at less–than-fair–value in the antidumping duty investigations of light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Korea, Mexico and the PRC. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea, 73 FR 35655 (Korea Final Determination); Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Light–Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico, 73 FR 35649; and Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Determination of Critical

Circumstances, in Part: Light–Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the People's Republic of China, 73 FR 35652 (PRC Final Determination) (all published June 24, 2008).

On July 7, 2008, Nexteel Co., Ltd. (Nexteel), respondent in the Korea investigation, timely alleged a single ministerial error for the *Korea Final Results. See* "Amendment to the Korea Final Determination," below.

In response to timely allegations of ministerial errors filed by respondents Maquilacero S.A. de C.V. and Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V., an amended final determination with respect to the Mexico investigation was signed on July 24, 2008, but did not publish in the **Federal Register** prior to signing of the instant notice.

On July 28, 2008, the Commission notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less—than-fair—value imports of subject merchandise from Korea, Mexico and the PRC.

### **Scope of the Orders**

The merchandise subject to these orders is certain welded carbon quality light-walled steel pipe and tube, of rectangular (including square) cross section, having a wall thickness of less than 4 mm. The term carbon–quality steel includes both carbon steel and alloy steel which contains only small amounts of alloying elements. Specifically, the term carbon-quality includes products in which none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity by weight respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 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 0.15 percent vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium. The

description of carbon—quality is intended to identify carbon—quality products within the scope. The welded carbon—quality rectangular pipe and tube subject to these orders is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7306.61.50.00 and 7306.61.70.60. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

## Amendment to the Korea Final Determination

On July 7, 2008, Nexteel, the sole active respondent in the Korea investigation, timely alleged a single ministerial error in the Korea Final Determination. Nexteel contends that the Department inadvertently calculated the company's margin using an outdated cost of production (COP) database. Although the program references the correct database by name, Nexteel states, the actual cost data reflect an earlier superannuated version of Nexteel's cost data. Petitioners did not comment on Nexteel's allegation.

We have determined, in accordance with section 735(e) of the Act, that we did, in fact, make the error as alleged by Nexteel. As a result of substituting the correct COP database, the final determination dumping margin for Nexteel has changed from 1.30 percent to 0.92 percent. This correction does not affect Nexteel's exclusion from the antidumping duty order on light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Korea, as Nexteel's margin remains de minimis. However, the all-others rate for the Korea investigation has changed from the 15.98 percent published in the Korea Final Determination to 15.79

## **Antidumping Duty Orders**

On July 28, 2008, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the Commission notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing light—walled rectangular pipe and tube is

materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less—than-fair—value imports of subject merchandise from Korea, Mexico and the PRC.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Korea, Mexico and the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of light-walled rectangular pipe and tube entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 30, 2008, the date on which the Department published its notices of preliminary determination in the Federal Register, with the exception of that merchandise produced by Nexteel Co., Ltd., which is excluded from the antidumping duty order on light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Korea. See 19 CFR 351.204(e).

With regard to the negative critical circumstances determinations for the PRC, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension, release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 1, 2007, but before January 30, 2008 (i.e., the 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register** with respect to the PRC).

On or after the date of publication of the Commission's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margins as noted below:

Country	Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
Korea (weighted average)	Nexteel Co., Ltd. Dong-A Steel Pipe Co. Ltd. HiSteel Co. Ltd. Jinbang Steel Co. Ltd. Joong Won Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd. Yujin Steel Industry Co. Ahshin Pipe & Tube Han Gyu Rae Steel Co., Ltd. Kukje Steel Co., Ltd. SeAH Steel Corporation, Ltd. All others	0.92 (de minimis) 30.66 30.66 30.66 30.66 30.66 30.66 30.66 30.66 30.66 15.79

Country	Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
Property Are Are Hy Int Pe Re Ta Tu Inc Na PE Tu Tu Tu Tu	Maquilacero S.A. de C.V.	2.40
	Productos Laminados de Monterrey S.A. de C.V	5.12
	Arco Metal S.A. de C.V.	3.76
	Hylsa S.A. de C.V.	3.76
	Internacional de Aceros S.A. de C.V.	3.76
	Perfiles y Herrajes LM, S.A. de C.V.	3.76
	Regiomontana de Perfiles y Tubos	3.76
	Talleres Acero Rey S.A. de C.V.	3.76
	Tuberia Laguna S.A. de C.V.	3.76
	Industrias Monterrey S.A. de C.V	11.50
	Nacional de Acero S.A. de C.V.	11.50
	PEASA-Productos Especializados de Acero	11.50
	Tuberias Aspe	11.50
	Tuberias y Derivados S.A. de C.V	11.50
	All Others	3.76
People's Republic of China	Zhangjiagang Zhongyuan Pipe–Making Co., Ltd./ Zhangjiagang Zhongyuan Pipe–Making Co., Ltd	264.64
	Kunshan Lets Win Steel Machinery Co., Ltd./ Kunshan Lets Win Steel Machinery Co., Ltd	249.12
	Wuxi Baishun Steel Pipe Co., Ltd./ Wuxi Baishun Steel Pipe Co., Ltd	249.12
	Guangdong Walsall Steel Pipe Industrial Co., Ltd./ Guangdong Walsall Steel Pipe Industrial Co., Ltd	249.12
	Wuxi Worldunion Trading Co., Ltd./ Wuxi Hongcheng Bicycle Material Co., Ltd	249.12
	Weifang East Steel Pipe Co., Ltd./Weifang East Steel Pipe Co., Ltd	249.12
	Jiangyin Jianye Metal Products Co., Ltd./Jiangyin Jianye Metal Products Co., Ltd	249.12
	PRC-Wide Rate	264.64

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to light–walled rectangular pipe and tube from Korea, Mexico and the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room 1117 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect

These orders are issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: July 30, 2008.

### David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–18013 Filed 8–4–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### **International Trade Administration**

[C-570-915]

Light–Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Countervailing Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on lightwalled rectangular pipe and tube (LWRP) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). On July 28, 2008, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry. See Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from China, USITC Pub. 4024, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–449 and 731–TA–1118 (Final) (July 2008).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 5, 2008.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shane Subler or Damian Felton, 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) 482–0189 and (202) 482–0133, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On June 24, 2008, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of LWRP from the PRC. See Light Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty

Investigation Determination, 73 FR 35642 (June 24, 2008).

On July 28, 2008, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. See Light–Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from China, USITC Pub. 4024, Investigation Nos. 701–TA–449 and 731–TA–1118 (Final) (July 2008).

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise that is the subject of this order is certain welded carbon—quality light—walled steel pipe and tube, of rectangular (including square) cross section (LWR), having a wall thickness of less than 4mm.

The term carbon—quality steel includes both carbon steel and alloy steel which contains only small amounts of alloying elements. Specifically, the term carbon—quality includes products in which none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity by weight respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 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