Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise from the PRC. We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits or the posting of a bond equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as indicated in the chart above. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: March 22, 2007.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E7–5927 Filed 3–29–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-813]

Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 30, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo, Office of AD/CVD Operations 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 30, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on canned pineapple fruit from Thailand for Vita Food Factory (1989) Ltd. (Vita). See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 71 FR 51573 (August 30, 2006). On October 10, 2006 the Department initiated a review for Tropical Food Industries Co. Ltd. (Trofco). See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Canned

Pineapple Fruit from Thailand, 71 FR 59430 (October 10, 2006). The period of review for both companies is July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and section 351.213(h)(1) of the Department's regulations require the Department to issue the preliminary results of a review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the order or suspension agreement for which the administrative review was requested, and final results of the review within 120 days after the date on which the notice of the preliminary results is published in the Federal **Register**. However, if the Department determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the aforementioned specified time limits, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations allow the Department to extend the 245-day period to 365 days and to extend the 120-day period to 180 days.

Due to the initiation of a cost investigation for Trofco, together with the need for further analysis of Vita's questionnaire response, the Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on canned pineapple fruit from Thailand by 120 days from April 2, 2007 until no later than July 31, 2007.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 26, 2007.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–5929 Filed 3–29–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-892]

Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Amended Final Determination in Accordance With Court Decision

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 30, 2007. SUMMARY: On December 8, 2006, the United States Court of International Trade ("CIT") sustained the final remand determination made by the Department of Commerce ("the Department'') pursuant to the CIT's remand of the final determination of the less-than-fair-value investigation of Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 ("CVP 23") from the People's Republic of China. See Goldlink Industries Co., Ltd., Trust Chem Co., Ltd., Tianjin Hanchem International Trading Co., Ltd. v. United States, and Nation Ford Chemical Company and Sun Chemical Corporation, and Clariant Corporation, Consol. Ct. 05-00060 (CIT Dec. 8, 2006). As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this case, the Department is amending the final determination of this investigation. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Riggle at (202) 482-0650, AD/ CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 17, 2004, the Department published in the Federal Register its final determination in the abovereferenced investigation covering the period of April 1, 2003, through September 30, 2003. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from the People's Republic of China, 69 FR 67304 (November 17, 2004) ("Final Determination"). In the Final Determination, the Department (1) Applied total adverse facts available ("AFA") to Tianjin Hanchem International Trading Co., Ltd. ("Hanchem"); (2) determined that the subsidies received by Pidilite Industries, Ltd. ("Pidilite"), an Indian producer of CVP 23, did not distort Pidilite's financial ratios; (3) valued benzene sulfonyl chloride using HTS number 2904.10.10; (4) valued calcium chloride based on 70-percent chemical concentration; (5) declined to value steam because the only steam values on the record were based on U.S. price quotes; and (6) did not include terminal charges and brokerage fees in movement costs. In Goldlink Industries Co., Ltd., Trust Chem Co., Ltd., Tianjin Hanchem International Trading Co., Ltd. v. United States, 431 F. Supp. 2d 1323 (CIT May 4, 2006), the CIT remanded the underlying Final Determination to the Department: to (1) re-examine its determination to apply total AFA to Hanchem; (2) further explain its determination that the subsidies Pidilite

received did not distort Pidilite's financial ratios; (3) re-examine the surrogate values for benzene sulfonyl chloride, calcium chloride and steam; (4) either include terminal charges and brokerage fees in movement costs, or precisely and reasonably explain its decision not to include such costs; and (5) re-open the record and allow parties to submit new information as necessary.

On October 16, 2006, the Department issued to the CIT its final results of redetermination pursuant to remand. In the remand redetermination the Department: (1) Applied partial AFA to Hanchem; (2) explained how the subsidies Pidilite received did not distort Pidilite's financial ratios; (3) recalculated the surrogate values for benzene sulfonyl chloride, calcium chloride and steam; (4) explained why it is not appropriate to include terminal charges and brokerage fees in movement costs; and (5) calculated a surrogate value for steam. Thus, the Department recalculated the antidumping duty rates applicable to Goldlink Industries Co., Ltd., Trust Chem Co., Ltd., Hanchem, Nantong Haidi Chemicals Co., Ltd., and the PRC-wide entity. On December 8, 2006, the CIT sustained the Department's final redetermination. See Goldlink Industries Co., Ltd., Trust Chem Co., Ltd., Tianjin Hanchem International Trading Co., Ltd. v. United States, and Nation Ford Chemical Company and Sun Chemical Corporation, and Clariant Corporation, Ct. No. 05-00060, Slip Op. 06-65 (CIT December 8, 2006).

Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Timken Company v. United States and China National Machinery and Equipment Import and Export Corporation*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990), on January 4, 2007, the Department published a notice announcing that the CIT's final judgement was not in harmony with the Department's *Final Determination*. No party appealed the CIT's decision. Therefore, there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this case.

Amended Final Determination

As the litigation in this case has concluded, the Department is amending the Final Determination. The revised dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/Manufacturer	Margin (percent)
Goldlink Industries Co., Ltd	12.46
Trust Chem Co., Ltd	39.29
Tianjin Hanchem International	
Trading Co., Ltd.	85.41
Nantong Haidi Chemicals Co.,	
Ltd	57.07

Exporter/Manufacturer	Margin (percent)
PRC-Wide Rate	241.32

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: March 22, 2007. David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E7–5859 Filed 3–29–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration A–122–840

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Canada

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the "Department") has determined that (1) Ivaco Rolling Mills 2004 L.P. is the successor-in-interest to Ivaco Rolling Mills L.P.; and (2) Sivaco Ontario, a division of Sivaco Wire Group 2004 L.P., is the successor-in-interest to Ivaco Inc. As a result, Ivaco Rolling Mills 2004 L.P., and Sivaco Ontario, a division of Sivaco Wire Group 2004 L.P., (collectively "Ivaco") should receive the same antidumping duty treatment with respect to carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada as Ivaco Rolling Mills L.P. and Ivaco Inc. as of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 30, 2007. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Damian Felton or Brandon Farlander, 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) 482–0133 and (202) 482–0182, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In its January 12, 2006 response to Section A of the Department's questionnaire in the 3rd administrative review, Ivaco notified the Department that the assets of Ivaco, Inc. and all of its divisions (*e.g.*, Sivaco Ontario, and Sivaco Quebec) had been purchased on December 1, 2004. As a result, the Department self–initiated a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada. See Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Canada, 71 FR 64921 (November 6, 2006). On June 1, 2006, and October 27, 2006, the Department issued Ivaco supplemental questionnaires requesting further details on Ivaco's successor—in-interest claims. The company's responses were received by the Department on July 6, 2006, and November 20, 2006.

On December 14, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of this changed circumstances review and preliminarily determined that (1) Ivaco Rolling Mills 2004 L.P. is the successor-in-interest to Ivaco Rolling Mills L.P.; and (2) Sivaco Ontario, a division of Sivaco Wire Group 2004 L.P., is the successor-ininterest to Ivaco Inc. See Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Canada, 71 FR 75229 (December 14, 2006) ("Preliminary Results"). As a result, Ivaco Rolling Mills 2004 L.P., and Sivaco Ontario, a division of Sivaco Wire Group 2004 L.P., should receive the same antidumping duty treatment with respect to carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada as Ivaco Rolling Mills L.P. and Ivaco Inc. In the Preliminary Results, we stated that interested parties could request a hearing or submit case briefs and/or written comments to the Department no later than 30 days after publication of the Preliminary Results notice in the Federal Register, and submit rebuttal briefs, limited to the issues raised in the case briefs, five days subsequent to the due date of the case briefs. See Preliminary Results, 71 FR at 75231. We did not receive any hearing requests or comments on the Preliminary Results.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot–rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross–sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the HTSUS definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: