uncooperative, we continue to find it appropriate to assign an antidumping duty margin for the PRC-wide entity based on total AFA pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. As a result, Youngson continues to receive the 108.30 percent, PRC-wide entity rate. A complete explanation of the selection, corroboration, and application of AFA can be found in the *Preliminary Results*. See Preliminary Results, 71 FR at 35615.

The weighted-average dumping margin for the POR is as follows:

PETROLEUM WAX CANDLES FROM THE PRC

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted- average margin (percent)
PRC-wide Entity(including Qingdao Youngson Industrial Co., Ltd.)	108.30

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of petroleum wax candles from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) For any previously reviewed or investigated PRC or non-PRC exporter, not covered in this review, with a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the companyspecific rate established in the most recent segment of those proceedings; (2) for all other PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate indicated above; and (3) the cash deposit rate for any non-PRC exporter of subject merchandise from the PRC who does not have its own rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied the non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Assessment Rates

Normally, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") within 15 days of publication of the final results of this administrative review. On September 29, 2006, the Department issued the final determination on a concurrent later-developed merchandise anticircumvention inquiry on petroleum wax candles from the PRC. See Later-Developed Merchandise Anticircumvention Inquiry of the

Antidumping Duty Order on Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order, 71 FR 59075 (October 6, 2006) ("Final Anticircumvention Determination"). Candles subject to the Final Anticircumvention Determination are candles which contain any amount of petroleum wax. Prior to the Final Anticircumvention Determination and at the time the Department began this administrative review, however, the Department considered candles containing less than 50 percent petroleum wax to be outside the scope of Order. However, given the Department 's affirmative Final Anticircumvention Determination, a candle containing any amount of petroleum wax will now be considered subject to antidumping duties. As such, following the Final Anticircumvention Determination, the Department instructed CBP to suspend liquidation of entries of candles containing any amount of petroleum wax beginning February 25, 2005. For this POR, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate all suspended entries of subject merchandise from the PRC-wide entity, including Youngson, at 108.30 percent. This will include those mixedwax candles composed of petroleum wax and more than 50 percent or more palm and/or other vegetable oil-based waxes subject to the Final Anticircumvention Determination that entered between February 25, 2005 and July 31, 2005.

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.

We are issuing and publishing this administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: October 18, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–17888 Filed 10–24–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-489-807]

Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Turkey; Notice of Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: October 25, 2006. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irina Itkin or Alice Gibbons, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0656 or (202) 482–0498, respectively

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 31, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel concrete reinforcing bars (rebar) from Turkey. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 71 FR 30864 (May 31, 2006). The period of review is April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006, and the preliminary results are currently due no later than January 2, 2007, the first business day after December 31, 2006. The review covers five producers/ exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States.

In addition, on May 26, 2006, the Department published a notice of initiation of a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on rebar from Turkey for Kroman Celik Sanayii A.S., a producer of subject merchandise, and its affiliated export trading company,

Yucelboru Ihracat Ithalat ve Pazarlama A.S. (collectively "Kroman"). See Notice of Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review: Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey, 71 FR 30383 (May 26, 2006). Kroman agreed in writing to waive the time limits in order for the Department, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(j)(3), to conduct this review concurrently with the ninth administrative review of this order for the period April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006, which is being conducted pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Therefore, the preliminary results are currently due no later than January 2, 2007, the first business day after December 31, 2006.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend the 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. We determine that it is not practicable to complete this administrative review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act because this review involves a number of complicated issues for certain of the respondents, including a request for revocation for two respondents. Analysis of these issues, as well as the required verifications of these companies, requires additional time. Therefore, we have fully extended the deadline for completing the preliminary results until April 30, 2007, which is 365 days from the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The deadline for the final results of the review continues to be 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This extension notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: October 18, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-17893 Filed 10-24-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

U.S. Electronic Education Fair for China

AGENCY: International Trade Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: U.S. accredited colleges and universities are invited to participate in the U.S. Electronic Education Fair For China by purchasing space on the initiative's internet landing page.

DATES: Applications will be accepted from October 24, 2006 until 3 pm EST November 10, 2006. The initiative is scheduled to commence on November 19, 2006.

ADDRESSES: E-mail: Alex Feldman: Alex.Feldman@mail.doc.gov. Amber Wesley: Amber.Wesley@mail.doc.gov. Fax: 202–482–4821.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alexander Feldman, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3850. Tel: (202) 482–8243. Amber Wesley, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3850. Tel: (202) 482–6357.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Electronic Education Fair for China is a joint initiative between the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of State. The purpose of the initiative is to inform Chinese students who are interested in studying outside of China about the breadth and depth of the higher education opportunities available in the U.S. The initiative will have a three-pronged multimedia approach using television, the Internet and on-ground activities. Two, thirty minute TV programs will be produced in combination with a series of short, 3 minute programs, aired on local cable and national satellite TV stations throughout China all of which will drive viewers to the Internet landing page. DVDs distributed through education trade fairs and also through the 47 EducationUSA advisory centers throughout China will further this message.

Accredited U.S. Institutions are invited to purchase space on the Internet Landing page in order to provide information about their schools. Informational space will be available at a Gold or Silver level. Institutions purchasing at the Gold level, priced at \$8,000, will receive a banner-sized ad with their schools logo and name, which will link to their school website. Those who purchase at the Silver level, priced at \$3,000, will have their name listed on the site with a link to their institution Web site.

Dated: October 20, 2006.

Mary Ann McFate,

Director, Office of Organization and Management Support.

[FR Doc. E6–17868 Filed 10–24–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of first request for panel review.

SUMMARY: On October 18, 2006, Hylsa, S.A. de C.V. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the Notice of Final Results and Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review made by the International Trade Administration, respecting Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico. This determination was published in the Federal Register (71 FR 54614) on September 18, 2006. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA-MEX-2006-1904-06 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews ("Rules").