

DATE: February 29, 2012

MEMORANDUM TO: Ronald K. Lorentzen
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Import Administration

FROM: Christian Marsh
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations

SUBJECT: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines

Summary

We have analyzed the substantive response of the domestic interested parties in the second sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders covering stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings (butt-weld pipe fittings) from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines. We recommend that you approve the positions we have developed in the “Discussion of the Issues” section of this memorandum. Below is the complete list of the issues in these sunset reviews for which we received a substantive response:

1. Likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping
2. Magnitude of the margins likely to prevail

History of the Orders

On January 18, 2000, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated antidumping investigations of butt-weld pipe fittings from Germany, Italy, Malaysia and the Philippines. *See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Germany, Italy, Malaysia and the Philippines*, 65 FR 4595 (January 31, 2000). On December 27, 2000, the Department published in the *Federal Register* its final affirmative determination of sales at less than fair value with respect to butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy*, 65 FR 81830 (December 27, 2000); *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Malaysia*, 65 FR 81825 (December 27, 2000); and *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at*

Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From the Philippines, 65 FR 81823 (December 27, 2000). Following the issuance of the Department’s final determinations, the U.S. International Trade Commission (the Commission) found that the U.S. industry was materially injured by reason of the subject imports. See *Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines*, Inv. Nos. 731-TA-865-867 (Final), USITC Pub. 3387 (January 2001); see also *Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines*, 66 FR 8981 (February 5, 2001).

On February 23, 2001, the Department published its antidumping duty orders in the *Federal Register* with respect to imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines at the following rates:¹

Italy

Coprosider S.p.A.	26.59
All Others	26.59

Malaysia

Kanzen Tetsu Sdn. Bhd.	7.51
All Others	7.51

The Philippines

Enlin Steel Corporation	33.81
Tung Fong Industrial Co., Inc.	33.81
All Others	33.81

With regard to the antidumping order on butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines, Tung Fong Industrial Co., Inc. (Tung Fong) challenged parts of the Department’s margin calculation before the Court of International Trade (the Court). As a result of a remand by the Court, the Department found a weighted-average dumping margin of 7.59 percent for Tung Fong and “all others.” Enlin Steel Corporation’s (Enlin) margin remained at 33.81 percent. See *Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from the Philippines: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Pursuant to Court Remand*, 70 FR 30086 (May 25, 2005) (*Philippine Amended Final Determination*).

On January 3, 2006, the Department initiated and the Commission instituted sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act). See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 71 FR 91 (January 3, 2006) and *Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines*, 71 FR 140 (January 3, 2006). As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the

¹ See *Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines*, 66 FR 11257 (February 23, 2001).

magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the orders were revoked. *See Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines; Final Results of the Expedited Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 71 FR 26748 (May 8, 2006).

On October 31, 2006, the Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines*, 71 FR 67904 (November 24, 2006), and USITC Publication 3889 (November 2006) (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-865-867 (Review)).

Accordingly, the Department published a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, the Philippines, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4). *See Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines*, 71 FR 71530 (December 11, 2006).

Italy

Since the final results of the first sunset review, the Department has not completed any administrative review with respect to butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, but is currently conducting an administrative review.² The Department intends to issue the final results of the administrative review on April 20, 2012 (this deadline may be extended).

Neither has the Department conducted any new shipper reviews or issued any changed circumstances or scope determinations. Additionally, there have been no duty absorption findings concerning the butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy antidumping duty order in this time period. The order remains in effect for all manufacturers, producers, and exporters of the subject merchandise from Italy.

Malaysia

Since the final results of the first sunset review, the Department has completed no administrative reviews of butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia. The Department initiated one administrative review of the order on butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Deferral of Administrative Reviews*, 71 FR 17077 (April 5, 2006). However, the Department later rescinded that review because the requesters withdrew their request in a timely manner. *See Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Malaysia: Notice of Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 39304 (July 12, 2006) and *Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Malaysia: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 41205 (July 20, 2006).

² *See Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Italy: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary No Shipment Determination*, 76 FR 79655 (December 22, 2011), where the weighted-average margin was 0.00 percent for a previously unreviewed respondent, Tectubi Raccordi S.p.A./Raccordi Forgiati S.r.l./Allied International S.r.l.

Neither has the Department conducted any new shipper reviews or issued any changed circumstances or scope determinations.³ Additionally, there have been no duty absorption findings concerning the butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia antidumping duty order in this time period. The order remains in effect for all manufacturers, producers, and exporters of the subject merchandise from Malaysia.

The Philippines

Since the final results of the first sunset review, the Department has completed no administrative reviews of butt-weld pipe from the Philippines. The Department initiated one administrative review of the order on butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Deferral of Administrative Reviews*, 71 FR 17077 (April 5, 2006). However, the Department later rescinded that review because the requesters withdrew their request in a timely manner. *See Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from the Philippines: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 38620 (July 7, 2006).

The Department has not conducted any new shipper reviews or issued any changed circumstances or scope determinations. Additionally, there have been no duty absorption findings concerning the butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines antidumping duty order in this time period. The order remains in effect for all manufacturers, producers, and exporters of the subject merchandise from the Philippines.

Initiation of Sunset Reviews

On November 1, 2011, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 76 FR 67412 (November 1, 2011). On November 16, 2011, the Department received notices of intent to participate in these sunset reviews from four domestic interested parties, Core Pipe Products, Inc. (formerly Gerlin, Inc.), Ezeflow USA Inc. - Flowline Division (formerly Flowline Division of Markovitz Enterprises, Inc.), Shaw Alloy Piping Products, Inc., and Taylor Forge Stainless, Inc. (collectively, domestic interested parties) within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department’s regulations. The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers of a domestic like product.

On December 1, 2011, 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. Additionally, on December 1, 2011, we received an incomplete response to the Department’s initiation notice of the five-year sunset review of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy from

³ A new shipper review was requested by Anggerik Laksan Sdn. Bhd. (Anggerik) for the period February 1, 2010, through January 31, 2011. The review was never initiated by the Department because the request was subsequently withdrawn by Anggerik.

respondent interested party, Filmag. On December 13, 2011, we determined that, based on Filmag's inability to provide a complete, substantive response or to provide any volume data to show that its exports accounted for more than 50 percent of the total exports of subject merchandise to the United States over the relevant five-year period pursuant, its response was inadequate. Thus, the Department did not receive any substantive response to the notice of initiation from any respondent interested parties. 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 conducted expedited sunset reviews of these orders.

Discussion of the Issues

In accordance with section 751(c)(1) of the Act, the Department conducted these sunset reviews to determine whether revocation of these antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. Sections 752(c)(1)(A) and (B) of the Act provide that, in making these determinations, the Department shall consider both the weighted-average dumping margins determined in the investigation and subsequent reviews, and the volume of imports of the subject merchandise for the periods before and after the issuance of the antidumping duty order. In addition, section 752(c)(3) of the Act provides that the Department shall provide to the Commission the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail if the order were revoked. Below we address the comments of domestic interested parties.

1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

Interested Party Comments:

Domestic interested parties contend that since the issuance of the antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines, the respondents have continued to dump the subject merchandise despite having overall reduced the volume of their imports to the United States. *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response, December 1, 2011 (Substantive Response), at 14. According to domestic interested parties, the historical record supports the conclusion that dumping would be likely to continue or recur upon revocation of these orders. *See* Substantive Response at 15. Domestic interested parties' comments specific to the individual countries are summarized below.

Italy: Domestic interested parties assert U.S. imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy fell sharply after the imposition of the order in February 2001, and during the current sunset review period (2006-2010), have fluctuated annually from 98,532 to 398,115 pounds. *Id.* at 16 and Attachment 2. Domestic interested parties argue this marked decline in imports from Italy contrasts dramatically with the volume of imports in the years preceding the imposition of the antidumping order in 2001. *Id.* at 16. They state the volume of imports from Italy during the three-year period prior to the imposition of the order (1998-2000) averaged 1.2 million pounds per year, whereas imports averaged just 182,467 pounds per year in the current sunset review period, a reduction of 85 percent. *Id.* Based on this decline and the continued restraining effect of dumping margins, domestic interested parties claim it is evident that Italian manufacturers

cannot ship subject merchandise to the United States without dumping, even in decreased quantities. *Id.*

Malaysia: Domestic interested parties argue that imports of subject merchandise from Malaysia also declined dramatically following imposition of the antidumping duty order in February 2001. *Id.* They state the volume of imports in 2000, the year prior to the imposition of the order, was 1.5 million pounds. They further state that in the most recent sunset review period, subject imports from Malaysia increased from 1.0 million pounds in 2006 to 1.5 million pounds in both 2007 and 2008, before dropping to 821,734 pounds in 2009. *Id.* at 17 and Attachment 2. Domestic interested parties note that in 2010, import volumes again rose to 1.1 million pounds, which also is the average annual volume imported during the entire post order period (2002-2010). *Id.* at 17. Domestic interested parties assert that this annual average volume is still well below the annual average of 1.6 million pounds imported during the 1998-2000 pre-order period. *Id.*

Domestic interested parties state that the Malaysian manufacturers/exporters have continued to dump the subject merchandise in the United States, and that the Department likely would find that they are doing so at higher levels than in the original investigation, if an administrative review were conducted. *Id.* Based on continued dumping and the noted decrease in subject imports immediately following the imposition of the order, domestic interested parties contend the Department should find that Malaysian manufacturers/exporters cannot sell in the United States without dumping, and that revocation of the order would result in continued dumping. *Id.*

The Philippines: Domestic interested parties claim the imposition of the antidumping duty order had a highly significant impact on subject import volumes from the Philippines. *Id.* Domestic interested parties state that in the two years prior to the imposition of the order (1999-2000), imports of subject merchandise from the Philippines averaged 1.0 million pounds annually. *Id.* at 17 and Attachment 2. However, domestic interested parties note that subject imports from the Philippines exceeded pre-order levels during 2007 through 2010, ranging from 1.8 million pounds to 2.3 million pounds. *Id.* at 18 and Attachment 2. Domestic interested parties contend that this increase occurred because Tung Fong succeeded in reducing the dumping margin to 7.59 percent for itself and “all others” as to entries of subject merchandise from April 2005, which is a considerable drop from the original investigation rate of 33.81 percent that was in place for all subject imports from the Philippines previously. *Id.* at 18.

Domestic interested parties argue that the sharp increase in subject imports from the Philippines beginning in 2006 after the dumping margin declined in 2005 demonstrates that the import volumes would have been much greater had there been no antidumping duties in place. *Id.* According to domestic interested parties, given that subject merchandise from the Philippines has been subject to antidumping duties through the life of the order, it is evident that continued dumping likely would occur if the discipline of the order were removed. *Id.* Domestic interested parties add that it is reasonable to infer that an annual administrative review of the subject imports from the Philippines would confirm increased dumping above the current rate. *Id.*

Department's Position

Drawing on the guidance provided in the legislative history accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, specifically the Statement of Administrative Action (SAA), H.R. Doc. No. 103-316, vol. 1 at 883 (1994) the House Report H. Rep. No. 103-826, pt. 1 (1994) (House Report), and the Senate Report, S. Rep. No. 103-412 (1994) (Senate Report), the Department's determination of likelihood of continuation or recurrence will be made on an order-wide basis for each case.⁴ In addition, the Department will normally determine that revocation of an antidumping duty order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping where (a) dumping continued at any level above *de minimis* after the issuance of the order, (b) imports of the subject merchandise ceased after the issuance of the order, or (c) dumping was eliminated after the issuance of an order and import volumes for the subject merchandise declined significantly.⁵ In addition, pursuant to section 752(c)(1)(B) of the Act, in order to determine whether revocation of an antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to a continuation of dumping, the Department considers the volume of imports of the subject merchandise for the period before and after the issuance of the antidumping duty order.

The Department has not completed any administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, or the Philippines since the issuance of the final results of the first sunset reviews. Thus, deposit rates above *de minimis* remain in effect for U.S. imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines.

Using import trade statistics from the Commission's Interactive Tariff and Trade DataWeb (the DataWeb), the Department also analyzed and considered the volume of imports of the subject merchandise for the period prior to the issuance of the orders (*i.e.*, 2000), and import volumes over the past five years (*i.e.*, 2006-2010). Additionally, as we have done in prior reviews, we reviewed imports of the full year prior to the initiation of the investigation (*i.e.*, 1999).⁶ *See*

⁴ *See* SAA at 879 and House Report. *See also Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review*, 74 FR 4138 (January 23, 2009), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1, and *Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 73 FR 65832 (November 5, 2008), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1 (*China Crawfish Tail Meat*).

⁵ *See* SAA at 889-890, House Report at 63-64, and Senate Report at 52. *See also Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 74 FR 5819 (February 2, 2009), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 3, *China Crawfish Tail Meat*, and *Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 16765 (April 5, 2007), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 5.

⁶ *See, e.g., Stainless Steel Bar from Germany; Final Results of the Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 72 FR 56985 (October 5, 2007) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1; *Furfuryl Alcohol From Thailand; Preliminary Results of the Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 71 FR 62583 (October 26, 2006) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1 (unchanged in *Furfuryl Alcohol from Thailand; Final Results of the Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order and Revocation of the Order*, 72 FR 9729 (March 5, 2007)); *Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Japan and Mexico; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 70 FR 53159 (September 7, 2005) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum

Memorandum to the File from Dena Crossland, International Trade Analyst, through Angelica L. Mendoza, Program Manager, "Import Volumes for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines," dated February 29, 2012 (Import Volumes Memorandum). We compared the public DataWeb import data to domestic interested parties' reported data (*see* Substantive Response at Attachment 2) and found that these data are comparable, once the DataWeb data were converted from kilograms into pounds.

Italy: In reviewing import trade statistics from the DataWeb, the Department finds imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy fluctuated between 98,533 pounds and 398,120 pounds per year during the period 2006-2010. This is in contrast to pre-order volumes of 1,018,972 pounds and 1,961,922 pounds in 1999 and 2000, respectively. *See* Import Volumes Memorandum. Thus, imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy during 2006-2010 remained significantly below both pre-order and pre-initiation volumes. Accordingly, based on the continued existence of dumping margins and the significant decline in subject imports from Italy as a result of the order, the Department determines that dumping is likely to recur if the order is revoked.

Malaysia: The DataWeb also indicates imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia ranged from 821,742 pounds to 1,540,352 pounds per year during the period 2006-2010, averaging 1,201,376.91 pounds for the five-year period. In 1999 and 2000, imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia totaled 1,703,675 pounds and 1,519,993 pounds, respectively. *See* Import Volumes Memorandum. As such, imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia during 2006-2010 were, on average, well below pre-initiation levels. Accordingly, based on the continued existence of dumping margins and the decline in subject imports from Malaysia as a result of the order, the Department determines that dumping is likely to continue if the order is revoked.

The Philippines: The DataWeb reveals that imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines fluctuated between 1,038,465 pounds and 2,338,298 pounds per year during the period 2006-2010. The import volumes in 1999 and 2000 were 917,692 pounds and 1,082,571 pounds, respectively. *See* Import Volumes Memorandum. As such, imports of butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines during 2006-2010 remained above pre-order and pre-initiation volumes. Nevertheless, based on the continued existence of dumping margins for Philippine producers even after reducing such dumping margins, it is unlikely that these respondents would be able to sell without dumping. Accordingly, the Department determines that dumping is likely to recur if the order is revoked.

The SAA provides that declining import volumes accompanied by the continued existence of dumping margins after the issuance of an order may provide a strong indication that, absent an order, dumping would be likely to continue because the evidence would indicate that the exporter needs to dump to sell at pre-order volumes. *See* SAA at 889-890. If companies continue to dump with the discipline of an order in place, it is reasonable to assume that dumping would continue if the order were removed. *See* SAA at 890. With respect to butt-weld pipe

at Comment 1.

fittings from Italy and Malaysia, because cash deposit rates remain at above *de minimis* levels and import volumes have decreased significantly since the time preceding the investigation, and no factual information has been put on the record to show that revocation would not lead to a recurrence of dumping, we find that dumping would be likely to continue or recur if the order were revoked.

In the case of butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines, although import volumes rose after the issuance of the order, we note that dumping has continued at levels above *de minimis*. If companies continue to dump with the discipline of an order in place, it is reasonable to assume that dumping would continue if the order were removed. *See* SAA at 890. Additionally, no factual information has been put on the record to show that revocation would not lead to a recurrence of dumping. Thus, on the basis of above *de minimis* cash deposit rates, the Department finds dumping is likely to continue or recur if the order on butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines is revoked.

2. Magnitude of the Margin Likely to Prevail

Interested Party Comments

According to domestic interested parties, the SAA and *Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year (“Sunset”) Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871, 18873 (April 16, 1998), specify that the Department normally is to select a dumping margin from the original investigation, as that margin is most reflective of respondents’ behavior in the absence of an antidumping duty order. *See* Substantive Response at 19. Thus, domestic interested parties urge the Department to select the margins from the original investigations of butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines as the margins likely to prevail.⁷ *Id.* at 19-20.

Department’s Position

Section 752(c)(3) of the Act provides that the Department will report to the Commission the magnitude of the margin of dumping that is likely to prevail if the order were revoked. The Department normally will select a margin from the final determination of the investigation because that is the only calculated rate that reflects the behavior of exporters without the discipline of an order. *See* SAA at 890. For companies not investigated specifically or for companies that did not begin shipping until after the order was issued, the Department normally will provide a margin based on the “all others” rate from the investigation. The Department’s preference for selecting a margin from the investigation is based on the fact that it is the only calculated rate that reflects the behavior of manufacturers, producers, and exporters without the discipline of an order or suspension agreement in place. Under certain circumstances, however,

⁷ Domestic interested parties note the margins for Tung Fong and “all other” Philippine manufacturers and exporters should reflect those published in the Department’s amended final determination pursuant to court remand. *See Philippine Amended Final Determination*.

the Department may select a more recently calculated margin to report to the Commission. *See* SAA at 890-891.

In the final determination of the investigation regarding butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, the Department found a dumping margin of 26.59 percent for Coprosider S.p.A. and “all others.” In the final determination of the investigation regarding butt-weld pipe fittings from Malaysia, the Department calculated a dumping margin of 7.51 percent for Kanzen Tetsu Sdn. Bhd. and “all others.” In the final determination of the investigation regarding butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines, the Department found a dumping margin of 33.81 percent for Enlin, Tung Fong, and “all others.” However, pursuant to court remand, the Department subsequently revised the margin for Tung Fong and “all other” Philippine exporters and producers to 7.59 percent. *See Philippine Amended Final Determination.*

The Department finds that the margins calculated in the original investigations of these orders are probative of the behavior of foreign producers and exporters, because these are the only calculated rates that reflect the behavior of manufacturers and exporters without the discipline of the order. Furthermore, the Department has not completed any administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on butt-weld pipe fittings from Italy, Malaysia, and the Philippines since the issuance of the orders. Thus, there are no more recently calculated margins for the Department to consider. Therefore, the Department finds that the margins from the original investigation are the appropriate margins to report to the Commission. Consistent with section 752(c) of the Act, the Department will report to the Commission company-specific and “all others” rates from the investigations as indicated below.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

As a result of these reviews, the Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
<u>Italy</u>	
Coprosider S.p.A.	26.59
All Others	26.59
<u>Malaysia</u>	
Kanzen Tetsu Sdn. Bhd.	7.51
All Others	7.51
<u>The Philippines</u>	
Enlin	33.81
Tung Fong	7.59
All Others	7.59

Recommendation

Based on our analysis of the substantive responses received, we recommend adopting all of the above positions. If these recommendations are accepted, we will publish the final results of these sunset reviews in the *Federal Register*, and notify the Commission of our determinations.

AGREE_____

DISAGREE_____

Ronald K. Lorentzen
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Import Administration

Date