

Administration, to Barbara P. Sidari, Vice President, Joseph A. Sidari Company, Inc., dated July 30, 1998, which is available in the CRU.

(3) On October 23, 1997, the petitioners filed an application requesting that the Department initiate an anti-circumvention investigation of Barilla America, Inc., and Barilla Alimentare, S.p.A. ("Barilla"), an Italian producer and exporter of pasta. The Department initiated the investigation on December 8, 1997 (62 FR 65673). On October 5, 1998, the Department issued its final determination that Barilla's importation of pasta in bulk and subsequent repackaging in the United States into packages of five pounds or less constitutes circumvention with respect to the antidumping duty order on pasta from Italy pursuant to section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), and 19 CFR 351.225(b). *See Anti-circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Pasta from Italy: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 63 FR 54672 (October 13, 1998).

(4) On October 26, 1998, the Department self-initiated a scope inquiry to determine whether a package weighing over five pounds as a result of allowable industry tolerances is within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders. On May 24, 1999, we issued a final scope ruling finding that, effective October 26, 1998, pasta in packages weighing or labeled up to (and including) five pounds four ounces is within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders. *See Memorandum from John Brinkmann, Program Manager, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, to Richard Moreland, Deputy Assistant Secretary, "Final Scope Ruling,"* dated May 24, 1999, which is available in the CRU.

(5) On April 27, 2000, the Department self-initiated an anti-circumvention inquiry to determine whether Pastificio Fratelli Pagani S.p.A.'s importation of pasta in bulk and subsequent repackaging in the United States into packages of five pounds or less constitutes circumvention, with respect to the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on pasta from Italy pursuant to section 781(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(b). *See Certain Pasta from Italy: Notice of Initiation of Anti-circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 65 FR 26179 (May 5, 2000). On September 19, 2003, we published an affirmative finding of the anti-circumvention inquiry. *See Anti-circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty*

Orders on Certain Pasta from Italy: Affirmative Final Determinations of Circumvention of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 68 FR 54888 (September 19, 2003).

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following weighted-average margin percentage exists for Atar for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Atar, S.r.L.	0.0

Assessment

The Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b). The Department calculated importer-specific duty assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the examined sales for that importer. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties, all entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which the importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposits Requirements

Bonding will no longer be permitted to fulfill security requirements for shipments from Atar of pasta from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States on or after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The following cash deposit rates shall be required for merchandise subject to the order entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results for this new shipper review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act, as amended: (1) The cash deposit rates for Atar (*i.e.*, for subject merchandise both manufactured and exported by Atar) will be zero; (2) the cash deposit rate for exporters who received a rate in a prior segment of the proceeding will continue to be the rate assigned in that segment of the proceeding; (3) the cash deposit rate for entries of subject merchandise exported by Atar but not manufactured by Atar will continue to be the All Others rate (*i.e.*, 11.26 percent) or the rate applicable to the manufacturer, if so established; and (4) if neither the

exporter nor the producer is a firm covered in this review or a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be 11.26 percent, the All Others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review. There are no chages to the rates applicable to any other companies under this antidumping duty order.

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 and countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent increase in antidumping and countervailing duties by the amount of antidumping duties reimbursed.

This notice also is the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: May 18, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-2654 Filed 5-24-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-838]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada

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

SUMMARY: The Department has determined that entries of certain

softwood lumber products produced and exported by Produits Forestiers Saguenay Inc., shall be subject to the Abitibi Group cash deposit rate of 3.12 percent as of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 25, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Constance Handley or Saliha Loucif, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0631 or (202) 482-1779, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 29, 2004, in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.216(b) (2004), the Abitibi Group and Produits Forestiers Saguenay (PFS), both Canadian producers of softwood lumber products and interested parties in this proceeding, filed a request for a changed circumstances review. The Abitibi Group is composed of Abitibi-Consolidated Inc. (ACI), Abitibi Consolidated Company of Canada (ACCC), Produits Forestiers Petit Paris Inc. (PFPP), and Societe en Commandite Scierie Opitciwan (Opitciwan).

In response to this request, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on certain softwood lumber from Canada. See *Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Softwood Products from Canada*, 69 FR 53681 (September 2, 2004) (*Initiation Notice*). On October 18, 2004, the Department issued to the Abitibi Group a questionnaire requesting further details on PFS' affiliation with the Abitibi Group. The Abitibi Group's response was received by the Department on November 18, 2004. The petitioner, the Coalition of Fair Lumber Imports Executive Commission, did not file comments with respect to the request.

On March 30, 2005, the Department published the preliminary results of this changed circumstances review and preliminarily determined that entries naming PFS as manufacturer and exporter should receive the Abitibi's cash deposit rate of 3.12 percent. See *Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 70 FR 16219 (March 30, 2005) (*Preliminary Results*). 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 20 days after publication of the *Preliminary Results* notice in the **Federal Register**, and submit rebuttal briefs, limited to the issues raised in those case briefs, seven days subsequent to the case briefs due date. We did not receive any hearing requests or comments on the *Preliminary Results*.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are softwood lumber, flooring and siding (softwood lumber products). Softwood lumber products include all products classified under headings 4407.1000, 4409.1010, 4409.1090, and 4409.1020, respectively, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), and any softwood lumber, flooring and siding described below. These softwood lumber products include:

- (1) coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding six millimeters;
- (2) coniferous wood siding (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rabbeted, chamfered, v-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed;
- (3) other coniferous wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rabbeted, chamfered, v-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces (other than wood moldings and wood dowel rods) whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed; and
- (4) coniferous wood flooring (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rabbeted, chamfered, v-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive. Preliminary scope exclusions and clarifications were published in three separate *Federal Register* notices.

Softwood lumber products excluded from the scope:

- trusses and truss kits, properly classified under HTSUS 4418.90
 - I-joist beams
 - assembled box spring frames
 - pallets and pallet kits, properly classified under HTSUS 4415.20
 - garage doors
 - edge-glued wood, properly classified under HTSUS 4421.90.97.40 (formerly HTSUS 4421.90.98.40).
 - properly classified complete door frames.
 - properly classified complete window frames
 - properly classified furniture
- Softwood lumber products excluded from the scope only if they meet certain requirements:
- *Stringers* (pallet components used for runners): if they have at least two notches on the side, positioned at equal distance from the center, to properly accommodate forklift blades, properly classified under HTSUS 4421.90.97.40 (formerly HTSUS 4421.90.98.40).
 - *Box-spring frame kits*: if they contain the following wooden pieces - two side rails, two end (or top) rails and varying numbers of slats. The side rails and the end rails should be radius-cut at both ends. The kits should be individually packaged, they should contain the exact number of wooden components needed to make a particular box spring frame, with no further processing required. None of the components exceeds 1" in actual thickness or 83" in length.
 - *Radius-cut box-spring-frame components*, not exceeding 1" in actual thickness or 83" in length, ready for assembly without further processing. The radius cuts must be present on both ends of the boards and must be substantial cuts so as to completely round one corner.
 - *Fence pickets* requiring no further processing and properly classified under HTSUS 4421.90.70, 1" or less in actual thickness, up to 8" wide, 6' or less in length, and have finials or decorative cuttings that clearly identify them as fence pickets. In the case of dog-eared fence pickets, the corners of the boards should be cut off so as to remove pieces of wood in the shape of isosceles right angle triangles with sides measuring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more.
 - *U.S. origin lumber* shipped to Canada for minor processing and imported into the United States, is excluded from the scope of this order if the following conditions are met: 1) the processing occurring in Canada is limited to kiln-drying, planing to create smooth-to-size

board, and sanding, and 2) if the importer establishes to U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) satisfaction that the lumber is of U.S. origin.

- *Softwood lumber products contained in single family home packages or kits*,¹ regardless of tariff classification, are excluded from the scope of the orders if the following criteria are met:
 - (A) The imported home package or kit constitutes a full package of the number of wooden pieces specified in the plan, design or blueprint necessary to produce a home of at least 700 square feet produced to a specified plan, design or blueprint;
 - (B) The package or kit must contain all necessary internal and external doors and windows, nails, screws, glue, subfloor, sheathing, beams, posts, connectors and if included in purchase contract decking, trim, drywall and roof shingles specified in the plan, design or blueprint;
 - (C) Prior to importation, the package or kit must be sold to a retailer of complete home packages or kits pursuant to a valid purchase contract referencing the particular home design plan or blueprint, and signed by a customer not affiliated with the importer;
 - (D) The whole package must be imported under a single consolidated entry when permitted by CBP, whether or not on a single or multiple trucks, rail cars or other vehicles, which shall be on the same day except when the home is over 2,000 square feet;
 - (E) The following documentation must be included with the entry documents:
 - a copy of the appropriate home design, plan, or blueprint matching the entry;
 - a purchase contract from a retailer of home kits or packages signed by a customer not affiliated with the importer;
 - a listing of inventory of all parts of the package or kit being entered that conforms to the home design package being entered;
 - in the case of multiple shipments on the same contract, all items listed immediately above which are included in the present shipment shall be identified as well.

We have determined that the excluded products listed above are outside the

scope of this order provided the specified conditions are met. Lumber products that CBP may classify as stringers, radius cut box-spring-frame components, and fence pickets, not conforming to the above requirements, as well as truss components, pallet components, and door and window frame parts, are covered under the scope of this order and may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 4418.90.40.90, 4421.90.70.40, and 4421.90.98.40. Due to changes in the 2002 HTSUS whereby subheading 4418.90.40.90 and 4421.90.98.40 were changed to 4418.90.45.90 and 4421.90.97.40, respectively, we are adding these subheadings as well.

In addition, this scope language has been further clarified to now specify that all softwood lumber products entered from Canada claiming non-subject status based on U.S. country of origin will be treated as non-subject U.S.-origin merchandise under the antidumping and countervailing duty orders, provided that these softwood lumber products meet the following condition: upon entry, the importer, exporter, Canadian processor and/or original U.S. producer establish to CBP's satisfaction that the softwood lumber entered and documented as U.S.-origin softwood lumber was first produced in the United States as a lumber product satisfying the physical parameters of the softwood lumber scope.² The presumption of non-subject status can, however, be rebutted by evidence demonstrating that the merchandise was substantially transformed in Canada.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Based on the information provided by the Abitibi Group and the fact that the Department did not receive any comments during the comment period following the preliminary results of this review, the Department hereby determines that entries of certain softwood lumber products produced and exported by PFS shall receive the Abitibi's cash deposit rate of 3.12 percent. PFS's new deposit rate will become effective upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Instructions to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to apply the Abitibi Group's cash deposit rate of 3.12 percent to all shipments of the subject merchandise produced and

exported by PFS entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the publication date of this notice. This deposit rate shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review in which Abitibi Group participates.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. 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 sanctionable violation.

This notice is in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and section 351.221(c)(3)(i) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: May 18, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-565-801

Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from the Philippines: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Pursuant to Court Remand

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

SUMMARY: On March 23, 2005, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) redetermination on remand of the final determination of sales at less than fair value on stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings from the Philippines. *See Tung Fong Industrial Co., Inc. v. United States*, Court No. 01-0070, Slip Op. 05-39 (CIT March 23, 2005) (*Tung Fong II*). The Department is now issuing this amended final determination reflecting the CIT's decision.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 25, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker at (202) 482-2924 or Robert James at (202) 482-0649, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

¹ To ensure administrability, we clarified the language of this exclusion to require an importer certification and to permit single or multiple entries on multiple days as well as instructing importers to retain and make available for inspection specific documentation in support of each entry.

² See the scope clarification message (3034202), dated February 3, 2003, to CBP, regarding treatment of U.S.-origin lumber on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce Building.