

that importer. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposits

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of certain softwood lumber products from Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results, as provided by section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), as amended: (1) For companies covered by this review, the cash deposit rate will be the rate listed above; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate from the final determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the producer of the merchandise in these final results of review or in the final determination; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the producer is a firm covered in this review or the investigation, the cash deposit rate will be 8.43 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.

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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred, and in the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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: December 13, 2004.

James J. Jochum,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

I. General Issues

- Comment 1: Treatment of Countervailing Duties
- Comment 2: Collection of Cash Deposits
- Comment 3: Value-Based Cost Methodology
- Comment 4: Treatment of Non-Dumped Sales
- Comment 5: Price Reallocation
- Comment 6: Liquidation Instructions
- Comment 7: Valuation of Wood Chips
- Comment 8: Inclusion of Purchase Costs for Commingled Lumber

II. Company-Specific Issues

- Issues Specific to Abitibi*
- Comment 9: General and Administrative Expense Offset-Sale of a Line of Business
- Comment 10: Calculation of Financial Expense Ratio-Asset or Cost of Sales Allocation
- Comment 11: Cost of Machine Stress Rated Testing
- Issues Specific to Buchanan*
- Comment 12: Calculation of Buchanan's Credit Expense
- Comment 13: Assessment Rate for Buchanan Affiliates
- Issues Specific to Canfor*
- Comment 14: Sinclair as an Affiliated Reseller
- Comment 15: Treatment of Purchased Lumber as Commingled Inventory
- Comment 16: Railcar Lease Revenue
- Comment 17: Calculation of Financial Expense Ratio-Net Financial Income
- Comment 18: Calculation of General and Administrative Expenses-Sale of Land
- Comment 19: Cash Deposit Rate Instructions
- Issues Specific to Slocan*
- Comment 20: Calculation of Stumpage Costs By Species
- Comment 21: Interest Expense Calculation-Credit Expense
- Comment 22: Clerical Error Allegations
- Issues Specific to Tembec*
- Comment 23: General and Administrative Expense Rates-Consolidated vs. Producer
- Comment 24: Financial Expense Ratio-Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses
- Comment 25: Clerical Errors
- Issues Specific to Tolko*
- Comment 26: Lavington Sales
- Comment 27: Unreconciled Cost Differences
- Comment 28: Log Purchases from Affiliated Parties
- Comment 29: General and Administrative Expenses-Payments to Trade Council
- Comment 30: Allocation of Mixed-Length Tallies
- Issues Specific to West Fraser*
- Comment 31: Exemption from Administrative Review

- Comment 32: Length-Specific Background Prices
- Comment 33: Start-Up Adjustment
- Issues Specific to Weyerhaeuser*
- Comment 34: Freight Calculations
- Comment 35: General and Administrative Expense Calculation—Severance and Closure Sale of Timber Mill
- Comment 36: British Columbia Coastal's Log Costs
- Comment 37: Below-Cost Sales
- Comment 38: Level of Trade Classification of Home Market and U.S. Vendor Managed Inventory Sales
- Comment 39: Interest Rate for U.S. Inventory Carrying Costs
- Comment 40: Clerical Errors
- Comment 41: Clerical Errors in Cost Calculation
- Issues Specific to Lignum*
- Comment 42: Respondents Selected for Administrative Review
- Issues Specific to the Changed Circumstances Review*
- Comment 43: Changed Circumstances Review

[FR Doc. E4-3751 Filed 12-17-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-428-825

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany; Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On August 6, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping order covering stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany. *See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Germany; Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 69 FR 47900 (August 6, 2004) (*Preliminary Results*). The merchandise covered by this order is stainless steel sheet and strip in coils as described in the "Scope of the Review" section of the **Federal Register** notice. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003. We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margin for the reviewed firm is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 20, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Heaney, or Robert James at (202) (202) 482-4475, or (202) 482-0649, respectively, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Scope of the Review**

The products covered by this order are certain stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip may also be further processed (e.g., cold-rolled, polished, aluminized, coated, etc.) provided that it maintains the specific dimensions of sheet and strip following such processing. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) at subheadings: 7219.13.0031, 7219.13.0051, 7219.13.0071, 7219.1300.81,¹ 7219.14.0030, 7219.14.0065, 7219.14.0090, 7219.32.0005, 7219.32.0020, 7219.32.0025, 7219.32.0035, 7219.32.0036, 7219.32.0038, 7219.32.0042, 7219.32.0044, 7219.33.0005, 7219.33.0020, 7219.33.0025, 7219.33.0035, 7219.33.0036, 7219.33.0038, 7219.33.0042, 7219.33.0044, 7219.34.0005, 7219.34.0020, 7219.34.0025, 7219.34.0030, 7219.34.0035, 7219.35.0005, 7219.35.0015, 7219.35.0030, 7219.35.0035, 7219.90.0010, 7219.90.0020, 7219.90.0025, 7219.90.0060, 7219.90.0080, 7220.12.1000, 7220.12.5000, 7220.20.1010, 7220.20.1015, 7220.20.1060, 7220.20.1080, 7220.20.6005, 7220.20.6010, 7220.20.6015, 7220.20.6060, 7220.20.6080, 7220.20.7005, 7220.20.7010, 7220.20.7015, 7220.20.7060, 7220.20.7080, 7220.20.8000, 7220.20.9030, 7220.20.9060, 7220.90.0010, 7220.90.0015, 7220.90.0060, and 7220.90.0080. Although the HTS

subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

Excluded from the order are the following: (1) sheet and strip that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (2) sheet and strip that is cut to length, (3) plate (i.e., flat-rolled stainless steel products of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more), (4) flat wire (i.e., cold-rolled sections, with a prepared edge, rectangular in shape, of a width of not more than 9.5 mm), and (5) razor blade steel. Razor blade steel is a flat-rolled product of stainless steel, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced), in coils, of a width of not more than 23 mm and a thickness of 0.266 mm or less, containing, by weight, 12.5 to 14.5 percent chromium, and certified at the time of entry to be used in the manufacture of razor blades. See chapter 72 of the HTS, "Additional U.S. Note" 1(d).

Flapper valve steel is also excluded from the scope of the order. This product is defined as stainless steel strip in coils containing, by weight, between 0.37 and 0.43 percent carbon, between 1.15 and 1.35 percent molybdenum, and between 0.20 and 0.80 percent manganese. This steel also contains, by weight, phosphorus of 0.025 percent or less, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of 0.020 percent or less. The product is manufactured by means of vacuum arc remelting, with inclusion controls for sulphide of no more than 0.04 percent and for oxide of no more than 0.05 percent. Flapper valve steel has a tensile strength of between 210 and 300 ksi, yield strength of between 170 and 270 ksi, plus or minus 8 ksi, and a hardness (Hv) of between 460 and 590. Flapper valve steel is most commonly used to produce specialty flapper valves in compressors.

Also excluded is a product referred to as suspension foil, a specialty steel product used in the manufacture of suspension assemblies for computer disk drives. Suspension foil is described as 302/304 grade or 202 grade stainless steel of a thickness between 14 and 127 microns, with a thickness tolerance of plus-or-minus 2.01 microns, and surface glossiness of 200 to 700 percent Gs. Suspension foil must be supplied in coil widths of not more than 407 mm, and with a mass of 225 kg or less. Roll marks may only be visible on one side, with no scratches of measurable depth. The material must exhibit residual stresses of 2 mm maximum deflection, and flatness of 1.6 mm over 685 mm length.

Certain stainless steel foil for automotive catalytic converters is also

excluded from the scope of this order. This stainless steel strip in coils is a specialty foil with a thickness of between 20 and 110 microns used to produce a metallic substrate with a honeycomb structure for use in automotive catalytic converters. The steel contains, by weight, carbon of no more than 0.030 percent, silicon of no more than 1.0 percent, manganese of no more than 1.0 percent, chromium of between 19 and 22 percent, aluminum of no less than 5.0 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.045 percent, sulfur of no more than 0.03 percent, lanthanum of less than 0.002 or greater than 0.05 percent, and total rare earth elements of more than 0.06 percent, with the balance iron.

Permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt alloy stainless strip is also excluded from the scope of this order. This ductile stainless steel strip contains, by weight, 26 to 30 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent cobalt, with the remainder of iron, in widths 228.6 mm or less, and a thickness between 0.127 and 1.270 mm. It exhibits magnetic remanence between 9,000 and 12,000 gauss, and a coercivity of between 50 and 300 oersteds. This product is most commonly used in electronic sensors and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Arnokrome III."²

Certain electrical resistance alloy steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This product is defined as a non-magnetic stainless steel manufactured to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification B344 and containing, by weight, 36 percent nickel, 18 percent chromium, and 46 percent iron, and is most notable for its resistance to high temperature corrosion. It has a melting point of 1390 degrees Celsius and displays a creep rupture limit of 4 kilograms per square millimeter at 1000 degrees Celsius. This steel is most commonly used in the production of heating ribbons for circuit breakers and industrial furnaces, and in rheostats for railway locomotives. The product is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Gilphy 36."³

Certain martensitic precipitation-hardenable stainless steel is also excluded from the scope of this order. This high-strength, ductile stainless steel product is designated under the Unified Numbering System (UNS) as S45500-grade steel, and contains, by weight, 11 to 13 percent chromium, and 7 to 10 percent nickel. Carbon,

¹ Due to changes to the HTS numbers in 2001, 7219.13.0030, 7219.13.0050, 7219.13.0070, and 7219.13.0080 are now 7219.13.0031, 7219.13.0051, 7219.13.0071, and 7219.13.0081, respectively.

² "Arnokrome III" is a trademark of the Arnold Engineering Company.

³ "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

manganese, silicon and molybdenum each comprise, by weight, 0.05 percent or less, with phosphorus and sulfur each comprising, by weight, 0.03 percent or less. This steel has copper, niobium, and titanium added to achieve aging, and will exhibit yield strengths as high as 1700 Mpa and ultimate tensile strengths as high as 1750 Mpa after aging, with elongation percentages of 3 percent or less in 50 mm. It is generally provided in thicknesses between 0.635 and 0.787 mm, and in widths of 25.4 mm. This product is most commonly used in the manufacture of television tubes and is currently available under proprietary trade names such as "Durphynox 17."⁴

Finally, three specialty stainless steels typically used in certain industrial blades and surgical and medical instruments are also excluded from the scope of this order. These include stainless steel strip in coils used in the production of textile cutting tools (e.g., carpet knives).⁵ This steel is similar to AISI grade 420 but containing, by weight, 0.5 to 0.7 percent of molybdenum. The steel also contains, by weight, carbon of between 1.0 and 1.1 percent, sulfur of 0.020 percent or less, and includes between 0.20 and 0.30 percent copper and between 0.20 and 0.50 percent cobalt. This steel is sold under proprietary names such as "GIN4 Mo." The second excluded stainless steel strip in coils is similar to AISI 420–J2 and contains, by weight, carbon of between 0.62 and 0.70 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, manganese of between 0.45 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This steel has a carbide density on average of 100 carbide particles per 100 square microns. An example of this product is "GIN5" steel. The third specialty steel has a chemical composition similar to AISI 420 F, with carbon of between 0.37 and 0.43 percent, molybdenum of between 1.15 and 1.35 percent, but lower manganese of between 0.20 and 0.80 percent, phosphorus of no more than 0.025 percent, silicon of between 0.20 and 0.50 percent, and sulfur of no more than 0.020 percent. This product is supplied with a hardness of more than Hv 500 guaranteed after customer processing, and is supplied as, for example, "GIN6."⁶

Duty Absorption

In these final results, we continue to find duty absorption because Thyssen Krupp Nirosta (TKN) provided no evidence on the record showing that its unaffiliated purchasers will pay the full duty ultimately assessed on the subject merchandise. (See *Preliminary Results* at pages 5–6.)

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memorandum) from Barbara E. Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated December 13, 2004, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice as an appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in room B–099 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at www.ia.ita.doc.gov. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. The changes are listed below:

- We have applied TKN's average short-term lending rate for the POR, rather than for the extended POR (including the "window months"); and
- We have corrected certain programming and clerical errors in our preliminary results, where applicable. Any alleged programming errors with which we do not agree are discussed in the relevant sections of the Decision Memorandum, accessible in B–099 of the main Department of Commerce building and on the web at www.ia.ita.doc.gov.

Final Results of the Review

We determine the following percentage weighted-average margin exists for the period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003:

Manufacturer / exporter	Weighted average margin (percentage)
Thyssen Krupp Nirosta	7.03 percent

Liquidation

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (Customs) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. To calculate these rates, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to Customs within 15 days of publication of these final results of review. We will direct Customs to assess the appropriate assessment rate against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of the importer's entries under the relevant order during the POR.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 as amended (the Act): (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 13.48 percent. This rate is the "All Others" rate from the amended final determination in the LTFV investigations. See *Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany: Amended Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 67 FR 15178, 15179 (March 29, 2002).

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until the publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

⁴ "Gilphy 36" is a trademark of Imphy, S.A.

⁵ This list of uses is illustrative and provided for descriptive purposes only.

⁶ "GIN4 Mo," "GIN5" and "GIN6" are the proprietary grades of Hitachi Metals America, Ltd.

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 or 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 or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

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. Timely written notification of the return or 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 determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: December 13, 2004.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX

Comments and Responses

1. Repurchase of ThyssenKrupp AG Shares
2. Interest Income Offset
3. Adjustment for Packing Cost
4. NSC Bundled Sales
5. Treatment of Non-dumped Sales
6. Whether to Split Gauge Group 16
7. Other Revisions

[FR Doc. E4-3745 Filed 12-17-04; 8:45 am]

Billing Code 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Meeting of the Chairs of the National Marine Sanctuary Program's Sanctuary Advisory Councils

AGENCY: National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP) is holding a meeting of the Chairs of its eleven site-

specific Sanctuary Advisory Councils (Councils). The purpose of the meeting is to obtain input on the following policy topics: cruise ships, marine reserves, aquaculture and, if time allows, bioprospecting. The NMSP will also provide updates to the Chairs on the following subjects: reauthorization of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, NMSP Strategic Plan, NMSP policy topics discussed during 2004 meeting, NMSP maritime heritage activities, and NMSP telepresence projects. The meeting will be open to the public. Opportunities for public comment will be provided at 8:45 a.m. and 4 p.m. on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Members of the public wishing to provide comments will be asked to sign up upon arrival and will likely be limited in how much time they will be allotted for comments (depending upon the number of speakers). A maximum of fifteen minutes will be allotted at 8:45 a.m. and again at 4 p.m. for public comments.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, February 10, 2005, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Opportunities for public comment will be provided at 8:45 a.m. and 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at The Red Barn, Point Reyes National Seashore HQ/Cordell Bank NMS Office, 1 Bear Valley Road, Olema, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Brubeck at (206) 842-6084 or Katen.Brubeck@noaa.gov; or Elizabeth Moore at (301) 713-3125 ext. 170 or Elizabeth.Moore@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish one or more Advisory Councils to provide advice to the Secretary regarding the designation and management of National Marine Sanctuaries. Eleven Councils exist, for the Channel Islands, Cordell Bank, Florida Keys, Gray's Reef, Gulf of the Farallones, Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale, Monterey Bay, Olympic Coast, Stellwagen Bank, and Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuaries and the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve and proposed Sanctuary. Councils represent a wide variety of community interests and are active in various projects and issues affecting the management of their local Sanctuaries; Councils generally meet on a monthly or bimonthly basis.

Each year, the NMSP hosts a meeting for all the Council Chairs and Coordinators to discuss projects and topics of mutual interest (This meeting will be the fifth such meeting). This

year, for the third time, the Chairs are being asked to provide input to the national program leadership on policy topics important on a programmatic rather than a site-specific level. The purpose of the meeting is to hold discussion and obtain input from the Chairs on the following policy topics: cruise ships, marine reserves, aquaculture and, if time allows, bioprospecting. The Chairs will also receive updates on the following items: reauthorization of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, NMSP Strategic Plan, NMSP policy topics discussed during 2004 meeting, NMSP maritime heritage activities, and NMSP telepresence activities. The meeting will be open to the public. Opportunities for public comment will be provided at 8:45 a.m. and 4 p.m. on a first-come, first-serve basis. The Chairs will provide this advice only during the meeting announced by this notice, and will not become a permanent national advisory body.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1431 *et seq.*

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Number 11.429 Marine Sanctuary Program.)

Daniel J. Basta,

Director, National Marine Sanctuary Program, National Ocean Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-27741 Filed 12-17-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-NK-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition Under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

December 16, 2004.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a petition for a determination that a certain woven fabric cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin J. Walsh, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-2818.

SUMMARY: On December 12, 2004, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt, P.C., on behalf of Fishman & Tobin, alleging that a certain woven fabric, of