

Constructed Export Price Sales:

- Generally, a U.S. sale is classified as a constructed export price sale when the first sale to an unaffiliated person occurs after importation. However, if the first sale to the unaffiliated person is made by a person in the United States affiliated with the foreign exporter, constructed export price applies even if the sale occurs prior to importation.
- Please include any sales exported by your company directly to the United States;
- Please include any sales exported by your company to a third-country market economy reseller where you had knowledge that the merchandise was destined to be resold to the United States.
- If you are a producer of subject merchandise, please include any sales manufactured by your company that were subsequently exported by an affiliated exporter to the United States.
- Please do not include any sales of merchandise manufactured in Hong Kong in your figures.

Further Manufactured:

- Further manufacture or assembly costs include amounts incurred for direct materials, labor and overhead, plus amounts for general and administrative expense, interest expense, and additional packing expense incurred in the country of further manufacture, as well as all costs involved in moving the product from the U.S. port of entry to the further manufacturer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

(A-427-816)

Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France

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

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the International Trade Commission ("ITC"), in its sunset review, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty ("AD") order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate ("CTL Plate") from France would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material

injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and Korea*, 70 FR 71331 (November 28, 2005) ("ITC Determination"). Therefore, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(iii), the Department is revoking the AD order on CTL Plate from France.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 10, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On February 10, 2000, the Department published its AD order and final amended determination on CTL Plate from France. *See Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6585 (February 10, 2000). In the amended final determination the Department found a margin of 10.41 percent for Usinor S.A. and for "all other" manufacturers/producers/exporters of CTL Plate from France.

On January 3, 2005, the Department initiated, and the ITC instituted, sunset reviews of the AD order on CTL Plate from France. *See Initiation of Five-year (Sunset) Reviews*, 70 FR 75 (January 3, 2005). As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the AD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and notified the ITC of the dumping rate likely to prevail if the AD order were revoked. *See Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and the Republic of Korea; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 70 FR 45655 (August 8, 2005).

On November 21, 2005, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD order on CTL Plate from France would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See ITC Determination and USITC Publication 3816 (November 2005), entitled Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan,*

and Korea: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-388-391 and 731-TA-816-821 (Review).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the AD order are certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel: (1) Universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without patterns in relief), of iron or non-alloy-quality steel; and (2) flat-rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils). Steel products to be included in the scope of this order are of rectangular, square, circular or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within this scope. Also, specifically included in the scope of this order are high strength, low alloy ("HSLA") steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Steel products included in this scope, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements, (2) the carbon content is two percent or less, by weight, and (3) none of the elements listed below is equal to or exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent zirconium. All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not equal or exceed any one of the levels listed above, are within the scope of this order unless otherwise

specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from this order: (1) Products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances; (2) SAE grades (formerly AISI grades) of series 2300 and above; (3) products made to ASTM A710 and A736 or their proprietary equivalents; (4) abrasion-resistant steels (*i.e.*, USS AR 400, USS AR 500); (5) products made to ASTM A202, A225, A514 grade S, A517 grade S, or their proprietary equivalents; (6) ball bearing steels; (7) tool steels; and (8) silicon manganese steel or silicon electric steel.

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable in the HTSUS under subheadings: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7225.40.3050, 7225.40.7000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, 7226.99.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of this AD order is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, is revoking the AD order on CTL Plate from France. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is February 10, 2005 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of the AD order). The Department will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after February 10, 2005, the effective date of revocation of the AD order. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

This five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with section 751(d)(2) and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 30, 2005.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-337-806

Individually Quick Frozen Red Raspberries from Chile: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On July 29, 2005, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on individually quick frozen red raspberries from Chile. The period of review is July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. This review covers sales of individually quick frozen red raspberries with respect to Fruticola Olmue, S.A.; Santiago Comercio Exterior Exportaciones Limitada; and Vital Berry Marketing, S.A. We provided interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of this review, but received no comments. The final results do not differ from the preliminary results of this review. We will instruct the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assess importer-specific antidumping duties on the subject merchandise exported by these companies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yasmin Bordas, Cole Kyle, or Scott Holland, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3813, (202) 482-1503, or (202) 482-1279, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Since the publication of the preliminary results of this review (*see Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Individually Quick Frozen Red Raspberries from Chile*, 70 FR 44889 (August 4, 2005)) ("Preliminary

Results"), the following events have occurred: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results of this review. No comments were received.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are imports of individually quick frozen ("IQF") whole or broken red raspberries from Chile, with or without the addition of sugar or syrup, regardless of variety, grade, size or horticulture method (*e.g.*, organic or not), the size of the container in which packed, or the method of packing. The scope of the order excludes fresh red raspberries and block frozen red raspberries (*i.e.*, puree, straight pack, juice stock, and juice concentrate).

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheading 0811.20.2020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.

Period of Review

The period of review ("POR") is July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004.

Final Results of the Review

These final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*. We provided an opportunity for parties to comment on our preliminary results and received no comments. Therefore, we find that the following percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004:

Exporter/manufacture	Weighted-average margin percentage
Fruticola Olmue, S.A. ... Santiago Comercio Exterior Exportaciones, Ltda..	0.09 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Vital Berry, S.A.	0.00

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212 (b)(1), we have calculated exporter/importer (or customer)-specific assessment rates for merchandise subject to this review. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review. We will direct CBP to assess the resulting assessment rates against