agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 1, 2002.

#### Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–30239 Filed 12–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

[A-570-848]

Notice of Final Rescission of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review: Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China

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

SUMMARY: On September 5, 2003, the Department published a preliminary intent to rescind the new shipper review of Zhoushan Huading Seafood Co., Ltd. (Zhoushan Huading) under the antidumping duty order on freshwater crawfish tail meat from the People's Republic of China (68 FR 52745). The review covers one sale of the subject merchandise entered into the United States during the period September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2002.

Based on our analysis of the record, including factual information obtained since the preliminary notice of intent to rescind, the Department has determined that Zhoushan Huading's new shipper sale is not bona fide and, as a result, we are rescinding this new shipper review. See "Rescission of New Shipper Review" section below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5, 2003.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Kirby or Thomas Gilgunn, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3782 or (202) 482–4236, respectively.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

We published the preliminary notice of intent to rescind this new shipper review on September 5, 2003. See Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Notice of Intent to Rescind New Shipper Administrative Review, 68 FR 52745 (Preliminary Notice). In the Preliminary Notice, the Department found that the sale made by Zhoushan Huading in this new shipper review was not bona fide based on the following: 1) the price and quantity for Zhoushan Huading's sale of crawfish tail meat were atypical vis-avis other exports from the PRC of the subject merchandise into the United States during the period of review; 2) there were conflicting accounts as to who purchased the crawfish tail meat and who paid Zhoushan Huading for the shipment; 3) there remained uncertainty in regard to the commercial reasonableness of the sale; 4) there were inconsistencies in the terms of sale; and, 5) the Department was unable to establish that the importing parties were actual commercial entities. See also Memorandum to Barbara E. Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III: Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Analysis of Zhoushan Huading's New Shipper Transaction, dated August 28, 2003 (Zhoushan Huading Memo). A public version of this memorandum is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Commerce Building.

On September 2, 2003, the Department issued a fourth supplemental questionnaire to Zhoushan Huading, and on September 3, 2003, issued supplemental questionnaires to both the reported buyer and the importer of record in order to clarify the terms of sale and payment documentation for the new shipper sale under review. On September 12, 2003, Zhoushan Huading, the reported buyer, and the importer of record submitted their responses to the Department's supplemental questionnaires. Their responses are discussed in the "Analysis of the Bona Fides of the New Shipper Sale" section below.

#### Comments

On October 6, 2003, petitioners<sup>1</sup> submitted comments. On October 14,

2003, Zhoushan Huading submitted rebuttal comments. The parties raised only one issue in their briefs: "Whether The New Shipper Review of Zhoushan Huading Should Be Rescinded for Lack of a Bona Fide Sale." All arguments raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties to this new shipper review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Rescission of the New Shipper Review of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China for Zhoushan Huading Seafood Co., Ltd., dated November 25, 2003 (Decision Memo), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendation in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Commerce Building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the internet at http://ia.ita.doc.gov. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision* Memo are identical in content.

# Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

The product covered by this order is freshwater crawfish tail meat, in all its forms (whether washed or with fat on, whether purged or unpurged), grades, and sizes; whether frozen, fresh, or chilled; and regardless of how it is packed, preserved, or prepared. Excluded from the scope of the order are live crawfish and other whole crawfish, whether boiled, frozen, fresh, or chilled. Also excluded are saltwater crawfish of any type, and parts thereof. Freshwater crawfish tail meat is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) under item numbers 1605.40.10.10 and 1605.40.10.90, which are the new HTS numbers for prepared foodstuffs, indicating peeled crawfish tail meat and other, as introduced by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in 2000, and HTS items 0306.19.00.10 and 0306.29.00, which are reserved for fish and crustaceans in general. The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and CBP purposes only. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

# Analysis of the Bona Fides of the New Shipper Sale

The Department has not acquired nor received any additional information that would alter our preliminary determination that the extremely high price and the unusually low quantity of

Commissioner), and several individual crawfish producers, collectively called the Domestic Parties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Crawfish Processors Alliance, its members (together with the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Bob Odom,

Zhoushan Huading's new shipper sale were not consistent with other imports of freshwater crawfish tail meat entered into the U.S. during the period of review. See Preliminary Notice; see also Zhoushan Huading Memo.

Furthermore, since the publication of the *Preliminary Notice*, the Department solicited additional information through the issuance of supplemental questionnaires to all three parties that were involved in this new shipper sale. The Department's goal in seeking additional information was to address the issues identified in the *Preliminary Notice*, particularly, who paid whom, and to seek clarification of the terms of sale for the shipment of subject merchandise under review. All parties responded to the supplemental questionnaires issued.

In regard to payment information, both Zhoushan Huading and the reported buyer, in their questionnaire responses, provided documents demonstrating a wire transfer from the reported buyer to Zhoushan Huading. Both responses also provide a copy of a cashier's check as evidence of payment by the importer of record to the reported buyer. This documentation overcomes the uncertainty regarding who paid whom for the merchandise, and establishes that Zhoushan Huading was paid in the manner, and by the party, identified in the questionnaire responses. However, this documentation also provides evidence that the sale was commercially unreasonable, due to the fact that the dollar amounts on the cashier's check and the wire transfer documentation are identical. Therefore, since the amounts paid by the reported buyer and the importer of record are identical, the record indicates that the reported buyer sold Zhoushan Huading's shipment of subject merchandise to the importer of record at a loss, i.e., by selling the subject merchandise for the exact same dollar amount as they purchased it for, the reported buyer must have absorbed all of the administrative and selling costs associated with executing both transactions (the purchase and the sale).

Moreover, prior to the publication of the *Preliminary Notice*, as part of our analysis of whether the sale was commercially reasonable, we issued supplemental questionnaires that asked the reported buyer and the importer of record to provide information on the commercial structure of their business, and their business relationship to each other. The Department also attempted to gather information from the importer of record in regard to the identity of its customers and supporting sales documentation. The Department also

asked Zhoushan Huading for this information. None of the requested information was provided by Zhoushan Huading, the reported buyer, or the importer of record.

In addition, Zhoushan Huading, in its September 12, 2003 supplemental questionnaire response, stated which party was responsible for all inland freight, brokerage and handling, and international freight expenses related to the new shipper sale under review. However, the bill of lading provided by Zhoushan Huading in its January 6, 2003, questionnaire response contradicts the terms of sale as reported by Zhoushan Huading, and indicates that these costs may have been borne by a party other than the one Zhoushan Huading indicated. As such, without reliable information establishing the terms of sale, including which party was responsible for which costs, it is not possible for the Department to determine that Zhoushan Huading's sale is a commercially reasonable transaction. Some of the information concerning the party responsible for movement expenses is business proprietary. This information is discussed more fully in a Memorandum to the File: Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China: Analysis of Zhoushan Huading's Reported Terms of Sale; dated November 25, 2003.

Having reviewed the totality of circumstances surrounding this sale, we conclude that Zhoushan Huading's new shipper sale was commercially unreasonable and therefore not bona fide for the following reasons: 1) the price was extremely high and the quantity was unusually low vis-a-vis other imports from the PRC of the subject merchandise into the United States during the period of review; 2) the merchandise was apparently resold by the reported buyer at a loss; and, 3) Zhoushan Huading provided contradictory information and documentation regarding the terms of sale and movement expenses.

# Rescission of New Shipper Review

Because we find the new shipper sale not bona fide, and because this was the only sale made during the new shipper review period, there is no bona fide sale to review. As such, we are rescinding this new shipper review. Accordingly, the PRC-wide antidumping duty margin of 223.01 percent still applies for shipments of freshwater crawfish tail meat produced and/or exported by Zhoushan Huading for the period September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2002 and beyond. The Department will issue cash deposit and assessment instructions directly to CBP.

#### **Cash Deposits**

Bonding will no longer be permitted to fulfill security requirements for shipments from Zhoushan Huading of freshwater crawfish tail meat from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States on or after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Effective upon publication of these final results for this new shipper review, we will instruct CBP to continue the suspension of liquidation of entries of freshwater crawfish tail meat that is produced and/or exported by Zhoushan Huading, and entered on or after the date of publication of these final results. For entries of freshwater crawfish tail meat that are produced and/or exported by Zhoushan Huading, cash deposits will be required at the PRC-wide rate in effect on the date of entry. The PRCwide rate currently in effect is 223.01 percent. There are no changes to the rates applicable to any other company under this order.

#### **Assessment of Antidumping Duties**

The Department shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Since we are rescinding this new shipper review, the PRC-wide rate of 223.01 percent applies to all exports of freshwater crawfish tail meat produced and/or exported by Zhoushan Huading. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of this notice of rescission of antidumping duty new shipper review.

# **Notification to Interested Parties**

This notice 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 subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.305(a)(3) of the Department's regulations. 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.

This new shipper review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 25, 2003.

#### James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary Import Administration. [FR Doc. 03–30263 Filed 12–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration [A-570–847]

# Persulfates from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On July 31, 2003, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the 2001–2002 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on persulfates from the People's Republic of China. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States. The merchandise covered by this order are persulfates, including ammonium, potassium, and sodium persulfates. The period of review is July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made certain changes in the margin calculations. See the section entitled "Changes Since the Preliminary Results" listed below. The final weighted-average dumping margin is listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

# **EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 5, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mike Strollo or Greg Kalbaugh, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group I, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0629 and (202) 482–3693, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

On July 31, 2003, the Department published the preliminary results of the 2001–2002 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on persulfates from the People's Republic of China (PRC). See Persulfates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review, 68 FR 44921 (July 31, 2003) (Preliminary Results). This review covers one exporter, Shanghai Ai Jian Import & Export Corporation (Ai Jian).

We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results of review. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

#### Scope of Review

The products covered by this review are persulfates, including ammonium, potassium, and sodium persulfates. The chemical formula for these persulfates are, respectively, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>. Ammonium and potassium persulfates are currently classifiable under subheading 2833.40.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Sodium persulfate is classifiable under HTSUS subheading 2833.40.20. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

#### **Separate Rates**

Ai Jian has requested a separate, company-specific antidumping duty rate. In our preliminary results, we found that Ai Jian had met the criteria for the application of a separate antidumping duty rate. See Preliminary Results, 68 FR at 44921. We have not received any other information since the preliminary results which would warrant reconsideration of our separate rates determination with respect to this company. We therefore determine that Ai Jian should be assigned an individual dumping margin in this administrative review.

#### **Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memo) from Jeffrey May, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group I, to James Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated November 28, 2003, which is 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 Memo, 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 the Central Records Unit in Room B-099 of the main Commerce Building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <a href="http://ia.ita.doc.gov">http://ia.ita.doc.gov</a>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

#### **Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

For purposes of the final results, we have made certain changes in the margin calculation for Ai Jian. For a discussion of these changes, see the "Margin Calculations" section of the Decision Memo.

- We removed a figure which was inadvertently included in the denominators of both the selling, general and administrative expense, and profit ratio calculations. See Comment 1 of the Decision Memo.
- We eliminated the purity adjustment applied to one of the inputs used by Ai Jian in the production of persulfates because Ai Jian failed to provide adequate support for that adjustment. See Comment 5 of the Decision Memo.

#### **Final Results of the Review**

We determine that the following percentage weighted-average margin exists for the period July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin
Shanghai Ai Jian Import &	
Export Corporation	0.00 percent

## **Assessment Rates**

The Department will determine, and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For assessment purposes, we do not have the information to calculate entered value because Ai Jian is not the importer of record for the subject merchandise. Accordingly, we have calculated customer-specific duty assessment rates for the merchandise in question by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each customer and dividing this amount by the total quantity of those sales. To determine whether the duty assessment rates were de minimis, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculated customerspecific ad valorem ratios based on export prices. We will direct CBP to assess the resulting assessment rates uniformly on all entries of that particular customer made during the period of review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping