

under section 773(a)(7)(A) of the Act. Finally, for CEP sales, if the NV LOT is more remote from the factory than the CEP LOT and there is no basis for determining whether the differences between the LOTs for NV and CEP affect price comparability, we adjust NV under section 773(a)(7)(B) of the Act (the CEP offset provision). *See Carbon Steel Plate*, 62 FR at 61732, 61733.

ICI did not claim a LOT adjustment. Nevertheless, we evaluated whether a LOT adjustment was appropriate by examining ICI's distribution system, including selling functions, classes of customers, and selling expenses. In reviewing ICI's home market distribution channels, we found that the same selling functions were performed for all sales of the foreign like product; and thus all home market sales were made at only one LOT. Moreover, ICI made all of its U.S. sales to unaffiliated U.S. customers through its affiliate, ICI Americas, Inc. (ICIA). With respect to U.S. sales, after making deductions to the CEP pursuant to section 772(d) of the Act, we found that the selling activities performed by ICI for all CEP sales to its affiliate were limited to demand forecasting, order processing, arranging transportation, and invoicing. Therefore, we found one LOT in the U.S. market and determined that the selling functions performed for the NV LOT (*i.e.*, sales solicitation, price negotiation, customer visits, advertising, technical support, invoicing, rebate administration and billing adjustment) were different from the U.S. selling functions and constituted a more advanced LOT than the U.S. LOT. We, therefore, evaluated whether we could determine if the difference in these LOTs affected price comparability. The effect on price comparability must be demonstrated by a pattern of consistent price differences between sales at the two relevant LOTs in the home market. Because there is only one home market LOT, we are unable to determine whether there is a pattern of consistent price differences based on home market sales of foreign like product, and, therefore, are unable to quantify a LOT adjustment. Therefore, in accordance with section 773(a)(7)(B) of the Act, we have preliminarily granted ICI a CEP offset. *See Memorandum Re: Industrial Nitrocellulose from the United Kingdom Level of Trade Analysis Imperial Chemical Industries, PLC* dated July 31, 2002, on file in the CRU.

Currency Conversion

For purposes of the preliminary results, we made currency conversions in accordance with section 773A of the Act, based on the exchange rates in effect on the dates of the U.S. sales as certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. *See Change in Policy Regarding Currency Conversions*, 61 FR 9434 (March 8, 1996).

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Exporter/Manufacturer	Weighted-Average Margin
Imperial Chemical Industries PLC	3.64 percent

We will disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties to this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. *See* 19 CFR 351.310(c). We will issue a memorandum detailing the dates of a hearing, if any, and deadlines for submission of written comments and rebuttal comments, limited to issues raised in such comments, after verification of ICI. Parties who submit comments are requested to submit with the comments (1) a statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument and (3) a table of authorities. Further, the Department requests that parties submitting written comments provide the Department with a diskette containing the public version of those comments. The Department will publish a notice of the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at the hearing, within 120 days from the publication of these preliminary results.

Assessment Rate

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated an importer-specific assessment rate by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales and dividing this amount by the entered value of the same merchandise. Upon completion of this review, where the importer-specific assessment rate is

above *de minimis*, the Department will instruct Customs to assess antidumping duties on all entries of subject merchandise by that importer during the POR.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the case deposit rate for the reviewed company will be that established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.50 percent, and therefore, *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (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 final results for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 11.13 percent, the "all-others" rate established in the LTFV investigation (55 FR 21058, May 22, 1990).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402 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 the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 31, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-20389 Filed 8-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[C-535-001]****Cotton Shop Towels from Pakistan: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review**

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On April 8, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on cotton shop towel from Pakistan for the period January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000. *See Cotton Shop Towels From Pakistan: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 67 FR 16718 (April 8, 2002) (*Preliminary Results*).

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have not made changes to the net subsidy rates. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. The final net subsidy rates for the reviewed companies are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gayle Longest at (202) 482-3338, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**The Applicable Statute and Regulations**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

Background

On April 8, 2002, the Department published its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on cotton

shop towels from Pakistan. *See Preliminary Results*. This review covers 14 manufacturers/exporters: Mehtabi Towel Mills Ltd. (Mehtabi), Quality Linen Supply Corp. (Quality), Fine Fabrico (Fabrico), Ranjha Linen (Ranjha), Iftikhar Corporation (Iftikhar), Faisalabad Cotton Products (Pvt.) Ltd. (Faisalabad), Shahi Textiles (Shahi), United Towel Exporters (United), R.I. Weaving (R.I.), Universal Linen (Universal), Ishaq Towel Factory (Ishaq), Jawwad Industries (Jawwad), Silver Textile Factory (Silver), and Sultex Industries (Sultex). The review covers the period January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, and seven programs. We did not conduct verification of the questionnaire response.

On May 7, 2002, the Government of Pakistan, Mehtabi, Fabrico, Iftikhar, Ranjha, Quality, Faisalabad, Shahi, Ishaq, Universal, R.I. and United filed a brief. Petitioner did not file a brief or a rebuttal brief. The Department did not conduct a hearing in this review because none was requested.

Scope of the Review

The merchandise subject to this review is cotton shop towels. The product covered in this review is provided for under item number 6307.10.20 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

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 Memorandum) dated concurrent with this notice which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of 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 Appendix I. 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 Memorandum can be accessed directly on the World Wide Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>, under the heading "Federal Register Notices." 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 not made any changes to the subsidy rate calculations from the preliminary results.

Final Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we calculated an individual subsidy rate for each producer/exporter subject to this review. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess countervailing duties as indicated below on all appropriate entries. For the period January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, we determine the net subsidy rates for the reviewed companies to be as follows:

Company	Ad Valorem Rate
Mehtabi	3.57%
Quality	3.57%
Fabrico	3.57%
Ranjha	3.57%
Iftikhar	3.57%
Faisalabad	3.57%
Shahi	2.23%
United	2.81%
R.I.	2.81%
Universal	2.81%
Ishaq	2.81%
Jawwad	4.53%
Silver	1.75%
Sultex	3.42%

We will instruct Customs to assess countervailing duties as indicated above. The Department will also instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the percentages detailed above of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from reviewed companies, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in section 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. *See* 19 CFR 351.213(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(c), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash

deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. *See Federal-Mogul Corporation and the Torrington Company v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993); *Floral Trade Council v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order will be the rate for that company established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding conducted under the Act, as amended by the URAA. If such a review has not been conducted, the rate established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding, pursuant to the statutory provisions that were in effect prior to the URAA amendments, is applicable. *See Cotton Shop Towels From Pakistan: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 62 FR 24082 (May 2, 1997). These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice 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 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of 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 administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 6, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I - Issues Discussed in Decision Memorandum

<http://ia.ita.doc.gov>, under the heading ("Federal Register Notices").

Methodology and Background Information

I. Use of Facts Available

II. Analysis of Programs

A. Programs Conferring Subsidies

1. Export Finance Scheme
2. Sales Tax Rebate Program
3. Customs Duty Rebate Program

B. Program Determined Not to Confer a Benefit

1. Income Tax Reduction on Export Income Program

III. Programs Determined To Be Not Used

- A. Rebate of Excise Duty
- B. Export Credit Insurance
- C. Import Duty Rebates

IV. Total Ad Valorem Rate

V. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1 - Export Finance Scheme

Comment 2 - Customs Duty Rebate Program

Comment 3 - Sales Tax Rebate Program

Comment 4 - EFS Benefits Attributed to Cross-Owned Companies

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-475-819]

Certain Pasta from Italy: Final Results of the Fifth Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On April 8, 2002, the Department of Commerce published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of the fifth administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain pasta from Italy for the period January 1 through December 31, 2000.

We have made no changes to our preliminary findings as a result of either our analysis of the comments received or of any new information or evidence

of changed circumstances. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results of this review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Craig Matney, Audrey Twyman, or Stephen Cho, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group I, Office 1, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-1778, 482-3534, or 482-3798, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"), effective January 1, 1995 ("the Act"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR 351 *et seq.* (2002).

Background

On July 24, 1996, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 38544) the countervailing duty order on certain pasta from Italy.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), this review of the order covers the following producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested: F.lli De Cecco di Filippo Fara S. Martino S.p.A. ("De Cecco"); Delverde S.p.A. ("Delverde"); Italian American Pasta Company, S.r.L. ("IAPC"); and Labor S.r.L. ("Labor").

Based on withdrawal of the request for review, we rescinded this administrative review for N. Puglisi & F. Industria Paste Alimentari S.p.A. ("Puglisi"). (See, *Certain Pasta from Italy: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 67 FR 16722 (April 8, 2002) ("Preliminary Results").

Since the publication of the *Preliminary Results*, a case brief was submitted on May 8, 2002, by Delverde. The Department did not conduct a hearing in this review because none was requested.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of certain non-egg dry pasta in packages of five pounds (2.27 kilograms) or less, whether or not enriched or fortified or containing milk or other optional ingredients such as chopped vegetables, vegetable purees, milk, gluten, diastases, vitamins,