

Brazil, limited to manhole covers, rings, and frames, catch basin grates and frames, clean-out covers and frames used for drainage or access purposes for public utility, water and sanitary systems, classifiable as heavy castings under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 7325.10.0010; and to valve, service, and meter boxes which are placed below ground to encase water, gas, or other valves, or water and gas meters, classifiable as light castings under HTS item number 7325.10.0050. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this case are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memo") from Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated May 2, 2005, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the order were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Department Building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>, under the heading "May 2005." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

#### Final Results of Review

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on iron castings from Brazil would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/Exporters/ Producers	Weighted- average margin (percent)
Fundicao Aldebara, Ltda. Aldebara .....	58.74
Sociedade de Metalurgia E Processos, Ltda. SOMEF .....	16.61
Companhia Siderurgica da Guanabara COSIGUA (for- merly Usina Siderurgica Paraende, S.A. (USIPA) .....	5.95
All Others .....	26.16

This notice also serves as the only 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 of the Department's regulations. Timely 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 the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 2, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-2293 Filed 5-9-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

A-588-837

#### Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Japan: Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) has obtained information with respect to Tokyo Kikai Seisakusho, Ltd. (TKS), a producer/exporter of large newspaper printing presses, sufficient to warrant the self-initiation of a changed circumstances review. Interested parties are invited to submit comments, as indicated below.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 10, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Goldberger or Kate Johnson, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4136 and (202) 482-4929, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 4, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an amended final determination and antidumping duty order on large newspaper printing presses and components thereof, whether assembled or unassembled, from Japan (LNPPs) (61 FR 46621). One

of the producer/exporters covered by the order was TKS. Its rate from the less-than-fair-value investigation was 56.28 percent. The Department conducted administrative reviews of TKS for the following periods: September 1, 1997 - August 31, 1998, September 1, 1998 - August 31, 1999, and September 1, 1999 - August 31, 2000. The administrative review for the 2000-2001 review period was rescinded. A zero margin was found for TKS in the 1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000 review periods. Effective January 16, 2002, the antidumping duty order was revoked with respect to TKS (*Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, From Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Revocation in Part*, 67 FR 2190, (January 16, 2002)) based on the three consecutive reviews resulting in zero dumping margins (see 19 CFR 351.222(b)). On February 25, 2002, the Department revoked the antidumping duty order under a five-year sunset review pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) (*Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Japan (A-588-837) and Germany (A-428-821): Notice of Final Results of Five-Year Sunset Reviews and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 67 FR 8522 (February 25, 2002)).

#### Scope of the Changed Circumstances Review

The products covered by this changed circumstances review are large newspaper printing presses, including press systems, press additions and press components, whether assembled or unassembled, whether complete or incomplete, that are capable of printing or otherwise manipulating a roll of paper more than two pages across. A page is defined as a newspaper broadsheet page in which the lines of type are printed perpendicular to the running of the direction of the paper or a newspaper tabloid page with lines of type parallel to the running of the direction of the paper.

In addition to press systems, the scope of the review includes the five press system components. They are: (1) A printing unit, which is any component that prints in monochrome, spot color and/or process (full) color; (2) a reel tension paster (RTP), which is any component that feeds a roll of paper more than two newspaper broadsheet pages in width into a subject printing unit; (3) a folder, which is a module or combination of modules capable of

cutting, folding, and/or delivering the paper from a roll or rolls of newspaper broadsheet paper more than two pages in width into a newspaper format; (4) conveyance and access apparatus capable of manipulating a roll of paper more than two newspaper broadsheet pages across through the production process and which provides structural support and access; and (5) a computerized control system, which is any computer equipment and/or software designed specifically to control, monitor, adjust, and coordinate the functions and operations of large newspaper printing presses or press components.

A press addition is comprised of a union of one or more of the press components defined above and the equipment necessary to integrate such components into an existing press system.

Because of their size, large newspaper printing press systems, press additions, and press components are typically shipped either partially assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete, and are assembled and/or completed prior to and/or during the installation process in the United States. Any of the five components, or collection of components, the use of which is to fulfill a contract for large newspaper printing press systems, press additions, or press components, regardless of degree of assembly and/or degree of combination with non-subject elements before or after importation, is included in the scope of this review. Also included in the scope are elements of a LNPP system, addition or component, which taken altogether, constitute at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of any of the five major LNPP components of which they are a part.

For purposes of the review, the following definitions apply irrespective of any different definition that may be found in customs rulings, U.S. Customs law or the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS): (1) the term "unassembled" means fully or partially unassembled or disassembled; and (2) the term "incomplete" means lacking one or more elements with which the LNPP is intended to be equipped in order to fulfill a contract for a LNPP system, addition or component.

This scope does not cover spare or replacement parts. Spare or replacement parts imported pursuant to a LNPP contract, which are not integral to the original start-up and operation of the LNPP, and are separately identified and valued in a LNPP contract, whether or not shipped in combination with covered merchandise, are excluded from

the scope of this review. Used presses are also not subject to this scope. Used presses are those that have been previously sold in an arm's-length transaction to a purchaser that used them to produce newspapers in the ordinary course of business.

Also excluded from the scope, in accordance with the Department's determination in a previous changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order which resulted in the partial revocation of the order with respect to certain merchandise, are elements and components of LNPP systems, and additions thereto, which feature a 22-inch cut-off, 50-inch web width and a rated speed no greater than 75,000 copies per hour. *See Large Newspaper Printing Presses Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Revoke Antidumping Duty Order, In Part*, 64 FR 72315 (Dec. 27, 1999). In addition to the specifications set out in this paragraph, all of which must be met in order for the product to be excluded from the scope of the review, the product must also meet all of the specifications detailed in the five numbered sections following this paragraph. If one or more of these criteria is not fulfilled, the product is not excluded from the scope of the review.

1. *Printing Unit*: A printing unit which is a color keyless blanket-to-blanket tower unit with a fixed gain infeed and fixed gain outfeed, with a rated speed no greater than 75,000 copies per hour, which includes the following features:
  - Each tower consisting of four levels, one or more of which must be populated.
  - Plate cylinders which contain slot lock-ups and blanket cylinders which contain reel rod lock-ups both of which are of solid carbon steel with nickel plating and with bearers at both ends which are configured in-line with bearers of other cylinders.
  - Keyless inking system which consists of a passive feed ink delivery system, an eight roller ink train, and a non-anilox and non-porous metering roller.
  - The dampener system which consists of a two nozzle per page spraybar and two roller dampener with one chrome drum and one form roller.
  - The equipment contained in the color keyless ink delivery system is designed to achieve a constant, uniform feed of ink film across the cylinder without ink keys. This

system requires use of keyless ink which accepts greater water content.

2. *Folder*: A module which is a double 3:2 rotary folder with 160 pages collect capability and double (over and under) delivery, with a cut-off length of 22 inches. The upper section consists of three-high double formers (total of 6) with six sets of nipping rollers.
3. *RTP*: A component which is of the two-arm design with core drives and core brakes, designed for 50 inch diameter rolls; and arranged in the press line in the back-to-back configuration (left and right hand load pairs).
4. *Conveyance and Access Apparatus*: Conveyance and access apparatus capable of manipulating a roll of paper more than two newspaper broadsheets across through the production process, and a drive system which is of conventional shafted design.
5. *Computerized Control System*: A computerized control system, which is any computer equipment and/or software designed specifically to control, monitor, adjust, and coordinate the functions and operations of large newspaper printing presses or press components. Further, this review covers all current and future printing technologies capable of printing newspapers, including, but not limited to, lithographic (offset or direct), flexographic, and letterpress systems. The products covered by this review are imported into the United States under subheadings 8443.11.10, 8443.11.50, 8443.30.00, 8443.59.50, 8443.60.00, and 8443.90.50 of the HTSUS. Large newspaper printing presses may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 8443.21.00 and 8443.40.00. Large newspaper printing press computerized control systems may enter under HTSUS subheadings 8471.49.10, 8471.49.21, 8471.49.26, 8471.50.40, 8471.50.80, and 8537.10.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the review is dispositive.

#### Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, the Department is self-initiating a changed circumstances review based upon information contained in a recent federal court decision, *Goss International Corp. v. Tokyo Kikai Seisakusho, Ltd.*, 321 F.Supp.2d 1039 (N.D. Iowa 2004) (*Goss Int'l*). See *Elkem Metals Co. v. United States*, 193 F. Supp. 2d 1314, 1321 (CIT 2002). In the *Goss Int'l* proceeding, evidence was

presented demonstrating that TKS provided false information regarding its sales to the Dallas Morning News (DMN), the subject of the Department's 1997–1998 review. Specifically,

The jury further heard evidence at trial that TKS agreed to a fraudulent price increase and secret \$2.2 million rebate to keep the DMN from purchasing the two towers {the sale under the 97–98 administrative review} from Goss in 1996. To make it appear to Goss that the 1996 sale was not dumped, TKS and the DMN agreed to increase the price on paper to \$7.4 million. In exchange, TKS and the DMN agreed that TKS would secretly rebate \$2.2 million to the DMN through a combination of \$1 million in cash and a promise of \$1.2 million in free digital ink pumps or credit to be delivered in the future.

TKS and its counsel engaged in a concerted effort to conceal the secret rebates \* \* \*. {TKS's counsel} told TKS that 'there should be no apparent linkage between {the digital ink pumps}' give-away and the towers' price,' and urged TKS (USA) to falsify its business records. \* \* \* There was also evidence presented at trial that TKS and its counsel attempted to destroy documents to conceal the secret rebates. *See Goss Int'l* 321 F. Supp. 2d at 1045.

The final results of the 1997–1998 administrative review were a factor in the Department's decisions to revoke TKS from the antidumping duty order, as well as to sunset the order. (*See Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission of Administrative Reviews*, 65 FR 7492 (February 15, 2000). We will place on the record of this review the Court decision, *Goss Int'l*, as well as a number of public documents we obtained from the court record of *Goss Int'l*.

Interested parties may submit comments on the above-referenced information and the actions the Department should take not later than 30 days after publication of this notice. Any responses to those comments must be submitted not later than seven days following submission of the comments. All written comments must be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303 (2004), and must be served on all interested parties on the Department's service list in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f) (2004).

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of changed circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i) (2004), which will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which its preliminary results are based, and a description of any action proposed based on those results. The Department will afford the interested parties the opportunity to comment prior to issuing its final results of review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e) (2004), which will be published in the **Federal Register**.

This notice is in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3)(i).

Dated: May 4, 2005.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E5–2287 Filed 5–9–05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**A–427–818**

#### **Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Low Enriched Uranium from France**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 10, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elfi Blum or Myrna Lobo at (202) 482–0197 or (202) 482–2371, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On March 7, 2005, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on low enriched uranium from France for the period February 1, 2003 through January 31, 2004. *See Low Enriched Uranium from France: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review* (70 FR 10957). The current deadline for the final results of this review is July 7, 2005.

##### **Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) requires

the Department of Commerce (the Department) to issue the final results in an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results were published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the final results to 180 days from the date of publication of the preliminary results. The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the review within the original time frame due to the complex nature of the case and because the Department is seeking clarification on certain issues (supplemental questionnaires were issued on March 8, 2005 and March 18, 2005, after the preliminary results were issued). In order to provide the Department sufficient time to review the submissions, conduct verification, and thoroughly analyze all information on the record, completion of this review is not practicable within the original time limit. Consequently, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department is extending the time limit for the completion of the final results of the review until no later than September 6, 2005, which is the next business day after 180 days from the publication of the preliminary results. This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: May 2, 2005.

**Barbara E. Tillman,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E5–2295 Filed 5–9–05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A–357–810]**

#### **Notice of Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, from Argentina**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 10, 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