

Issues To Be Discussed at the Public Meeting

The following items on the agenda for the 33rd Session of the CCFL will be discussed during the public meeting:

- Matters referred to the Committee from other Codex bodies.
- Endorsement of labelling provisions of draft commodity standards.
- Proposed Draft Guidelines for the Labelling of Foods Obtained Through Certain Techniques of Genetic Modification/Genetic Engineering: Labelling Provisions and Definitions.
- Country-of-origin labelling.
- Discussion paper on advertising.
- Proposed Draft Amendment to the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (Quantitative Ingredient Declaration).

Each issue listed will be fully described in documents distributed, or to be distributed, by the Canadian Secretariat to the Meeting. Members of the public may access or request copies of these documents (*see ADDRESSES*).

Public Meeting

At the April 26, 2005, public meeting, draft U.S. positions on these agenda items will be described, discussed, and attendees will have the opportunity to pose questions and offer comments. Written comments may be offered at the meeting or sent to the U.S. Delegate for the 33rd Session of the CCFL, Leslye Fraser, J.D., (*see ADDRESSES*). Written comments should state that they relate to activities of the 33rd Session of the CCFL.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that the public and, in particular, minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it on-line through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/2005_Notices_Index/.

FSIS also will make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The update is communicated via Listserv, a free electronic mail subscription service for industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals who have

requested to be included. The update is available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

In addition, FSIS offers an electronic mail subscription service which provides an automatic and customized notification when popular pages are updated, including **Federal Register** publications and related documents. This service is available at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/news_and_events/email_subscription/ and allows FSIS customers to sign up for subscription options across eight categories. Options range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to protect their accounts with passwords.

Done in Washington, DC, on March 9, 2005.

F. Edward Scarbrough,

U.S. Manager for Codex Alimentarius.

[FR Doc. 05-4996 Filed 3-14-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economics and Statistics Administration

Bureau of Economic Analysis

BEA Customer Satisfaction Survey

ACTION: Proposed information collection.

SUMMARY: The purpose of the BEA Customer Satisfaction Survey is to obtain feedback from customers on the quality of BEA products and services. The information collected is instrumental in allowing BEA to improve the quality of its data products and its methods of data dissemination.

DATES: The survey will be mailed out on May 24, 2005, and posted to the BEA home page on June 3, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or for copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to James Murphy, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BE-64, Washington, DC 20230, or by telephone at 202-606-2787.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

As one of the Nation's leading statistical agencies, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) provides

reliable and consistent measures of economic activity that are essential to intelligent decisionmaking by business people and policymakers and to the efficient operation of financial markets. The purpose of the BEA Customer Satisfaction Survey is to obtain feedback from customers on the quality of BEA products and services. The information collected will assist BEA in improving the quality of its data products and its methods of data dissemination.

II. Method of Collection

The survey and a cover letter with instructions on how to complete it will be mailed to about 5,000 potential respondents; BEA will request that responses be returned 30 days after the mailing. The survey will also be posted on BEA's Web site for 2,000 potential respondents. It is designed to ensure anonymity for all respondents and therefore eliminates the necessity for recordkeeping of respondents.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0691-0001.

Affected Public: Individuals from for profit and non profit organizations and individuals from other Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Response Time: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 125.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The only cost to the respondents is that of their time.

Legal Authority: Executive Order 12862, Section 1(b), of September 11, 1993.

Dated: March 8, 2005.

J. Steven Landefeld,

Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[FR Doc. 05-4992 Filed 3-14-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

(A-274-804)

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago

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

SUMMARY: On November 8, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its first administrative review

of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago. The review covers one producer of the subject merchandise. The period of review (POR) is April 10, 2002, through September 30, 2003. Based on our analysis of comments received, these final results differ from the preliminary results. The final results are listed below in the Final Results of Review section.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 15, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis McClure or Vicki Cho, at (202) 482-5973 or (202) 482-5075, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 8, 2004, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago. See *Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Carbon and Certain Steel Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago*, 69 FR 64726 (November 8, 2004) (*Preliminary Results*).

We invited parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On December 8, 2004, we received case briefs from the sole respondent, Carribean Ispat Limited (CIL) and its affiliates Ispat North America Inc. (INA) and Walker Wire (Ispat) Inc. (Walker Wire) (collectively CIL), and the petitioners, Gerdaus Ameristeel US Inc., ISG Georgetown Inc., Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., and North Star Steel Texas, Inc. Both parties submitted rebuttal briefs on December 13, 2004. A public hearing was requested by both parties and held on December 22, 2004. On March 3, 2005, we received a letter claiming that Carribean Ispat Limited had changed its name to Mittal Steel Point Lisas Limited. Given the timing of this letter, we have not been able to consider this further. We will do so in the future in the context of a changed circumstances review, in the event one is requested.

Scope of the Order

Effective July 24, 2003, in accordance with the Department's *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders, and Intent to Revoke Orders in Part*, 68 FR 64079

(November 12, 2003), the scope of this order was amended. Therefore, for purposes of this review, there were separate scopes in effect. These scopes are set forth below.

Scope of Order from October 29, 2002, through July 23, 2003

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) definitions for (a) Stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no inclusions greater than 20 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton, and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no inclusions greater than 20

microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.008 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) either not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium (if chromium is not specified), or not more than 0.10 percent in the aggregate of copper and nickel and a chromium content of 0.24 to 0.30 percent (if chromium is specified).

The designation of the products as "tire cord quality" or "tire bead quality" indicates the acceptability of the product for use in the production of tire cord, tire bead, or wire for use in other rubber reinforcement applications such as hose wire. These quality designations are presumed to indicate that these products are being used in tire cord, tire bead, and other rubber reinforcement applications, and such merchandise intended for the tire cord, tire bead, or other rubber reinforcement applications is not included in the scope. However, should the petitioners or other interested parties provide a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that there exists a pattern of importation of such products for other than those applications, end-use certification for the importation of such products may be required. Under such circumstances, only the importers of record would normally be required to certify the end use of the imported merchandise.

All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under review are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3010, 7213.91.3090, 7213.91.4510, 7213.91.4590, 7213.91.6010, 7213.91.6090, 7213.99.0031, 7213.99.0038, 7213.99.0090, 7227.20.0010, 7227.20.0020, 7227.20.0090, 7227.20.0095, 7227.90.6051, 7227.90.6053, 7227.90.6058, and 7227.90.6059 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Scope of Order from July 24, 2003, through the POR

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the HTSUS definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton, and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or

better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.008 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) either not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium (if chromium is not specified), or not more than 0.10 percent in the aggregate of copper and nickel and a chromium content of 0.24 to 0.30 percent (if chromium is specified).

For purposes of the grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and the grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod, an inclusion will be considered to be deformable if its ratio of length (measured along the axis - that is, the direction of rolling - of the rod) over thickness (measured on the same inclusion in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the rod) is equal to or greater than three. The size of an inclusion for purposes of the 20 microns and 35 microns limitations is the measurement of the largest dimension observed on a longitudinal section measured in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the rod. This measurement methodology applies only to inclusions on certain grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and certain grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 24, 2003.

The designation of the products as "tire cord quality" or "tire bead quality" indicates the acceptability of the product for use in the production of tire cord, tire bead, or wire for use in other rubber reinforcement applications such as hose wire. These quality designations are presumed to indicate that these products are being used in tire cord, tire bead, and other rubber reinforcement applications, and such merchandise intended for the tire cord, tire bead, or other rubber reinforcement applications is not included in the scope. However, should the petitioners or other interested parties provide a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that there exists a pattern of importation of such products for other than those applications, end-use certification for the importation of such products may be required. Under such circumstances, only the importers of record would normally be required to certify the end use of the imported merchandise.

All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under review are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3010, 7213.91.3090, 7213.91.4510, 7213.91.4590, 7213.91.6010, 7213.91.6090, 7213.99.0031, 7213.99.0038, 7213.99.0090, 7227.20.0010, 7227.20.0020, 7227.20.0090, 7227.20.0095, 7227.90.6051, 7227.90.6053, 7227.90.6058, and 7227.90.6059 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.¹

Analysis of Comments Received

The issues raised in the case briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the *Issues and Decision Memorandum* to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, from Barbara E. Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary (*Decision Memorandum*), which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues addressed in the *Decision Memorandum* is appended to this notice. The *Decision Memorandum* is on file in the Central Records Unit in Room B-099 of the main Commerce building, and can also be accessed directly on the Web at <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. 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 (1) Made adjustments to the payment date used to calculate credit expenses for sales where payment had not been made; (2) recalculated credit expenses and domestic inventory carrying costs related to sales through INA; (3) set inventory carrying costs in the United States, which were related to sales through INA equal to zero; (4) corrected the double-counting of imputed credit and warranty expenses in the constructed export price profit calculation; (5) added back the cost of billets purchased from affiliates to the cost of manufacturing; and (6) increased the cost of manufacturing to adjust for purchases of iron ore from affiliates used in calculating the final dumping margin in this proceeding. The adjustments are discussed in detail in the *Decision Memorandum*. In addition,

¹ Effective January 1, 2005, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) reclassified certain HTSUS numbers related to the subject merchandise. See http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/tariff_chapters_current/toc.html.

we corrected a programming error to calculate the margin based on CIL's reported further manufacturing costs.

Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we determine that the following weighted-average margin exists for the period of April 10, 2002, through September 30, 2003:

Producer Weighted-Average	Margin (Percentage)
CIL	3.61

Assessment

The Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b). The Department calculated importer-specific duty assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the examined sales for that importer. Where the assessment rate is above *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to assess duties on all entries of subject merchandise by 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 carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago 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, as amended (the Act): (1) For CIL, 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; (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 11.40 percent², 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 the subsequent increase in antidumping duties by the amount of antidumping duties reimbursed.

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: March 8, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX

Comment 1: Use of Home Market GAAP

Comment 2: Matching Hierarchy for Similar Products

Comment 3: Determination of Payment Dates

Comment 4: CEP Offset Adjustment and LOT Analysis

Comment 5: Classification of Expenses Incurred by U.S. Affiliate

Comment 6: Calculation of Imputed Expenses for CEP Sales

Comment 7: Treatment of Major Inputs from Affiliated Suppliers

Comment 8: Ministerial Error in Calculating CEP Profit

[FR Doc. E5-1128 Filed 3-14-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

² In the *Preliminary Results*, we inadvertently used the preliminary "All Others" rate from the investigation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-485-803

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Romania: Notice of Final Results and Final Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On September 7, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Romania. See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Romania: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Intent To Rescind in Part*, 69 FR 54108 (September 7, 2004) ("Preliminary Results"). This review covers producer Ispat Sidex, S.A. ("Sidex") and exporter Metalexportimport, S.A. ("MEI"). The period of review ("POR") is August 1, 2002, through July 31, 2003. We are rescinding the review with respect to CSR SA Resita ("CSR") and MINMET, S.A. ("MINMET") because CSR and MINMET did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculation. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final results are listed below in the "Final Results of Review" section.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 15, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brandon Farlander at (202) 482-0182 or Abdelali Elouaradia at (202) 482-1374, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 7, 2004, we published in the *Federal Register* the preliminary results of this antidumping review on September 7, 2004. See *Preliminary Results*.

On September 17, 2004, the Department placed Egyptian import statistics on the record from the Egyptian Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), the Egyptian government's official