petitioner or other interested parties provide to the Department a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the products are being utilized in a covered application. If such information is provided, the Department will require end-use certification only for the product(s) (or specification(s)) for which evidence is provided that such products are being used in a covered application as described above. For example, if, based on evidence provided by petitioner, the Department finds a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that seamless pipe produced to the A-335 specification is being used in an A-106 application, it will require end-use certifications for imports of that specification. Normally, the Department will require only the importer of record to certify to the end-use of the imported merchandise. If it later proves necessary for adequate implementation, the Department may also require producers who export such products to the United States to provide such certification on invoices accompanying shipments to the United States.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.

Rescission of Administrative Review

On April 3, 2006, the Department published in the Federal Register its intent to rescind the administrative review. See Notice of Intent to Rescind, 71 FR 16556. In that notice we stated that, based on our shipment data query and examination of entry documents (see Memorandum dated November 9, 2005, entitled "Memorandum to File: Internal Customs Data Query''), we should treat TAMSA as a non-shipper and, in accordance with section 351.213(d)(3) of the Department's regulations, rescind this review. We invited interested parties to comment on our intent to rescind the administrative review. No comments were submitted.

Consequently, the Department continues to treat TAMSA as a nonshipper for the purpose of this review. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.213(d)(3) of the Department's regulations, and consistent with our practice, we are rescinding this review because TAMSA was the only company for which a review was requested and we have determined that TAMSA did not have entries of subject merchandise manufactured, produced or exported by TAMSA during the POR. See, e.g., Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 66 FR 45005 (August 27, 2001).

We are issuing this notice in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(4) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and section 351.213(d) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: July 7, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–11061 Filed 7–12–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-122-838

Canada

Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada

AGENCY: Import Administration,

International Trade Administration,
Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from
Taiga Building Products Ltd., the
Department of Commerce is initiating a
changed circumstances review of the
antidumping duty order on Certain
Softwood Lumber Products from

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Saliha Loucif or Constance Handley, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1779 or (202) 482– 0631, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 22, 2002, the Department issued the antidumping duty order on Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada. See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada, 67 FR 36067 (May 22, 2002). On June 14, 2006, Taiga Building Products Ltd. requested that the Department of Commerce (the Department) conduct a changed circumstances review, stating that it changed its name to Taiga Building Products Ltd. from Taiga Forest Products on January 6, 2006, and providing supporting documentation. In accordance with sections 351.216 and 351.221 of the Department's regulations, the Department is initiating this review to confirm whether Taiga Building

Products Ltd. is the successor—ininterest to Taiga Forest Products.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are softwood lumber, flooring and siding (softwood lumber products). Softwood lumber products include all products classified under subheadings 4407.1000, 4409.1010, 4409.1090, and 4409.1020, respectively, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), and any softwood lumber, flooring and siding described below. These softwood lumber products include:

 Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding six millimeters;

(2) Coniferous wood siding (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rabbeted, chamfered, v—jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger—jointed;

(3) Other coniferous wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rabbeted, chamfered, v—jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces (other than wood mouldings and wood dowel rods) whether or not planed, sanded or finger—jointed; and

(4) Coniferous wood flooring (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rabbeted, chamfered, v-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this order is dispositive.

As specifically stated in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying the Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada, 67 FR 15539 (April 2, 2002) (see comment 53, item D, page 116, and comment 57, item B–7, page 126), available at www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn, drilled and notched lumber and angle cut lumber are covered by the scope of this order.

The following softwood lumber products are excluded from the scope of

this order provided they meet the specified requirements detailed below:

- (1) Stringers (pallet components used for runners): if they have at least two notches on the side, positioned at equal distance from the center, to properly accommodate forklift blades, properly classified under HTSUS 4421.90.97.40.
- (2) Box–spring frame kits: if they contain the following wooden pieces two side rails, two end (or top) rails and varying numbers of slats. The side rails and the end rails should be radius–cut at both ends. The kits should be individually packaged, they should contain the exact number of wooden components needed to make a particular box spring frame, with no further processing required. None of the components exceeds 1" in actual thickness or 83" in length.

(3) Radius-cut box-spring-frame components, not exceeding 1" in actual thickness or 83" in length, ready for assembly without further processing. The radius cuts must be present on both ends of the boards and must be substantial cuts so as to completely round one corner.

- (4) Fence pickets requiring no further processing and properly classified under HTSUS 4421.90.70, 1" or less in actual thickness, up to 8" wide, 6' or less in length, and have finials or decorative cuttings that clearly identify them as fence pickets. In the case of dog—eared fence pickets, the corners of the boards should be cut off so as to remove pieces of wood in the shape of isosceles right angle triangles with sides measuring 3/4 inch or more.
- (5) U.S. origin lumber shipped to
 Canada for minor processing and
 imported into the United States, is
 excluded from the scope of this
 order if the following conditions are
 met: 1) the processing occurring in
 Canada is limited to kiln—drying,
 planing to create smooth—to-size
 board, and sanding, and 2) if the
 importer establishes to the
 satisfaction of CBP that the lumber
 is of U.S. origin.
- (6) Softwood lumber products contained in single family home packages or kits¹, regardless of tariff classification, are excluded from the scope of this order if the importer certifies to items 6 A, B, C, D, and

- requirement 6 E is met:
- A. The imported home package or kit constitutes a full package of the number of wooden pieces specified in the plan, design or blueprint necessary to produce a home of at least 700 square feet produced to a specified plan, design or blueprint;
- B. The package or kit must contain all necessary internal and external doors and windows, nails, screws, glue, sub floor, sheathing, beams, posts, connectors, and if included in the purchase contract, decking, trim, drywall and roof shingles specified in the plan, design or blueprint:
- C. Prior to importation, the package or kit must be sold to a retailer of complete home packages or kits pursuant to a valid purchase contract referencing the particular home design plan or blueprint, and signed by a customer not affiliated with the importer;
- D. Softwood lumber products entered as part of a single family home package or kit, whether in a single entry or multiple entries on multiple days, will be used solely for the construction of the single family home specified by the home design matching the entry.
- E. For each entry, the following documentation must be retained by the importer and made available to CBP upon request:
- i. A copy of the appropriate home design, plan, or blueprint matching the entry;
- ii. A purchase contract from a retailer of home kits or packages signed by a customer not affiliated with the importer;
- iii. A listing of inventory of all parts of the package or kit being entered that conforms to the home design package being entered;
- iv. In the case of multiple shipments on the same contract, all items listed in E(iii) which are included in the present shipment shall be identified as well.

Lumber products that CBP may classify as stringers, radius cut box–spring-frame components, and fence pickets, not conforming to the above requirements, as well as truss components, pallet components, and door and window frame parts, are covered under the scope of this order and may be classified under HTSUS subheadings 4418.90.45.90, 4421.90.70.40, and 4421.90.97.40.

Finally, as clarified throughout the course of the investigation, the following products, previously identified as Group A, remain outside the scope of this order. They are:

- 1. Trusses and truss kits, properly classified under HTSUS 4418.90;
- 2. I-joist beams;
- 3. Assembled box spring frames;
- 4. Pallets and pallet kits, properly classified under HTSUS 4415.20;
- 5. Garage doors;
- 6. Edge—glued wood, properly classified under HTSUS 4421.90.97.40;
- 7. Properly classified complete door frames;
- 8. Properly classified complete window frames; and
- 9. Properly classified furniture.

In addition, this scope language was further clarified to specify that all softwood lumber products entered from Canada claiming non-subject status based on U.S. country of origin will be treated as non-subject U.S.-origin merchandise under the countervailing duty order, provided that these softwood lumber products meet the following condition: upon entry, the importer, exporter, Canadian processor and/or original U.S. producer establish to CBP's satisfaction that the softwood lumber entered and documented as U.S.-origin softwood lumber was first produced in the United States as a lumber product satisfying the physical parameters of the softwood lumber scope.² The presumption of non–subject status can, however, be rebutted by evidence demonstrating that the merchandise was substantially transformed in Canada.

On March 3, 2006, the Department issued a scope ruling that any product entering under HTSUS 4409.10.05 which is continually shaped along its end and/or side edges which otherwise conforms to the written definition of the scope is within the scope of the order.³

Initiation

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of a request from an interested party for a review of an antidumping duty order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the antidumping order. As indicated in the *Background* section, we have received information indicating that Taiga Forest

¹ To ensure administrability, we clarified the language of exclusion number 6 to require an importer certification and to permit single or multiple entries on multiple days as well as instructing importers to retain and make available for inspection specific documentation in support of each entry.

 $^{^2\,}See$ the scope clarification message (# 3034202), dated February 3, 2003, to CBP, regarding treatment of U.S. origin lumber on file in Room B-099 of the Central Records Unit (CRU) of the Main Commerce Building.

³ See Memorandum from Constance Handley, Program Manager, to Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary regarding Scope Request by the Petitioner Regarding Entries Made Under HTSUS 4409.10.05, dated March 3, 2006.

Products has changed its name to Taiga Building Products Ltd. This constitutes changed circumstances warranting a review of the order. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, we are initiating a changed circumstances review based upon the information contained in Taiga Building Products Ltd.'s submission.

In making successor-in-interest determinations, the Department examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. See, e.g., Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, 67 FR 58 (January 2, 2002) (citing Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 57 FR 20460 (May 13, 1992)). While no single factor, or combination of factors, will necessarily prove dispositive, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to its predecessor company if the resulting operations are essentially the same as the predecessor company. See, e.g., citing, Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel; Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, 59 FR 6944, 6945 (February 14, 1994). Thus, if the evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as its predecessor, the Department will assign the new company the cashdeposit rate of its predecessor.

Īn its June 14, 2006, submission, Taiga Building Products Ltd. argues that it changed its name to Taiga Building Products Ltd. from Taiga Forest Products, and that the company's ownership, senior management, operations, supplier/customer relationships, and facilities have not changed. As such, Taiga Building Products Ltd. is, for all intents and purposes, operating in the exact same manner as Taiga Forest Products. To support its claims, Taiga Building Products Ltd. submitted documentation, including: (1) a name change registration form; (2) a Certificate of Amalgamation issued by the Government of British Columbia; (3) a sample letter from Taiga Building Products Ltd. to its customers; and (4) Taiga Building Products Ltd.'s annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006.

After the initiation of the review, the Department will issue a questionnaire requesting additional factual information for the review in

accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(2). The Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of preliminary results of changed circumstances review which will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based, and a description of any action proposed based on those results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of the review. The Department will issue its final results of review within 270 days after the date on which the changed circumstances review is initiated, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), and will publish these results in the Federal Register.

The current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise will continue unless and until it is modified pursuant to the final results of this changed circumstances review.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: July 7, 2006.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–11059 Filed 7–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-816]

Certain Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Intent to Rescind in Part

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

SUMMARY: In response to requests from respondent Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd. (Ta Chen) and from petitioners Flowline Division of Markovitz Enterprises, Inc. (Flowline Division), Gerlin, Inc., Shaw Alloy Piping Products, Inc., and Taylor Forge Stainless, Inc., (collectively, petitioners), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings (pipe fittings) from Taiwan. Petitioners requested that the Department conduct the administrative review for Ta Chen,

Liang Feng Stainless Steel Fitting Co., Ltd. (Liang Feng), Tru–Flow Industrial Co., Ltd. (Tru–Flow), Censor International Corporation (Censor), and PFP Taiwan Co., Ltd. (PFP).

With regard to Ta Chen, we preliminarily determine that sales have been made below normal value (NV). On September 1, 2005, Tru-Flow, Liang Feng, Censor, and PFP certified that they had no sales or shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review (POR). Based on Tru-Flow's, Liang Feng's, Censor's, and PFP's certified statements and on information from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) indicating that these companies had no shipments to the United States of the subject merchandise during the POR, we hereby give notice that we intend to rescind the review regarding these four companies. For a full discussion of the intent to rescind with respect to Liang Feng, Tru-Flow, Censor and PFP, see the "Notice of Intent to Rescind in Part" section of this notice.

If these preliminary results of review of Ta Chen's sales are adopted in the final results, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on appropriate entries based on the difference between the constructed export price (CEP) and the NV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit comments in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issues, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Helen Kramer or Judy Lao, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0405 or (202) 482–7924, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 16, 1993, the Department published in the Federal Register the antidumping duty order on pipe fittings from Taiwan. See Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Stainless Steel Butt–Weld Pipe and Tube Fittings from Taiwan, 58 FR 33250 (June 16, 1993). On June 1, 2005, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request administrative review for the period June 1, 2004, through May 31, 2005. See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation;