

Chlorinated isocyanurates are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, and 2933.69.6050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). The tariff classification 2933.69.6015 covers sodium dichloroisocyanurates (anhydrous and dihydrate forms) and trichloroisocyanuric acid. The tariff classifications 2933.69.6021 and 2933.69.6050 represent basket categories that include chlorinated isocyanurates and other compounds including an unfused triazine ring. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

On July 1, 2004, Arch Chemicals, Inc. (“Arch”), an importer, argued that its patented, formulated, chlorinated isocyanurates tablet is not covered by the scope of the investigation. In the *Final Determination*, the Department found that Arch’s patented chlorinated isocyanurates tablet is included within the scope of this antidumping duty investigation. See Memorandum from Holly A. Kuga, Senior Office Director, to Barbara E. Tillman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, “Scope of the Antidumping Duty Investigations of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China and Spain,” dated December 10, 2004, adopted without comment in the *Final Determination*.

Antidumping Duty Order

On June 17, 2005, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from Spain. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or the constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of chlorinated isocyanurates from Spain. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all entries of chlorinated isocyanurates from Spain entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 20, 2004, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary

determination in the **Federal Register**. See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates From Spain: Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 69 FR 75902 (December 20, 2004) (“*Preliminary Determination*”).

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of the Spanish exports of subject merchandise, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months. See *Preliminary Determination*. In the investigation, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* ended on June 17, 2005. Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of chlorinated isocyanurates from Spain entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 18, 2005, and before the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will continue on or after the date of the publication of the ITC’s final injury determination.

Effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, CBP officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The all others’ rate applies to all manufacturers and exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
Aragonesas Delsa S.A.	24.83
All Others	24.83

Pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act, this notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to chlorinated

isocyanurates from Spain. Interested parties may contact the Department’s Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: June 21, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5–3300 Filed 6–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–357–813]

Honey from Argentina: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On December 21, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on honey from Argentina for the period January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003. *Honey from Argentina: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 68 FR 69660 (December 21, 2004) (*Preliminary Results*). We received no comments from interested parties; therefore, we have made no changes to the net countervailable subsidy rates for the POR. The final net countervailable subsidy rates are listed below in the section entitled “Final Results of Administrative Review.”

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 24, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dara Iserson and Thomas Gilgunn, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7866, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4052 or (202) 482–4236, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In response to requests for an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on honey from Argentina from the Government of Argentina (GOA) (respondents) and the American Honey Producers Association and Sioux Honey

Association (petitioners), the Department initiated an administrative review for the period January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 69 FR 3117 (January 22, 2004) (*Initiation Notice*).

On December 21, 2004, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on honey from Argentina. See *Preliminary Results*. From April 18 through April 20, 2005, the Department conducted verification of the responses of the GOA. On May 9, 2005, the Department released the verification report to interested parties. See *Second Administrative Review of Honey from Argentina: Verification Report for the Government of Argentina* (May 9, 2005) (*Honey Verification Report*). The Department invited comments on the preliminary results and the verification report. Neither the petitioners nor the respondents submitted comments. Therefore, the Department has not made changes to the *Preliminary Results*.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is artificial honey containing more than 50 percent natural honeys by weight, preparations of natural honey containing more than 50 percent natural honeys by weight, and flavored honey. The subject merchandise includes all grades and colors of honey whether in liquid, creamed, combs, cut comb, or chunk form, and whether packaged for retail or in bulk form.

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheadings 0409.00.00, 1702.90, and 2106.90.99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

Final Results of Administrative Review

Neither the petitioners nor respondents commented on the preliminary results or on the verification reports and we found that no changes were warranted based on the results of verification. See *Honey Verification Report*. Therefore, we have made no changes to the net countervailable subsidy rates for the POR.

Listed below are the programs we examined in the review and our

findings with respect to each of these programs. For a complete analysis of the programs found to be countervailable, not used, and terminated, see *Preliminary Results*.

I. Programs Determined to be Countervailable

A. Federal Programs

Programs Determined to be Countervailable	Ad Valorem Rate
Regional Productive Revitalization Program ..	0.010 percent
BNA Financing for the Acquisition of Goods of Argentine Origin	0.005 percent

B. Provincial Programs

Programs Determined to be Countervailable	Ad Valorem Rate
Province of San Luis Honey Development Program	0.015 percent
Province of Chaco Line of Credit Earmarked for the Honey Sector	0.015 percent
Buenos Aires Honey Program	0.038 percent

II. Programs Determined to be Not Used

A. Federal Programs

1. Argentine Internal Tax Reimbursement/Rebate Program (Reintegro)
2. BICE Norm 001: Financing of Production of Goods Destined for Export
3. BICE Norm 007: Line of Credit Offered to Finance Industrial Investment Projects to Restructure and Modernize the Argentine Industry
4. BNA Line of Credit to the Agricultural Producers of the Patagonia
5. BNA Pre-Financing of Exports Regime for the Agricultural Sector
6. Production Pole Program for Honey Producers
7. Enterprise Restructuring Program
8. SGRs - Government Backed Loans Guarantees
9. Fundacion Export AR
10. PROAPI

B. Provincial Programs

1. Buenos Aires Honey Program
 - a. The Line of Credit for Working Capital
 - b. Technical Assistance
2. Province of Entre Rios Honey Program
3. Province of Chubut: Province of Chubut Law No. 4430/98
4. Province of Santiago del Estero Creditos de Confinanzas (Trust Credits)

III. Program Determined to be Terminated

Factor de Convergencia (Convergence Factor)

We will disclose our calculations to the interested parties in accordance with section 351.224(b) of the regulations.

Assessment and Cash Deposit Instructions

In accordance with section 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act, we have calculated the net countervailable subsidy rates on an aggregate or industry-wide basis for exports of subject merchandise in this administrative review. Accordingly, we determine the total net countervailable subsidy rate to be 0.08 percent *ad valorem* for the POR. This rate is *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1).

Because the countervailable subsidy rate is *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate shipments of honey from Argentina entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2003, and on or before December 31, 2003 without regard to countervailing duties. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to the CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review. Further, since the countervailable subsidy rate is *de minimis*, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of entries but to collect no cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties for all shipments of honey from Argentina entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of administrative review.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

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 sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: June 17, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-3298 Filed 6-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Proposed Approval of Amendments to the Alaska Coastal Management Program

AGENCY: National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an EIS; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA announces its intention to prepare an EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 for the proposed approval of amendments submitted by the State of Alaska to its Coastal Management Program. The State has adopted regulatory changes to its Process for Consistency Review (11 AAC 150), Standards for the Alaska Coastal Management Program (11 AAC 180), and Guidelines of the Alaska Coastal Management Program (11 AAC 185).

DATES: Written comments on the intent to prepare an EIS will be accepted on or before August 5, 2005. Scoping meetings are scheduled as follows:

1. July 25, 2005; 1 p.m.–5 p.m., Inupiat Heritage Center, Barrow, AK.
2. July 27, 2005; 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Egan Convention Center, Anchorage, AK.
3. July 28, 2005; 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Centennial Hall Convention Center, Juneau, AK.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on suggested alternatives and potential impacts should be sent to John R. King, Responsible Program Officer, Coastal Programs Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, SSMC4, Room 11305, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281, (e-mail: John.King@noaa.gov) or to Helen Bass, Environmental Protection Specialist, Coastal Programs Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, SSMC4, N/ORM3, Room 11207, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (e-mail helen.bass@noaa.gov.)

Scoping meetings will be held as follows:

1. Open to public—Monday, July 25, 2005, Inupiat Heritage Center, 5421 North Star Street, Barrow, Alaska, 1–5 p.m.

2. Open to the public—Wednesday, July 27, 2005, Egan Room, Egan Convention Center, 555 W 5th Street, Anchorage, AK, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

3. Open to the public—Thursday, July 28, 2005, Centennial Hall Convention Center, 101 Egan Drive, Juneau, AK, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2004, the State of Alaska adopted legislation that made substantial revisions to its federally-approved Coastal Management Program. As required under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (CZMA) and OCRM regulations on amendments to approved state coastal zone management programs (15 CFR part 923, subpart H), states must submit changes to their program and its enforceable policies to OCRM for approval in order to allow continued Federal funding for program implementation and application of Federal consistency under the new enforceable policies. Consequently, Alaska worked with OCRM to submit the program changes. The proposed Federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), 42 USC 4321 *et seq.*, is OCRM's approval of the incorporation of the revised program and its enforceable policies into the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP). The program changes that Alaska has adopted are substantial. The purposes behind adopting the amendments were to improve the State's consistency review process both in timing and predictability, reduce duplication of permit review with uneven application of vague standards, and provide certainty for capital commitments.

This environment impact statement evaluates alternatives and environmental consequences for only two actions that are available to OCRM: (1) Approve the program amendments as part of the State's Federally-approved coastal management program, and (2) do not approved the program amendments, or status quo. The State has already adopted these revised regulations, thus, the status quo would mean that the new statutes and regulations would not be part of the State's federally-approved coastal management program.

The purpose of the scoping meetings is to identify the scope of issues that will be addressed in the EIS and to identify potential impacts on the quality of the human environment and potential alternatives. Public participation is invited by providing written comments

to NOS and attending the scoping meetings.

Special Accommodations

The meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Helen Bass at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: June 21, 2005.

Mitchell Luxenberg,

Acting Director, Management and Budget, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 05-12630 Filed 6-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Notice.

ACTION: The Department of Defense has submitted to OMB for clearance, the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by [July 25, 2005].

Title and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS), Part 229, Taxes, and related clauses at 252.229; OMB Control Number 0704-0390.

Type of Request: Extension.
Number of Respondents: 23.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Annual Responses: 23.
Average Burden per Response: 4 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 92.
Needs and Uses: DoD uses this information to determine if DoD contractors in the United Kingdom have attempted to obtain relief from customs duty on vehicle fuels in accordance with contract requirements.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.
Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: Mr. Lewis Oleinick.

Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Mr. Oleinick at the Office of Management and Budget, Desk Officer for DoD, Room 10236, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

DOD Clearance Officer: Ms. Patricia Toppings.