

Comment 52: Whether the Department Should Adjust Hyosung's Reported Costs for Unreconciled Differences.

Comment 53: Whether the Department Should Exclude Hyosung's Prior Period Income Tax Payments From G&A Expenses.

Comment 54: Whether the Department Should Allow the Short-Term Income Generated From Investment Securities as an Offset to Hyosung's Financial Expenses.

Comment 55: Whether the Department Should Correct the Surrogate CONNUM for two Products on the COP Database.

Comment 56: Whether the Department Should Ensure that the Products Purchased from Unaffiliated Suppliers Should be Assigned the Reported Costs of Production for Those Products.

Comment 57: Whether the Department Should Reject the Petitioner's Case Brief for Failure To Comply With the Department's Regulations.

[FR Doc. E6-7771 Filed 5-19-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-533-809

Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India; Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On March 7, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping order covering certain

forged stainless steel flanges from India. *See Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 11379 (March 7, 2006) (*Preliminary Results*). The merchandise covered by this order is certain forged stainless steel flanges as described in the "Scope of the Order" section of this notice. The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2004, through January 31, 2005. We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments. Therefore, the final results are unchanged from those presented in the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 22, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Flessner (Paramount Forge) (Paramount), David Cordell (Echjay Forgings Ltd.) (Echjay), or Robert James, 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) 482-6312, (202) 482-0408, or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of the 2004-2005 antidumping duty administrative review of certain forged stainless steel flanges from India. *See Preliminary Results*. The review covers Paramount Forge (Paramount) and Echjay Forgings Ltd. (Echjay), and the period February 1, 2004, through

January 31, 2005. In the *Preliminary Results*, we invited parties to comment. We received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain forged stainless steel flanges, both finished and not finished, generally manufactured to specification ASTM A-182, and made in alloys such as 304, 304L, 316, and 316L. The scope includes five general types of flanges. They are weld-neck, used for butt-weld line connection; threaded, used for threaded line connections; slip-on and lap joint, used with stub-ends/butt-weld line connections; socket weld, used to fit pipe into a machined recession; and blind, used to seal off a line. The sizes of the flanges within the scope range generally from one to six inches; however, all sizes of the above-described merchandise are included in the scope. Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A-351. The flanges subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive of whether or not the merchandise is covered by the scope of the order.

Final Results of the Review

We determine the following percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period February 1, 2004, through January 31, 2005:

Manufacturer / Exporter	Weighted Average Margin (percentage)
Echjay Forgings, Ltd.	0.38
Paramount Forge	210.00

Liquidation

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where appropriate, we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. To calculate these rates, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. *Id.* Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we shall instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping

duties any entries for which the assessment rate is *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent). The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review. We will direct CBP to assess the appropriate assessment rate against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of the importer's entries under the relevant order during the POR.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon

publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act): (1) For the companies named above, the cash deposit rates will be the rates for these firms shown above, except that, for exporters with *de minimis* margins (*i.e.*, less than 0.5%), no deposit will be required; (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 period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 162.14 percent. This rate is the "All Others" rate from the amended final determination in the LTFV investigation. *See Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order; Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India*, 59 FR 5994 (February 9, 1994). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until the 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)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping or countervailing 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 or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a 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. Timely written 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 this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 16, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-7770 Filed 5-19-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Development and Implementation of Cross-border Privacy Rules in the Asia Pacific Cooperation Group

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*

ACTION: Announcement of meeting and comment period.

SUMMARY: The Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce (OTEC) invites stakeholders to submit comments on the development and implementation of "cross-border privacy rules" in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Group (APEC). OTEC will also hold a public meeting at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington, DC on June 13, 2006. Written and electronic comments will be accepted until June 14, 2006. Topics to be discussed at the public meeting will include: the efficacy or need of cross-border privacy rules, obstacles to their creation, among other related issues.

DATES: Written and electronic comments are due by June 14, 2006. If you would like to attend the meeting please respond by June 9, 2006. The public meeting will take place on June 13, 2006. The meeting time is TBD.

ADDRESSES: All comments concerning this notice and requests to attend the meeting should be sent to the attention of Eric M. Holloway at one of the following addresses. See supplementary information for additional instructions on submitting comments.

Eric Holloway: 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Room 2806, Washington, DC 20230 eric.holloway@mail.doc.gov.

Meeting Location: 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230, Room TBD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Holloway, Policy Analyst, Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce, Office of Manufacturing and Services, International Trade Administration by telephone at (202) 482-4936 (this is not a toll-free number) or by e-mail at eric.holloway@mail.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principles-based "APEC Privacy Framework" (Framework) is an important tool in encouraging the development of appropriate information privacy protections and ensuring the free flow of information between the member economies of APEC. There are 21 APEC member economies: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua

New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam.

The Framework can be accessed on the APEC Web site at http://203.127.220.112/content/apec/apec_groups/som_special_task_groups/electronic_commerce.downloadlinks.0004.LinkURL.Download.ver5.1.9. This Framework, which aims at promoting electronic commerce throughout the Asia-Pacific region, is consistent with the core values of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's 1980 Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Trans-Border Flows of Personal Data, and reaffirms the value of privacy to individuals and to the information society. The Framework is also intended to provide clear guidance and direction to businesses in APEC economies on common privacy issues and the impact of privacy issues upon the way legitimate businesses are conducted.

An important element of the Framework is the development and implementation of "cross-border privacy rules" (CBPRs) in the APEC region. The purpose of CBPRs would be to enable global organizations that collect, access, use, or process data in APEC member economies to develop and implement uniform approaches within their organizations for global access to and use of personal information. A uniform approach to CBPRs in APEC would allow for one approval system for CBPRs instead of the potential for approval systems for each of the 21 member economies.

The Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce requests comments on the development and implementation of CBPRs in the APEC region. The Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce encourages comments on all aspects of CBPRs. General areas of discussion could include: (1) Impediments to the cross-border flow of information, (2) issues related to personal information protection, (3) the verification process for CBPRs' compliance with the APEC Privacy Principles, (4) mechanisms for the approval of CBPRs, (5) mechanisms to demonstrate compliance with CBPRs, (6) mechanisms to enforce compliance of CBPRs, (7) mechanisms to ensure support of the concept of CBPRs by APEC member economies, and (8) mechanisms to foster cooperation among various regulatory bodies to resolve cross-border disputes related to CBPRs.