Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 65 FR 26179 (May 5, 2000). On September 19, 2003, we published an affirmative finding of the anticircumvention inquiry. See Anti-Circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Pasta from Italy: Affirmative Final Determinations of Circumvention of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 68 FR 54888 (September 19, 2003).

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

There has been one change since the Preliminary Results which affects De Matteis' rate. All issues raised in this review are addressed in the accompanying "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Tenth (2005) Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Pasta from Italy'' from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration (January 31, 2008), which is hereby adopted by this notice ("Decision Memo"). Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this 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. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we calculated an individual subsidy rate for Pallante and De Matteis. See Memorandum to the File, "Calculations for the Final Results for De Matteis Agroalimentare S.p.A." (January 31, 2008) for the revised rate calculation for De Matteis. Pallente's rate did not change from the preliminary results and Atar had no countervailable subsidies. We did not calculate an individual rate for Agritalia because a review was not requested for Agritalia. Agritalia was only asked to participate because of the possible effect of subsidies it received on its suppliers who are included in this review. We have found that Agritalia did not receive any subsidies which affected any suppliers' rates. 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, and the basis for the Department's determination, see the Decision Memo. For the period January

1, 2005, through December 31, 2005, we find the net subsidy rates for the producers/exporters under review to be those specified in the chart shown below:

Producer/Exporter	Net subsidy rate (percent)
De Matteis Agroalimentare S.p.A	1.83 2.02 0.00

The calculations will be disclosed to the interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Because the countervailing duty rate for Atar is zero, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to liquidate entries for Atar during the period January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005, without regard to countervailing duties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c). For Pallante and De Matteis, the Department will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties at these net subsidy rates. The Department will issue appropriate instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of these final results of this review.

For all other companies that were not reviewed (except Barilla G. e R. F.lli S.p.A. and Gruppo Agricoltura Sana S.r.l., which are excluded from the order, and Pasta Lensi S.r.l. which was revoked from the order), the Department has directed CBP to assess countervailing duties on all entries between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2005, at the rates in effect at the time of entry. Agritalia has been reviewed previously and has its own exporter-specific rate of 2.92 percent.

The Department also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties. Since the countervailable subsidy rate for Atar is zero, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of entries, but to collect no cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties for Atar on all shipments of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review.

For all non-reviewed firms (except Barilla G. e R. F.lli S.p.A. and Gruppo Agricoltura Sana S.r.l., which are excluded from the order, and Pasta Lensi S.r.l. which was revoked from the order), we will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company. These rates

shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested.

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(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or 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 in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 31, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX

List of Comments and Issues in the Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: De Matteis Received Additional Subsidies Under Law 662/96 and Law 488/92.

Comment 2: The Department Should Countervail Subsidies Received by Agritalia's Cross-Owned Companies.

Comment 3: The Benefits Under Law 488/ 92 Received by De Matteis Should be Allocated Over Total Sales.

[FR Doc. E8–2280 Filed 2–6–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-824]

Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **SUMMARY:** On August 7, 2007, the Department of Commerce (Department) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet and strip (PET film) from India. See Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip From India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 72 FR 44086 (August 7, 2007) (Preliminary Results).

The review covers one respondent, MTZ Polyfilms, Ltd. (MTZ).

Based on our analysis of comments received on the *Preliminary Results*, we have made changes to our calculations for MTZ. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results of review. The final weighted-average dumping margin for MTZ is listed in the "Final Results of the Review" section below.

EFFECTIVE DATES: February 7, 2007. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jun Jack Zhao or Martha Douthit, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1396 or (202) 482–5050, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 7, 2007, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on PET film from India. In accordance with 19 CFR. 351.309(c)(ii), we invited parties to comment on our Preliminary Results. On September 6, 2007, MTZ, the sole respondent in this administrative review, submitted a case brief relating to one issue: Adjustment of export price by the amount of countervailing duties imposed on PET film. No rebuttal brief was filed by any other interested party, and no hearing was requested. We have now completed the administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Period of Review

The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

Scope of the Order

For purposes of this administrative review, the products covered are all gauges of raw, pretreated or primed PET Film, whether extruded or coextruded. Excluded are metallized films and other finished films that have had at least one of their surfaces modified by the application of a performance-enhancing resinous or inorganic layer of more than 0.00001 inches thick. Since the order was published, there has been one scope determination, dated August 25, 2003. In this determination, requested by International Packaging Films, Inc., the Department determined that tracing and drafting film is outside of the scope of the order. Imports of PET Film are classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item number 3920.62.00. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in the case briefs are listed in the Appendix to this notice, and addressed in the Memorandum from Stephen J. Claevs, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on PET Film from India (Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this administrative review in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http:// ia.ita.doc.gov/. 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 from MTZ, we have made changes to the margin calculation used in the *Preliminary Results*, taking into consideration the amount of countervailing duties imposed on subject merchandise to offset export subsidies, in accordance with section 772(c)(1)(C)of the Act.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following percentage margin exists for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Weighted- average margin (%)
MTZ Polyfilms, Ltd	0.00

Duty Assessment

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. For duty-assessment purposes, we calculated importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the dumping margins calculated for each importer by the total entered value of sales for each importer during the period of review.

The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days

after the date of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of PET Film from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for MTZ will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not covered in this review, 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 lessthan-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous proceeding conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 5.71 percent, which is the all others rate established in the less than fair value investigation (24.14 percent), adjusted for the export subsidy rate found in the companion countervailing duty investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

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 duties 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 the antidumping duties or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties or countervailing duties.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the

proceeding. 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 31, 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Issues in the Decision Memorandum Appendix 1

1. Adjustment of Export Price (EP) by the countervailing duties imposed on PET Film. [FR Doc. E8–2270 Filed 2–6–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-909]

Certain Steel Nails From the People's Republic of China: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

EFFECTIVE DATES: February 7, 2008. SUMMARY: On January 23, 2008, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") published the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value ("LTFV") in the antidumping investigation of certain steel nails from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See Certain Steel Nails From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances and Postponement of Final Determination, 73 FR 3928 (January 23, 2008) ("Preliminary Determination"). We are amending our preliminary determination to correct certain ministerial errors with respect to the antidumping duty margin calculation for Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Paslode Fasteners (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (collectively, "Paslode"). The corrections to Paslode's margin also affect the margin applied to companies granted separate-rate status.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bankhead, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482–9068.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 23, 2008, the Department published in the Federal Register the preliminary determination that certain steel nails ("nails") from the PRC are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV, as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See Preliminary Determination.

On January 22, 2008, Paslode and Petitioners¹ filed timely allegations of ministerial errors contained in the Department's *Preliminary Determination*. After reviewing the allegations, we have determined that the *Preliminary Determination* included significant ministerial errors. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we have made changes, as described below, to the *Preliminary Determination*.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation ("POI") is October 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, May 2007. See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

Scope of Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation includes certain steel nails having a shaft length up to 12 inches. Certain steel nails include, but are not limited to, nails made of round wire and nails that are cut. Certain steel nails may be of one piece construction or constructed of two or more pieces. Certain steel nails may be produced from any type of steel, and have a variety of finishes, heads, shanks, point types, shaft lengths and shaft diameters. Finishes include, but are not limited to, coating in vinyl, zinc (galvanized, whether by electroplating or hotdipping one or more times), phosphate cement, and paint. Head styles include, but are not limited to, flat, projection, cupped, oval, brad, headless, double, countersunk, and sinker. Shank styles include, but are not limited to, smooth, barbed, screw threaded, ring shank and fluted shank styles. Screw-threaded nails subject to this proceeding are driven using direct force and not by turning the fastener using a tool that engages with the head. Point styles

include, but are not limited to, diamond, blunt, needle, chisel and no point. Finished nails may be sold in bulk, or they may be collated into strips or coils using materials such as plastic, paper, or wire. Certain steel nails subject to this proceeding are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 7317.00.55, 7317.00.65 and 7317.00.75.

Excluded from the scope of this proceeding are roofing nails of all lengths and diameter, whether collated or in bulk, and whether or not galvanized. Steel roofing nails are specifically enumerated and identified in ASTM Standard F 1667 (2005 revision) as Type I, Style 20 nails. Also excluded from the scope of this proceeding are corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side. Also excluded from the scope of this proceeding are fasteners suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools, not threaded and threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS 7317.00.20 and 7317.00.30. Also excluded from the scope of this proceeding are thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS 7317.00.10.00. Also excluded from the scope of this proceeding are certain brads and finish nails that are equal to or less than 0.0720 inches in shank diameter, round or rectangular in cross section, between 0.375 inches and 2.5 inches in length, and that are collated with adhesive or polyester film tape backed with a heat seal adhesive.

While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

Significant Ministerial Error

Ministerial errors are defined in section 735(e) of the Act as "errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial." Section 351.224(e) of the Department's regulations provides that the Department "will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination* * *." A significant ministerial error is defined as an error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted-

¹Mid Continent Nail Corporation, Davis Wire Corporation, Gerdau Ameristeel Corporation (Atlas Steel & Wire Division), Maze Nails (Division of W.H. Maze Company), Treasure Coast Fasteners, Inc., and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (collectively, "Petitioners").