

DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(1)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of October 2003. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of October 2003, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: September 26, 2003.

Melissa G. Skinner,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group II, for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-24904 Filed 9-30-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-880]

Antidumping Duty Order: Barium Carbonate from the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Layton or Tisha Loeper-Viti at (202) 482-0371 or (202) 482-7425, respectively; AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 5, Group II, Import Administration, Room 1870, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th

Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 6, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of barium carbonate from the People's Republic of China (PRC). See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Barium Carbonate from the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 46577 (August 6, 2003).

Scope of Order

The merchandise covered by this order is barium carbonate, regardless of form or grade. The product is currently classifiable under subheading 2836.60.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On September 19, 2003, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act), the International Trade Commission notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing barium carbonate is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from the PRC.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the subject merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the subject merchandise for all relevant entries of barium carbonate from the PRC. The antidumping duties will be assessed on all (1) unliquidated entries of barium carbonate subject to this order, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 17, 2003, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**¹, and before September 13, 2003; and (2) merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the

¹ See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Barium Carbonate from the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 12664 (March 17, 2003).

Federal Register. The Department terminated the suspension of liquidation for entries of subject merchandise, pursuant to section 733(d) of the Act, on September 13, 2003. Entries of barium carbonate from the PRC made between September 13, 2003 and the day preceding the publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, are not liable for the assessment of antidumping duties.

On or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, the BCBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "PRC-Wide Rate" applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
Qingdao Red Star Chemical Import & Export Co., Ltd.	34.44%
PRC-Wide Rate	81.30%

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to barium carbonate from the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. 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 Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: September 25, 2003.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-24901 Filed 9-30-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-813]

Notice of Decision of the Court of International Trade: Canned Pineapple Fruit From Thailand

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

ACTION: Notice of decision of the Court of International Trade.

SUMMARY: On September 15, 2003, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the Department of Commerce's results of redetermination on remand of the final results of the fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on canned pineapple fruit from Thailand. See *Maui Pineapple Company, Ltd. v. United States*, Slip Op. 03-120 (September 15, 2003), Court No. 01-01017 (*Maui Pineapple*). Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public that *Maui Pineapple* and the CIT's earlier opinion in this case were "not in harmony" with the Department's original results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Layton or Charles Riggle, Office 5, Group II, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0371 and (202) 482-0650, respectively.

Background

On October 17, 2001, the Department published a notice of the final results of the fifth review of canned pineapple fruit from Thailand. See *Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Administrative Review in Part: Canned Pineapple Fruit From Thailand*, 66 FR 52744 (October 17, 2001) (Final Results). Subsequent to the Department's Final Results, Maui Pineapple Company, Ltd. filed a lawsuit challenging these results. Thereafter, the CIT issued an Order and Opinion dated April 16, 2003 in remanding two issues to the Department. See *Maui Pineapple Company, Ltd. v. United States*, 264 F.Supp.2d 1244 (Ct. Int'l Trade 2003) (September 15, 2003), Court No. 01-01017. Pursuant to the CIT's April 16, 2003 Order and Opinion, the Department filed its remand results on June 16, 2003. On September 15, 2003, the CIT affirmed the Department's final results of redetermination in *Maui Pineapple*.

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e), the Department must publish notice of a decision of the CIT which is "not in harmony" with the Department's results. The CIT's decision

in *Maui Pineapple* and its April 16, 2003 Order and Opinion in this case were not in harmony with the Department's final antidumping duty results of review. Therefore, publication of this notice fulfills the obligation imposed upon the Department by the decision in *Timken*. In addition, this notice will serve to continue the suspension of liquidation. If this decision is not appealed, or if appealed, if it is upheld, the Department will publish amended final antidumping duty results.

Dated: September 25, 2003,
James J. Jochum,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. 03-24905 Filed 9-30-03; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-879]

Antidumping Duty Order: Polyvinyl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of antidumping duty order.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 736(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Department of Commerce is issuing an antidumping duty order on polyvinyl alcohol from the People's Republic of China.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Eastwood or Alice Gibbons, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3874 or (202) 482-0498, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of Order

The merchandise covered by this investigation is polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). This product consists of all PVA hydrolyzed in excess of 80 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with commercial levels of defoamer or boric acid, except as noted below.

The following products are specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation:

(1) PVA in fiber form.

(2) PVA with hydrolysis less than 83 mole percent and certified not for use in the production of textiles.

(3) PVA with hydrolysis greater than 85 percent and viscosity greater than or equal to 90 cps.

(4) PVA with a hydrolysis greater than 85 percent, viscosity greater than or equal to 80 cps but less than 90 cps, certified for use in an ink jet application.

(5) PVA for use in the manufacture of an excipient or as an excipient in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement, and accompanied by an end-use certification.

(6) PVA covalently bonded with cationic monomer uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent.

(7) PVA covalently bonded with carboxylic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.

(8) PVA covalently bonded with thiol uniformly present on all polymer chains, certified for use in emulsion polymerization of non-vinyl acetic material.

(9) PVA covalently bonded with paraffin uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent.

(10) PVA covalently bonded with silan uniformly present on all polymer chains certified for use in paper coating applications.

(11) PVA covalently bonded with sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

(12) PVA covalently bonded with acetoacetyl uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

(13) PVA covalently bonded with polyethylene oxide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

(14) PVA covalently bonded with quaternary amine uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent.

(15) PVA covalently bonded with diacetoneacrylamide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level greater than three mole percent, certified for use in a paper application.

The merchandise under investigation is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the*