hands free speaker kits (HTSUS 8518.90). Duty rates on these inputs range from duty–free to 17.6 percent, *ad valorem*.

FTZ procedures would allow Motorola to elect the finished-product duty rate for the imported components listed above. The application indicates that most of the FTZ savings would result from choosing the duty-free rate on mobile phones for imported nicad and lithium batteries (duty rates 3.4% and 2.5% ad valorem, respectively). The company indicates that it would also realize logistical/paperwork savings and duty-deferral savings under FTZ procedures. Motorola's application states that the above-cited savings from zone procedures could help improve the international competitiveness of its Texas facilities.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is April 30, 2007. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to May 15, 2007.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations: U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 808 Throckmorton Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102–6315; and, Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign–Trade Zones Board, Room 2814B, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230–0002.

For further information, contact Liz Whiteman at (202) 482–0473.

Dated: February 20, 2007.

#### Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. E7–3512 Filed 2–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign–Trade Zones Board

#### T-5-2006

### Foreign–Trade Zone 196 - Fort Worth, Texas, Temporary/Interim Manufacturing Authority, Motorola, Inc. (Mobile Phone Kitting), Notice of Approval

On November 28, 2006, the Acting Executive Secretary of the Foreign– Trade Zones (FTZ) Board filed an application submitted by the Alliance Corridor, Inc., grantee of FTZ 196, requesting temporary/interim manufacturing (T/IM) authority within FTZ 196, at the mobile phone kitting facilities of Motorola, Inc., located in Fort Worth, Texas.

The application was processed in accordance with T/IM procedures, as authorized by FTZ Board Order 1347 (69 FR 52857, 8/30/04), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (71 FR 70947, 12/7/06). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval under T/ IM procedures. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary in Board Order 1347, the application was approved, effective February 20, 2007, until February 20, 2008, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Dated: February 22, 2007.

#### Andrew McGilvray,

*Executive Secretary.* [FR Doc. E7–3513 Filed 2–28–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

A-549-813

## Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Martha Douthit, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2371 or (202) 482– 5050, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Department of Commerce (the Department) received a timely request from C & A Products Co., Ltd. (C&A), in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(c), for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on canned pineapple fruit (CPF) from Thailand. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination: Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand*, 60 FR 36775 (July 18, 1995). C&A identified itself as the producer and exporter of subject merchandise.

As required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i),(ii), and (iii)(A), C&A certified it did not export CPF to the United States during the period of investigation (POI), and that it has never been affiliated with any exporter or producer that exported CPF during or after the POI. It also submitted documentation establishing the date on which C&A first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of that first and any subsequent shipments, and the date of C&A's first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States. C&A states it cannot report the first entry date because the sale was to an unaffiliated customer.

#### **Initiation of Review**

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), and based on information on the record, we are initiating a new shipper review for C&A. See Memorandum to the File through Barbara E. Tillman, Director, AD/CVD **Operations Office 6, Import** Administration from the Team, "New Shipper Review Initiation Checklist,' dated February 21, 2007 on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099, of the main Commerce building. We intend to issue the preliminary results of this review not later than 180 days after the date on which this review is initiated, and the final results of this review within 90 days after the date on which the preliminary results are issued.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(B), the POR for a new shipper review initiated in the month immediately following the semiannual anniversary month will be the sixmonth period immediately preceding the semiannual anniversary month. Therefore, the POR for this new shipper review is July 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

Interested parties seeking access to proprietary information in this new shipper review should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306. This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d).

Dated: February 22, 2007.

#### Stephen J. Claeys,

# Deputy Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration. [FR Doc. E7–3511 Filed 2–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## International Trade Administration

Implementation of the Findings of the WTO Panel in US Zeroing (EC): Notice of Initiation of Proceedings Under Section 129 of the URAA; Opportunity to Request Administrative Protective Orders; and Proposed Timetable and Procedures

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of Initiation of Proceedings Under Section 129 of the URAA; Opportunity to Request Administrative Protective Orders; and Proposed Timetable and Procedures

### DATES: March 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel O'Brien, William Kovatch, or Michael Rill, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1376, (202) 482–5052, or (202) 482– 3058, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On December 27, 2006, the Department published Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin During an Antidumping Investigation; Final Modification; see 71 FR 77722 (Final Modification) in the Federal **Register**. As stated in the Final Modification, the Department will no longer make average-to-average comparisons in antidumping duty investigations without providing offsets for non-dumped comparisons. The Department stated that, among other things, it would apply the Final *Modification* in the implementation of the findings of the WTO panel in United States - Laws, Regulations and Methodology for Calculating Dumping Margins (''Žeroing'') (WT/DS294) (UŠ Zeroing (EC)) pursuant to section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act

(URAA) with respect to the specific investigations challenged by the EC. The Department is initiating

proceedings to implement the WTO panel's report in *US - Zeroing (EC)*, consistent with section 129 of the URAA (Section 129 Proceedings) in the following antidumping duty investigations:

1. Certain Hot–rolled Carbon Steel from the Netherlands (A–421–807)

2. Stainless Steel Bar from France (A– 427–820)

3. Stainless Steel Bar from Germany (A– 428–830)

4. Stainless Steel Bar from Italy (A–475–829)

5. Stainless Steel Bar from the United Kingdom (A–412–822)

6. Stainless Steel Wire Rod from

Sweden (A–401–806)

7. Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Spain (A–469–807)

8. Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy (A–475–820)

9. Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium (A–423–808)

10. Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in

Coils from Italy (A–475–824)

11. Certain Cut–to-length Carbon– quality Steel Plate from Italy (A–475–

826)

12. Certain Pasta from Italy (A-475-818) Although the EC challenged 15 antidumping duty investigations, the Department revoked the antidumping duty order associated with three of those investigations: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon–Quality Steel Plate from France (A-427-816), Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France (A-427-814), and Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from the United Kingdom (A-412-818). See Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France and the United Kingdom; Final Results of Sunset Reviews and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order, 70 FR 44894 (August 4, 2005); Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon–Quality Steel Plate from France, 70 FR 72787 (December 7, 2005). Pursuant to section 129(c)(1)(B) of the URAA, a determination made under section 129 applies to unliquidated entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date on which the U.S. Trade Representative directs the Department to implement the determination. The date on which the U.S. Trade Representative directs the Department to implement the determination will necessarily be after the effective date of revocation of the above-cited three investigations. As a result, the Department is not conducting section

129 proceedings with respect to the three investigations.

## Scope of the Section 129 Proceedings

The WTO panel found that the Department acted inconsistently with the Antidumping Agreement when it engaged in average-to-average comparisons during the challenged investigations without providing offsets for sales where the export price was greater than normal value. In these Section 129 Proceedings, it is the Department's intention to recalculate the weighted-average dumping margin starting with the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin in the final determination of the original investigations. Where the Department issued an amended final determination, as a result of litigation or otherwise, the Department intends to start with the calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin in the most recent amended final determination. The Department is opening a separate administrative record in each of these Section 129 Proceedings, and placing on each administrative record an administrative protective order, the relevant databases, and the margin calculation computer program. The Department intends solely to recalculate the dumping margins using the methodology described in the Final Modification.

### Opportunity to Request an Administrative Protective Order

In accordance with section 351.305(b) of the Department's regulations, interested parties may request access to business proprietary information concerning these proceedings.

### Timetable

The Department intends to issue its draft results by February 26, 2007, for each of the subject investigations. Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than two weeks after the issuance of the draft results, consistent with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(i). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the deadline for case briefs, consistent with 19 CFR 351.309(d). Interested parties may request a hearing on the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs no later than five days after the deadline for the case briefs. See 19 CFR 351.310(c) (stating the Secretary may alter the time for submitting a request for a hearing).

The purpose of the Section 129 Proceedings is to render the Department's determination not inconsistent with the findings of the panel. To that end, the Department will