

U.S. sales to that importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total value of the sales to that importer (or customer). Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate was greater than *de minimis* (i.e., 0.5%), we calculated a per unit assessment rate by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to that importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total quantity sold to that importer (or customer). Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate was *de minimis*, we will order CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

### 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of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of ARG windshields from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates shown above except that the Department shall require no deposit of estimated antidumping duties for firms whose weighted-average margins are less than 0.5% and therefore *de minimis*; (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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will be the "all others" rate, which is 124.5 percent.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

### Notification of Interested Parties

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 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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) and 777(I)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 14, 2004.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

### Appendix 1—Issues in the Decision Memorandum

#### Fuyao's Comments

Comment 1: Water as a Separate Component of Normal Value

Comment 2: Certain Inputs as a Separate Component of Normal Value

#### Shenzhen CSG's Comments

Comment 3: Liquidation Instructions for Shenzhen CSG's Entries

#### PNA's Comments

Comment 4: Proper Set of Sales as Basis for the Margin for PNA

Comment 5: Rejection of Market Purchases from Indonesia, Thailand, and South Korea

Comment 6: Surrogate Profit Ratio

Comment 7: Allocation of Credit Expense, Inventory Carrying Cost, and Marine Insurance

Comment 8: Market-Price Value for Marine Insurance 1

Comment 9: Surrogate Value for Metal Clips

Comment 10: Double-Counting of Labor

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-846]

### Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Japan; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of expedited sunset review of antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Japan; Final results.

**SUMMARY:** On May 3, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order of certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products ("hot-rolled steel") from Japan.<sup>1</sup> On the basis of the notice of intent to participate, adequate substantive comments filed on behalf of the domestic interested parties, and inadequate response from respondent interested parties, (in this case, no response) the Department conducted an expedited sunset review of the antidumping duty order pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and section 351.218(c)(1)(ii)(B) of the Department's regulations. As a result of this sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review".

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 21, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Martha V. Douthit, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 3, 2004, the Department initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel products from Japan in accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See *Notice of Initiation*, 69 FR 24118 (May 3, 2004).

The Department received Notices of Intent to Participate within the applicable deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations on behalf of Nucor Corporation ("Nucor"), United States Steel Corporation ("U.S. Steel"), International Steel Group, Inc. ("ISG"), Gallatin Steel Company ("Gallatin"), IPSCO Steel Inc. ("IPSCO"), Steel Dynamics, Inc. ("SDI"), and Ispat Inland Inc. ("Ispat"), a division of Ispat Inland Flat Products, (collectively "domestic interested parties").<sup>2</sup> The domestic

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 69 FR 24118 (May 3, 2004) ("*Notice of Initiation*").

<sup>2</sup> Gallatin, IPSCO, SDI, U.S. Steel and Ispat were petitioners in the original investigation.

interested parties claimed interested-party status as manufacturers of subject merchandise as defined by section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

The Department received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in the Department's regulations under section 351.218(d)(3)(i). However, the Department did not receive any responses from respondent interested parties to this proceeding. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(c)(2), the Department conducted an expedited sunset review of this antidumping duty order.

**Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order**

See Appendix 1.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in this sunset review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" ("Decision Memo") from Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, to Jeffrey A. May, Acting Assistant Secretary, or Import Administration, dated October 15, 2004, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the antidumping duty order were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memo, 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 Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>, under the heading "October 2004." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

**Final Results of Review**

The Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty investigation on hot-rolled steel from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping

at the following weighted-average margins:

Manufacturers/producers/exporters	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Kawasaki Steel Corporation .....	40.26
Nippon Steel Corporation .....	18.37
NKK Corporation .....	17.70
All Others .....	22.92

This notice also serves as the only 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. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is 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 these results and notice in accordance with sections 751 (c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 15, 2004.

**Jeffrey A. May,**  
*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

**Appendix 1**

**Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order on Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon Quality Steel From Japan (A-588-846)**

For purposes of this order, the products covered are certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than

[In percent]

C	Mn (max)	P (max)	S (max)	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni (max)
0.10-0.14	0.90	0.025	0.005	0.30-0.50	0.50-0.70	0.20-0.40	0.20

Width = 44.80 inches maximum;  
Thickness = 0.063-0.198 inches;  
Yield Strength = 50,000 ksi minimum;

Tensile Strength = 70,000-88,000 psi.

4.0 mm is not included within the scope of these investigations.

Specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free ("IF") steels, high strength low alloy ("HSLA") steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of this order, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.012 percent of boron, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium. All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation:

Alloy hot-rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including *e.g.*, ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, and A506).

SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher. Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTSUS.

Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.

Silico-manganese (as defined in the HTSUS) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 1.50 percent.

ASTM specifications A710 and A736.

USS abrasion-resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).

Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

[In percent]

C	Mn	P (max)	S (max)	Si	Cr	Cu (max)	Ni (max)	Mo (max)
0.10–0.16	0.70–0.90	0.025	0.006	0.30–0.50	0.50–0.70	0.25	0.20	0.21

Width = 44.80 inches maximum;  
Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum;  
Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum;

Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi.

Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

[In percent]

C	Mn	P (max)	S (max)	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni (max)	V (wt) (max)	Cb (max)
0.10–0.14	1.30–1.80	0.025	0.005	0.30–0.50	0.50–0.70	0.20–0.40	0.20	0.10	0.08

Width = 44.80 inches maximum;  
Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum;  
Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum;

Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

Hot-rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

[In percent]

C (max)	Mn (max)	P (max)	S (max)	Si (max)	Cr (max)	Cu (max)	Ni (max)	Nb (max)	Ca	A1
0.15	1.40	0.025	0.01	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.20	0.005	Treated	0.01–0.07

Width = 39.37 inches;  
Thickness = 0.181 inches maximum;  
Yield Strength = 70,000 psi minimum for thicknesses less than or equal to 0.148 inches and 65,000 psi minimum for thicknesses > 0.148 inches;

Tensile Strength = 80,000 psi minimum.

Hot-rolled dual phase steel, phase-hardened, primarily with a ferritic-martensitic microstructure, contains 0.9 percent up to and including 1.5 percent silicon by weight, further characterized by either (i) tensile strength between 540 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and 640 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and an elongation percentage greater than or equal to 26 percent for thicknesses of 2 mm and above, or (ii) a tensile strength between 590 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and 690 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and an elongation percentage greater than or equal to 25 percent for thicknesses of 2mm and above.

Hot-rolled bearing quality steel, SAE grade 1050, in coils, with an inclusion rating of 1.0 maximum per ASTM E 45, Method A, with excellent surface quality and chemistry restrictions as follows: 0.012 percent maximum phosphorus, 0.015 percent maximum sulfur, and 0.20 percent maximum residuals including 0.15 percent maximum chromium.

Grade ASTM A570–50 hot-rolled steel sheet in coils or cut lengths, width of 74 inches (nominal, within ASTM tolerances), thickness of 11 gauge (0.119 inch nominal), mill edge and skin passed, with a minimum copper content of 0.20 percent.

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00,

7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, 7211.19.75.90, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, 7212.50.00.00. Certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel covered by this order, including: vacuum degassed, fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under order is dispositive.

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BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration****[A–588–056]****Melamine in Crystal Form From Japan: Revocation of Antidumping Duty Finding**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of revocation of the antidumping duty finding on melamine in crystal form from Japan.

**SUMMARY:** On August 2, 2004, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty finding on melamine in crystal form from Japan. See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”)*

*Reviews*, 69 FR 46134 (August 2, 2004). Because no domestic party responded to the sunset review notice of initiation by the applicable deadline, the Department is revoking the antidumping duty finding on melamine in crystal form from Japan.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 1, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Martha V. Douthit, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

On February 2, 1977, the Treasury Department published in the **Federal Register** its antidumping duty finding on melamine in crystal form from Japan. See 42 FR 6866 (February 2, 1977). On September 1, 1999, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department published in the **Federal Register** notice of continuation of the antidumping duty finding following the first sunset review. See *Continuation of Antidumping Duty Finding: Melamine from Japan*, 64 FR 47764 (September 1, 1999). On August 2, 2004, the Department initiated a second sunset review of this finding pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the “Act”) and 19 CFR part 351, in general. See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 69 FR 46134 (August 2, 2004). As a courtesy to interested parties, the Department sent letters, via certified and registered mail,