

Antidumping Duty Proceeding	Period
A-791-805	5/1/04-4/30/05
TAIWAN: Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipe & Tubes.	
A-583-008	5/1/04-4/30/05
TAIWAN: Polyester Staple Fiber.	
A-583-833	5/1/04-4/30/05
TAIWAN: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils.	
A-583-830	5/1/04-4/30/05
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Iron Construction Castings.	
A-570-502	5/1/04-4/30/05
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Pure Magnesium.	
A-570-832	5/1/04-4/30/05
THE UNITED KINGDOM: Antifriction Bearings, Ball.	
A-412-801	5/1/04-4/30/05
TURKEY: Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube.	
A-489-501	5/1/04-4/30/05
VENEZUELA: Silicomanganese.	
A-307-820	5/1/04-4/30/05
Countervailing Duty Proceedings.	
BELGIUM: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils.	
C-423-809	1/1/04-12/31/04
BRAZIL: Iron Construction Castings.	
C-351-504	1/1/04-12/31/04
CANADA: Softwood Lumber.	
C-122-839	1/1/04-12/31/04
ITALY: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils.	
C-475-823	1/1/04-12/31/04
SOUTH AFRICA: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils.	
C-791-806	1/1/04-12/31/04
Suspension Agreements.	
None..	

In accordance with section 351.213(b) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

As explained in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 69 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), the Department has clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to

request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders. See also the Import Administration web site at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>.

Six copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Operations, 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 May 2005. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of May 2005, 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 Customs and Border Protection 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: April 26, 2005.

Holly A. Kuga,

Senior Office Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-2095 Filed 4-29-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is automatically initiating five-year ("sunset") reviews of certain antidumping and countervailing duty orders. The International Trade

Commission (“the Commission”) is publishing concurrently with this notice its notice of *Institution of Five-Year Review* which covers these same orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 2, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor, Office 4, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482-4114, or Mary Messer, Office of Investigations, U.S.

International Trade Commission at (202) 205-3193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department’s procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department’s conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department’s Policy Bulletin 98.3—*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-*

Year (“Sunset”) Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) (“*Sunset Policy Bulletin*”).

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(c), we are initiating the sunset reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and suspended investigation:

DOC case No.	ITC case No.	Country	Product
A-570-855	731-TA-841	PRC	Non-Frozen Apple Juice Concentrate.
A-851-802	731-TA-846	Czech Republic	Small Diameter, Carbon & Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, & Pressure Pipe.
A-588-851	731-TA-847	Japan	Small Diameter, Carbon & Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, & Pressure Pipe.
A-485-805	731-TA-849	Romania	Small Diameter, Carbon & Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, & Pressure Pipe.
A-791-808	731-TA-850	South Africa	Small Diameter, Carbon & Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, & Pressure Pipe.
A-588-850	731-TA-847	Japan	Large Diameter, Carbon & Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, & Pressure Pipe.
A-201-827	731-TA-848	Mexico	Large Diameter, Carbon & Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, & Pressure Pipe.
A-588-810	731-TA-429	Japan	Mechanical Transfer Presses.
A-588-852	731-TA-853	Japan	Structural Steel Beams.
A-580-841	731-TA-854	South Korea	Structural Steel Beams.
C-580-842	701-TA-401	South Korea	Structural Steel Beams.
A-533-806	731-TA-561	India	Sulfanilic Acid.
C-533-807	701-TA-318	India	Sulfanilic Acid.
A-570-815	731-TA-538	PRC	Sulfanilic Acid.
A-570-856	731-TA-851	PRC	Synthetic Indigo.

Filing Information

As a courtesy, we are making information related to sunset proceedings, including copies of the Department’s regulations regarding sunset reviews (19 CFR 351.218) and *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department’s schedule of sunset reviews, case history information (*i.e.*, previous margins, duty absorption determinations, scope language, import volumes), and service lists available to the public on the Department’s sunset Internet website at the following address: “<http://ia.ita.doc.gov/sunset/>.”

All submissions in these sunset reviews must be filed in accordance with the Department’s regulations regarding format, translation, service, and certification of documents. These rules can be found at 19 CFR 351.303. Also, we suggest that parties check the Department’s sunset website for any updates to the service list before filing any submissions. The Department will make additions to and/or deletions from the service list provided on the sunset website based on notifications from parties and participation in these reviews. Specifically, the Department will delete from the service list all

parties that do not submit a substantive response to the notice of initiation.

Because deadlines in a sunset review can be very short, we urge interested parties to apply for access to proprietary information under administrative protective order (“APO”) immediately following publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation of the sunset review. The Department’s regulations on submission of proprietary information and eligibility to receive access to business proprietary information under APO can be found at 19 CFR 351.304-306.

Information Required From Interested Parties

Domestic interested parties (defined in section 771(9)(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)) wishing to participate in these sunset reviews must respond not later than 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). In accordance with the Department’s regulations, if we do not receive a notice

of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, the Department will automatically revoke the orders without further review. *See* 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii).

If we receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, the Department’s regulations provide that all parties wishing to participate in the sunset review must file complete substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation. The required contents of a substantive response, on an order-specific basis, are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for respondent and domestic parties. Also, note that the Department’s information requirements are distinct from the Commission’s information requirements. Please consult the Department’s regulations for information regarding the Department’s conduct of sunset reviews.¹ Please

¹ In comments made on the interim final sunset regulations, a number of parties stated that the proposed five-day period for rebuttals to

consult the Department's regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at the Department.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

Dated: April 25, 2005.

Holly A. Kuga,

Senior Office Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4 for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-274-804

Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is initiating a changed circumstances administrative review of the antidumping duty order of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod ("steel wire rod") from Trinidad and Tobago¹ in response to a request from the petitioners² and respondent, Caribbean Ispat Limited ("CIL"). Both parties have requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review to determine whether Mittal Steel Point Lisas Limited ("Mittal") is the successor-in-interest to CIL, and, as such, is entitled to receive the same antidumping duty treatment accorded CIL.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 2, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis McClure or Victoria Cho at (202) 482-5973 or (202) 482-5075, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration,

substantive responses to a notice of initiation was insufficient. This requirement was retained in the final sunset regulations at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(4). As provided in 19 CFR 351.302(b), however, the Department will consider individual requests for extension of that five-day deadline based upon a showing of good cause.

¹ See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago*, 67 FR 65944 (October 29, 2002) ("Antidumping Order").

² Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc., ISG Georgetown Inc., Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., and North Star Steel Texas, Inc.

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background:

On October 29, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago. See *Antidumping Order*. The current scope of the merchandise subject to this order was published in the *Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago* 70 FR 12648 (March 15, 2005). One of the companies subject to the investigation was CIL. On March 3, 2005, CIL notified the Department of its name change and stated that on January 31, 2005, CIL legally changed its name to Mittal. See March 3, 2005, letter from CIL to the Secretary of Commerce. On March 21, 2005, the petitioners requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review to determine whether Mittal is the successor-in-interest to CIL. See March 21, 2005, letter from the petitioners to the Secretary of Commerce. On April 6, 2005, CIL requested that the Department initiate and conduct an expedited changed circumstances review to determine for purposes of the antidumping law whether Mittal is the successor-in-interest to CIL. The Department has determined to conduct the review on an expedited basis and preliminarily finds that Mittal is the successor-in-interest to CIL.

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon request from an interested party or receipt of information concerning an antidumping duty order, when either of these shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. In this case, the Department finds that the information submitted by the petitioners and respondent provides sufficient evidence of changed circumstances to warrant a review to determine whether Mittal is the successor-in-interest to CIL. Thus, in accordance with section 751(b) of the Act, the Department is initiating a changed circumstances review to determine whether Mittal is the successor-in-interest to CIL for purposes of determining antidumping duty liability with respect to imports of

steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago produced and exported by CIL and whether the order as applied to CIL should apply to subject merchandise manufactured and exported by Mittal.

Furthermore, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) permits the Department to combine the notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review and the notice of preliminary results in a single notice, if the Department concludes that expedited action is warranted. In this case, the Department finds that the information submitted provides sufficient evidence of changed circumstances to warrant a review. Furthermore, we determine that expedited action is warranted and we preliminarily find that Mittal is the successor-in-interest to CIL. Because we have concluded that expedited action is warranted, we are combining these notices of initiation and preliminary results.

Preliminary Results

In making a successor-in-interest determination, the Department examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. See, e.g., *Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Polychloroprene Rubber From Japan*, 67 FR 58 (Jan. 2, 2002); *Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460, 20462 (May 13, 1992). While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication of a successor-in-interest relationship, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if the new company's resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor. See, e.g., *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway*; *Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 9979 (March 1, 1999); *Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel*; *Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 59 FR 6944 (February 14, 1994). Thus, if the evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the former company, the Department will accord the new company the same antidumping treatment as its predecessor.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii), we preliminarily determine that Mittal is the successor-