

case involved a comprehensive assessment of zone use by the refinery subzones considering their economic and regulatory circumstances. When the Board extended NPF authority for refinery subzones in September 2000, it noted that the FTZ staff would conduct periodic reviews, as part of its zone monitoring program.

*Summary.* The industry review will involve an overall industry-wide evaluation of the economic effects of the oil refining industry's use of FTZ procedures. It will address the role zone procedures play in helping the refineries and the industry to improve their international competitive situation, and in encouraging investment in the United States that might otherwise be done abroad.

Public comment on the review is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. *Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. *Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is March 21, 2005.

Dated: December 21, 2004.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 04-28436 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-892]

#### Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 29, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tisha Loeper-Viti or Marin Weaver at (202) 482-7425 and (202) 482-2336, respectively; AD/CVD Enforcement, China/NME Group, Office 8, 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 November 17, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP-23) From the People's Republic of China (PRC). See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 67304 (November 17, 2004) (*Final Determination*).

##### Scope of Order

The merchandise covered by this order is carbazole violet pigment 23 identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358-30-1, with the chemical name of diindolo [3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5, 15-diethy-5,15-dihydro-, and molecular formula of C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.<sup>1</sup> The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigments dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the order.

The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.9040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

##### Antidumping Duty Order

On December 22, 2004, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act), the International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing CVP-23 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.

In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from all producers and exporters. Therefore, we will instruct

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to lift suspension and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 35287 (June 24, 2004).

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP 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 CVP-23 from the PRC. The antidumping duties will be assessed on all (1) unliquidated entries of CVP-23 subject to this order, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 24, 2004, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, and before December 21, 2004; 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 **Federal Register**. The Department terminated the suspension of liquidation for entries of subject merchandise, pursuant to section 733(d) of the Act, on December 21, 2004. Entries of CVP-23 from the PRC made between December 21, 2004, 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 CBP 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 <sup>1</sup>	Weighted-average margin (percent)
GoldLink Industries Co., Ltd	5.51
Nantong Haidi Chemical Co., Ltd .....	44.50
Trust Chem Co., Ltd .....	27.19

<sup>1</sup> Please note that the bracketed section of the product description, [3,2-b:3',2'-m], is not business proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature. See December 4, 2003, amendment to petition at 8.

Manufacturer/exporter <sup>1</sup>	Weighted-average margin (percent)
PRC-Wide Rate .....	217.94

<sup>1</sup> Tianjin Hanchem International Trading Co. (Hanchem) was inadvertently identified separately as an exporter in the "Final Determination of Investigation" section of the *Final Determination* with a rate of 217.94%. Instead, Hanchem should have been included in the PRC entity and assigned the PRC-wide rate of 217.94%.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to CVP-23 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 the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: December 22, 2004.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 04-28520 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[Docket No. A-533-838]

#### Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 29, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lyn Johnson or Susan Lehman, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5287 or (202) 482-0180.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Scope of Order

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP-23) identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358-30-1, with the chemical name of diindolo [3,2-b:3',2'-m] triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5, 15-diethyl-5, 15-dihydro-, and molecular

formula of C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>22</sub>C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.<sup>1</sup> The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigment dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the investigation.

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.9040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

#### Amendment To Final Determination

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 771(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on November 17, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its notice of final determination of sales at less than fair value for the antidumping duty investigation of CVP-23 from India. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India*, 69 FR 67306 (November 17, 2004) (*Final Determination*). We received a timely ministerial-error allegation from Pidilite Industries Limited (Pidilite) pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2). No other party alleged ministerial errors or submitted comments.

After analyzing the submission, we have determined, in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), that a ministerial error was made by not deducting certain early payment discounts from the price of home-market sales. We have corrected this error. For a more detailed discussion, see the December 9, 2004, memorandum from Susan Lehman to the file entitled "Amended Final Determination Analysis Memorandum for Pidilite Industries Limited."

Pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the *Final Determination* for Pidilite. This also results in a change to the "All Others" rate as indicated below. For calculation of the "All Others" rate, see the December 9, 2004, memorandum from Susan Lehman to the File entitled "Amended All-Others Rate Calculation Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Antidumping

<sup>1</sup> The bracketed section of the product description, [3,2-b:3',2'-m], is not business proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature. See December 4, 2003, amendment to petition at 8.

Duty Investigation on Carbazole Violet Pigment 23."

#### Antidumping Duty Order

On December 22, 2004, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, the International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing CVP-23 is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from India. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the U.S. price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of CVP-23 from India. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of CVP-23 from India that are entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after June 24, 2004, the date on which the Department published its *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India*, 69 FR 35293 (June 24, 2004).

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to not more than six months. At the request of exporters, Alpanil Industries (Alpanil) and Pidilite, we extended the four-month period to not more than six months. See 69 FR at 35293. In this investigation, the six-month period began on the date of the publication of the preliminary determination and ends on December 21, 2004. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of CVP-23 from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 21, 2004, and before the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will continue on or after this date.

On or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP will