

dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the finding to be revoked. (See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Melamine from Japan*, 63 FR 67654 (December 8, 1998)).

On July 28, 1999, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping finding on melamine from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. (See *Melamine from Japan*, 64 FR 40895 (July 28, 1999) and USITC Pub. 3209, Inv. No. AA1921-162 (Review) (July 1999)).

Scope

The merchandise covered by this antidumping finding is imports of melamine in crystal form from Japan, which is a fine white crystalline powder used to manufacture melamine formaldehyde resins, and is classifiable under item 425.1020 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA). This merchandise is currently classifiable under item number 2933.61.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of this antidumping finding would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping finding on melamine from Japan. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rate in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iii) of the Act, any subsequent five-year review of this finding will be initiated not later than the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation of this finding.

The effective date of continuation of a finding, order, or suspension agreement will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Notice of Continuation. As provided in 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department normally will issue its determination to continue a finding, order, or suspended investigation not later than seven days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Commission's

determination concluding the sunset review and immediately thereafter will publish its notice of continuation in the **Federal Register**. Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, therefore the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this finding not later than thirty (30) days before the fifth anniversary of the effective date of this notice.

Dated: August 26, 1999.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-22791 Filed 8-31-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-046]

Continuation of Antidumping Finding: Polychloroprene Rubber From Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of antidumping finding: polychloroprene rubber from Japan.

SUMMARY: On December 8, 1998, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (63 FR 67656 (December 8, 1998)). On July 30, 1999, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (64 FR 41458 (July 30, 1999)). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott E. Smith or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6397 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 6, 1999.

Background

On August 3, 1998, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review (63 FR 41227 and 63 FR 41284, respectively) of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping finding would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the finding to be revoked. (See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan*, 63 FR 67656 (December 8, 1998)).

On July 30, 1999, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. (See *Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan*, 64 FR 41458 (July 30, 1999) and USITC Pub. 3212, Inv. No. AA1921-129 (Review) (July 1999)).

Scope

The merchandise covered by this antidumping finding is imports of polychloroprene rubber from Japan, an oil resistant synthetic rubber also known as polymerized chlorobutadiene or neoprene, currently classifiable under items 4002.42.00, 4002.49.00, 4003.00.00, 4462.15.21 and 4462.00.00. HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and for customs purposes. The written descriptions remain dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of this antidumping finding would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rate in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iii) of the Act, any subsequent five-year review of this finding will be initiated not later than the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation of this finding.

Normally, the effective date of continuation of a finding, order, or suspension agreement will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Notice of Continuation. As provided in 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department will issue its determination to continue a finding, order, or suspended investigation not later than seven days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Commission's determination concluding the sunset review and immediately thereafter will publish its notice of continuation in the **Federal Register**. In the instant case, however, the Department's publication of the Notice of Continuation was delayed. The Department has explicitly indicated that the effective date of continuation of this finding is August 6, 1999, seven days after the publication in the **Federal Register** of the Commission's determination. As a result, pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this finding not later than July 2004.

Dated: August 26, 1999.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-839, A-583-833]

Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determinations: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea and Taiwan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vincent Kane (Republic of Korea) or Alysia Wilson (Taiwan), AD/CVD Enforcement, Group I, Office 1, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0176 or 482-0108, respectively.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

On April 29, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its notice of initiation of antidumping investigations of certain polyester staple fiber from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan. *See Initiation of Antidumping*

Duty Investigations: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, 64 FR 23053, 23055. The notice stated we would issue our preliminary determinations by September 9, 1999.

On August 16, 1999, pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), E.I. DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; Arteva Specialities S.a.r.l., d/b/a KoSa; Wellman, Inc.; and Intercontinental Polymers, Inc. (the petitioners)¹ requested that the Department postpone the issuance of the preliminary determinations in these investigations. The petitioners' request for postponement was timely, and the Department finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, we are postponing the deadline for issuing these determinations until no later than September 29, 1999.

This extension and notice are in accordance with section 733(c) of the Act.

Dated: August 25, 1999.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-22786 Filed 8-31-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-825]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of antidumping duty order: Sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On April 7, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China would likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (64 FR 16910 (April 7, 1999)). On May 19, 1999, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China would likely to lead to continuation or

recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (64 FR 27297 (May 19, 1999)). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott E. Smith or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6397 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 26, 1999.

Background

On December 2, 1998, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review (63 FR 66527 and 63 FR 66567, respectively) of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of this review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order to be revoked (see Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Sebacic Acid from the People's Republic of China, 64 FR 16910 (April 7, 1999)).

On May 19, 1999, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China would likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (*see Sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China*, 64 FR 27297 (May 19, 1999) and USITC Pub. 3189, Inv. No. 731-TA-653 (Review) (May 1999)).

Scope

The merchandise covered by this antidumping duty order is all grades of sebacic acid, a dicarboxylic acid with the formula (CH₂)₈(COOH)₂, which include but are not limited to CP Grade (500ppm maximum ash, 25 maximum APHA color), Purified Grade (1000ppm maximum ash, 50 maximum APHA color), and Nylon Grade (500ppm maximum ash, 70 maximum ICV color), from the People's Republic of China. The principal difference between the grades is the quantity of ash and color. Sebacic acid contains a minimum of 85

¹ E.I. DuPont de Nemours, Inc. is not a petitioner in the Taiwan case.