

final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written briefs, within 120 days of the publication of these preliminary results.

The Department will determine and CBP shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appropriate appraisal instructions directly to CBP upon completion of this review. The final results of this review will be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review and for future deposits of estimated duties.

For assessment purposes in this case, we do not have the information to calculate entered value. Therefore, we have calculated importer-specific duty assessment rates for the merchandise by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales and dividing this amount by the total quantity of those sales. To determine whether the duty assessment rates were *de minimis* (i.e. less than 0.50 percent), in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* ratios based on the EPs.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Ai Jian will be that established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for any company previously found to be entitled to a separate rate and for which no review was requested, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the most recent review of that company; (3) the cash deposit rate for all other PRC exporters will be 119.02 percent, the PRC-wide rate established in the less than fair value investigation; and (4) for all other non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC to the United States, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

#### Notification of Interested Parties

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 30, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-18035 Filed 8-5-04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-825]

#### Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order; Final Results

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

**ACTION:** Expedited sunset review of antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China; final results.

**SUMMARY:** On April 1, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China ("China").<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 an inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct an expedited sunset review. As a result of this review, the Department finds 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."

**DATES:** Effective August 6, 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:

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 69 FR 17129 (April 1, 2004) ("Initiation Notice").

## Background

On April 1, 2004, the Department initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from China pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act") (69 FR 17129). The Department received a notice of intent to participate on behalf of SST Materials Inc. d/b/a Genesis Chemicals, Inc. ("Genesis"), within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's Regulations. The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as U.S. producers of sebacic acid. We received a complete response from Genesis within the 30-day deadline specified in the Department's regulations under section 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no response from any interested party respondents in 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.

This order remains in effect for all Chinese manufacturers, producers, and exporters, except for exporter, Tianjin Chemicals Import & Export Corporation with respect to subject merchandise produced by Hengshui.<sup>2</sup>

#### Scope of the Order

The products covered by this review are all grades of sebacic acid, a dicarboxylic acid with the formula (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>(COOH)<sub>2</sub>, which include but are not limited to CP Grade (500 ppm maximum ash, 25 maximum APHA color), Purified Grade (1000 ppm maximum ash, 50 maximum APHA color), and Nylon Grade (500 ppm maximum ash, 70 maximum ICV color). The principal difference between the grades is the quantity of ash and color. Sebacic acid contains a minimum of 85 percent dibasic acids of which the predominant species is the C10 dibasic acid. Sebacic acid is sold generally as a free-flowing powder/flake. Sebacic acid has numerous industrial uses, including the production of nylon 6/10 (a polymer used for paintbrush and toothbrush bristles and paper machine felts), plasticizers, esters, automotive coolants, polyamides, polyester castings and films, inks and adhesives, lubricants, and polyurethane castings and coatings. Sebacic acid is currently classifiable under subheading 2917.13.00. of the

<sup>2</sup> *Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Determination To Revoke Order in Part*, 67 FR 69719 (November 19, 2002).

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in this review are addressed in the “Issues and Decision Memorandum” (“Decision Memo”) from Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated July 30, 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 finding were to be revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memo, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce 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 “August 2004.” The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

**Final Results of Review**

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/exporters/producers	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Sinochem Jiangsu Import & Export Corporation.	85.48
Tianjin Chemicals Import & Export Corporation.	Revoked
Guangdong Chemicals Import & Export Corporation.	57.00
Sinochem International Chemicals Company.	43.72
China-wide rate .....	243.40

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department’s regulations. Timely notification of the return or 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 the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 30, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A-427-814]

**Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From France**

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to requests from Ugine and ALZ France S.A. (U&A France), (the Respondent), and Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, AK Steel, Inc., North American Stainless, United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC, Butler Armco Independent Union, and Zanesville Armco Independent Organization (collectively, the Petitioners), the U.S. Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils (SSSS) from France for the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003. The Department preliminarily determines that U&A’s sales of SSSS in the United States were made at less than normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of this administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on entries of U&A France’s merchandise during the period of review. The preliminary results are listed in the section titled “Preliminary Results of Review,” *infra*.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 6, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sebastian Wright or Mark Hoadley, Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-5254 and 202-482-3148.

**Background**

On July 27, 1999, the Department published the amended final

determination and antidumping duty order on SSSS from France in the **Federal Register**. See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order; Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from France*, 64 FR 40562 (July 27, 1999) (*Antidumping Duty Order*). On July 2, 2003, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of “Opportunity to Request Administrative Review” of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from France for the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003. See *Notice of Opportunity to Request Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation*, 68 FR 39511 (July 2, 2003). On July 30, 2003, the Petitioners requested that the Department conduct a review of U&A France’s sales or entries of merchandise subject to the Department’s antidumping duty order on SSSS from France. On July 31, 2003, U&A France, a producer and exporter of subject merchandise, also requested that the Department conduct a review of U&A France’s sales or entries of subject merchandise for the POR. On August 22, 2003, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review for the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 68 FR 50750 (August 22, 2003). On September 10, 2003, the Petitioners also filed a timely request for a duty absorption review in accordance with section 751(a)(4) of the Act, and section 351.213(j)(1) of the Department’s regulations.

On September 8, 2003, the Department issued a questionnaire to U&A France. On September 24, 2003, U&A France requested an extension in which to file its response to Section A of the Department’s questionnaire. On September 26, the Department issued a letter granting U&A France an extension for Section A responses to October 14, 2003. On October 14, 2003, U&A France filed its response to Section A.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Section A of the questionnaire requests general information concerning a company’s corporate structure and business practices, the merchandise under review that it sells, and the manner in which it sells the merchandise in all of its markets. Section B requests a complete listing of all home market sales, or, if the home market is not viable, of sales in the most appropriate third-country market (this section is not applicable to respondents in non-market economy cases). Section C requests a complete listing of U.S. sales. Section D requests