

antidumping duty orders on Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Brazil, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Thailand, and Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy and Japan. Based on adequate responses from the domestic interested parties and inadequate responses from respondent interested parties, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting expedited sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Brazil, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Thailand, and Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy and Japan. The Department's final results of these sunset reviews are currently scheduled for March 31, 2005.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Reviews

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the U.S. Department of Commerce ("the Department") may extend the period of time for making its final determination in a sunset review by not more than 90 days, if it determined that the review is extraordinarily complicated. As set forth in 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a sunset review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order, as is the case in these proceedings. The Department has determined, pursuant to section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, that the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Brazil, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand, and Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy and Japan, are extraordinarily complicated and require additional time for the Department to complete its analysis. Therefore, the Department will extend the deadlines in these proceedings and, as a result, intends to issue the final results of the sunset reviews on Carbon Steel Weld-Pipe Fittings from Brazil, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Thailand, and Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy and Japan, on or about June 29, 2005, 90 days from the original scheduled date of final results of review.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(c)(5)(B) and 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act.

Dated: March 31, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-1609 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-822]

Notice of Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Canada

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Candice Kenney Weck or Sean Carey at (202) 482-0938 and (202) 482-3964, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department received timely requests for an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Canada, with respect to Dofasco Inc. (Dofasco), Impact Steel Canada, Ltd. (Impact Steel), and Stelco Inc. (Stelco). On September 22, 2004, the Department published the initiation of an administrative review of Dofasco, Impact Steel, and Stelco, covering the period August 1, 2003, through July 31, 2004. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part* (69 FR 56745). On November 12, 2004, Impact Steel timely withdrew its request for an administrative review. The request was the only request for an administrative review of Impact Steel.

Rescission, in Part, of the Administrative Review

Pursuant to the Department's regulations, the Department will rescind an administrative review "if a party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review." *See* 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). Since Impact Steel submitted a timely withdrawal of its request for review, and since this was the only request for a review of Impact

Steel, the Department is rescinding its antidumping administrative review of Impact Steel in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). Based on this rescission, the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Canada covering the period August 1, 2003, through July 31, 2004, now covers the following companies: Dofasco and Stelco.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: April 1, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-1615 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-816]

Corrosion Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea: Extension of Time Limits for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lyman Armstrong or Victoria Cho at (202) 482-3601 or (202) 482-5075 respectively, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On September 22, 2004, the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Department") published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on corrosion resistant carbon steel flat products from Korea, covering the period August 1, 2003 to July 31, 2004 (69 FR 56745). The preliminary results of this review are currently due no later than May 3, 2005.

Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order or finding for which

a review is requested. Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act further states that if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period specified, the administering authority may extend the 245-day period to issue its preliminary results by up to 120 days.

We determine that completion of the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period is not practicable for the following reasons. This review covers six companies, and to conduct the sales and cost analyses for each requires the Department to gather and analyze a significant amount of information pertaining to each company's sales practices, manufacturing costs and corporate relationships. In addition, the Department is analyzing issues related to scope exclusions of certain products. Given the number and complexity of issues in this case, and in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of review to 365 days. Therefore, the preliminary results are now due no later than August 31, 2005. The final results continued to be due 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-1608 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-836]

Glycine From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd. ("Baoding Mantong"), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). This review covers Baoding Mantong. The period of review ("POR") is March 1, 2003 through February 29, 2004. We preliminarily find that sales have been made below normal value ("NV"). The preliminary results are listed below in the section titled "Preliminary Results of Review." If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will

instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess the *ad valorem* margins against the entered value of each entry of the subject merchandise during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. Parties that submit comments are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument(s).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Renkey, Catherine Bertrand, or Shannon Fraser, at (202) 482-2313, (202) 482-3207, or (202) 482-0165, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 29, 1995, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on glycine from the PRC. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Glycine from the People's Republic of China*, 60 FR 16116, (March 29, 1995). On March 1, 2004, the Department published a *Notice of Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation*, 69 FR 9584 (March 1, 2004). On March 16, 2004, Baoding Mantong requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of its company's sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, in accordance with section 351.213(b) of the Department's regulations. On April 28, 2004, the Department initiated the review for Baoding Mantong. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Part*, 69 FR 23170 (April 28, 2004). On May 26, 2004, the Department issued an antidumping duty questionnaire to Baoding Mantong. On November 9, 2004, we invited interested parties to comment on the Department's surrogate country selection and/or significant production in the other potential surrogate countries and to submit publicly available information to value the factors of production. On February 14, 2005, the Department received comments from Baoding Mantong on surrogate information with which to value the factors of production in this proceeding. With regard to Baoding Mantong, the Department received timely filed original and supplemental questionnaire responses.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is glycine, which is a free-flowing crystalline material, like salt or sugar. Glycine is produced at varying levels of purity and is used as a sweetener/taste enhancer, a buffering agent, reabsorbable amino acid, chemical intermediate, and a metal complexing agent. This review covers glycine of all purity levels. Glycine is currently classified under subheading 2922.49.4020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act") and 19 CFR 351.307, we conducted verification of the questionnaire responses of Baoding Mantong. We used standard verification procedures, including on-site inspection of the production and sales facilities, and an examination of relevant sales and financial records. Our verification results are outlined in the *Administrative Review of Glycine from the People's Republic of China: Sales and Factors Verification Report for Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd.*, dated March 31, 2005 ("*Baoding Mantong Verification Report*"). A public version of this report is on file in the Central Records Unit located in room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy ("NME") countries, the Department begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty rate unless an exporter can affirmatively demonstrate an absence of government control, both in law (*de jure*) and in fact (*de facto*), with respect to its export activities. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China*, 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991) ("*Sparklers*"). In this review, Baoding Mantong requested a separate company-specific rate. Accordingly, we have considered whether the company is independent from government control, and therefore eligible for a separate rate. The Department's separate rate test to determine whether the exporter is independent from government control does not consider, in general,