

# Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. 05-039-1]

#### Public Meeting: The Safety of North American Beef and the Economic Effect of BSE on the U.S. Beef Industry

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** We are giving notice of a roundtable meeting regarding the safety of North American beef and the economic effects of BSE on the U.S. beef industry. The event will bring together USDA officials, producers, packers, and others to discuss the science of BSE, the safety of North American cattle and beef, and the economic impacts of BSE on the U.S. cattle and beef industry. Roundtable panelists will be invited, but the meeting will be open to the public. There will be an opportunity for members of the public to comment.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on June 9, 2005, from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, metropolitan area. For the specific address, go to <http://www.usda.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information regarding meeting logistics or to request special accommodations, contact Annette Maros, Facility Manager, at (612) 336-3249.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will hold a roundtable discussion on June 9, 2005, regarding the safety of North American cattle and beef and the economic effects of BSE on the U.S. cattle and beef industry. The roundtable discussion, entitled "The Safety of North American Beef and the Economic Effect of BSE on the U.S. Beef Industry," will bring together USDA officials, producers, packers, and others to discuss the science of BSE, the safety of North American cattle and beef, and the

economic impacts of the detection of BSE on the U.S. cattle and beef industry, including livestock producers and meat packers and processors.

Panelists presenting during the roundtable discussions will be invited, but the meeting will be open to the public. No advance registration is required, but seating is available on a first-come, first-served basis. There will be an opportunity for members of the public to comment. Persons wishing to do so will be asked to sign up and will be accommodated to the extent possible in the order in which they register to speak.

If you require special accommodations, such as a sign language interpreter, please contact Annette Maros at (612) 336-3249.

Done in Washington, DC, this 27th day of May, 2005.

**Chuck Connor,**

*Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.*

[FR Doc. 05-11018 Filed 6-1-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Mendocino Resource Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Mendocino County Resource Advisory Committee will meet June 17 2005, (RAC) in Covelo, California. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Approval of minutes, (2) Public Comment, (3) Sub-committees (4) Discussion—items of interest (5) Next agenda and meeting date.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on June 17, 2005, from 9:30 a.m. until day trip is completed.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held on the Mendocino National Forest. We will travel the M1 Road for the day looking at various proposed projects along the way.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roberta Hurt, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Mendocino National Forest, Covelo Ranger District, 78150 Covelo Road, Covelo CA 95428. (707) 983-8503; EMAIL [rhurt@fs.fed.us](mailto:rhurt@fs.fed.us)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The meeting is open to the public. Persons

who wish to bring matters to the attention of the Committee may file written statements with the Committee staff by June 13, 2005. Public comment will have the opportunity to address the committee at the meeting.

Dated: May 20, 2005.

**Blaine Baker,**

*Designated Federal Official.*

[FR Doc. 05-10917 Filed 6-1-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-11-M**

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

(A-588-817)

#### Electroluminescent Flat Panel Displays from Japan; Final Results of Sunset Review and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on electroluminescent flat panel displays (EL FPDs) from Japan. *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 9919 (March 1, 2005). Because no interested domestic party responded to the sunset review notice of initiation by the applicable deadline, the Department is revoking the antidumping duty order on EL FPDs from Japan.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 11, 2005

**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:**

#### Scope of the Order

The products covered by scope of the antidumping duty order constitute three classes or kinds of merchandise: (1) active-matrix liquid crystal high information content flat panel displays and display glass therefor; (2) gas plasma high information content flat panel displays and display glass therefor; and (3) electroluminescent high information content flat panel displays and display glass therefor.

1. Active-Matrix Liquid Crystal High Information Content Flat Panel Displays and Display Glass Therefor: Active-matrix liquid crystal high information content flat panel displays (active-matrix LCD FPDs) are large area, matrix addressed displays, no greater than four inches in depth, with a picture element (pixel) count of 120,000 or greater, whether complete or incomplete, assembled or unassembled. Active-matrix LCF FPDs utilize a thin-film transistor array to activate liquid crystal at individual pixel locations. Included are monochromatic, limited color, and full color displays used to display text, graphics, and video. Active-matrix LCD FPD display glass, whether or not integrated with additional components, exclusively dedicated to and designed for use in active-matrix LCD FPDs, is defined as processed glass substrates that incorporate patterned row, column, or both types of electrodes, and also typically incorporate a material that reacts to a change in voltage (*i.e.*, liquid crystal) and contact pads for interconnecting drive electronics.

2. Gas Plasma High Information Content Flat Panel Displays and Display Glass Therefor:

Gas plasma high information content flat panel displays (gas plasma FPDs) are large area, matrix addressed displays, no greater than four inches in depth, with a pixel count of 120,000 or greater, whether complete or incomplete, assembled or unassembled. Gas plasma FPDs incorporate a matrix of electrodes that, when activated, excite a gaseous compound, typically neon and argon, causing it to emit light. Included are monochromatic, limited color, and full color displays used to display text, graphics, and video. Gas plasma FPD display glass, whether or not integrated with additional components, exclusively dedicated to and designed for gas plasma FPDs, is defined as processed glass substrates that incorporate patterned row, column, or both types of electrodes, and also typically incorporate a material that reacts to a change in voltage (*i.e.*, gas plasma) and contact pads for interconnecting drive electronics.

3. Electroluminescent High Information Content Flat Panel Displays and Display Glass Therefor: EL FPDs are large area, matrix addressed displays, no greater than four inches in depth, with a pixel count of 120,000 or greater, whether complete or incomplete, assembled or unassembled. EL FPDs incorporate a matrix of electrodes that, when activated, apply an electrical current to a solid compound of electroluminescent material (*i.e.*, zinc sulfide) causing it to emit light.

Included are monochromatic, limited color, and full color displays used to display text, graphics, and video. EL FPD displays glass, whether or not integrated with additional components, exclusively dedicated to and designed for use in EL FPDs, is defined as processed glass substrates that incorporate patterned row, column, or both types of electrodes, and also typically incorporate a material that reacts to a change in voltage (*i.e.*, phosphor) and contact pads for interconnecting drive electronics. The following merchandise is excluded from the scope of these investigations: Passive-matrix liquid crystal high information content flat panel displays and display glass therefor (passive-matrix LCD FPD); segmented flat panel displays; matrix addressed flat panel displays with less than 120,000 pixels; and cathode ray tubes (CRTs). All types of FPDs described above are currently classifiable under subheadings 8543, 8803, 9013, 9014, 9017.90.00, 9018, 9022, 9026, 9027, 9030, 9031, 8471.92.30, 8471.92.40, 8473.10.00, 8473.21.00, 8473.30.40, 8442.40.00, 8466, 8517.90.00, 8528.10.80, 8529.90.00, 8531.20.00, 8531.90.00, and 8541 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (“HTS”). Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

#### Clarification of Scope:

We find that the continued inclusion in the scope of the antidumping duty order of display glass is warranted, given the apparent exclusion dedication of that subassembly and the fact that it represents that essential character of an FPD. The technology used by an FPD is defined by the technology of the display glass and, therefore, the basic technical characteristics of the completed FPD are also defined by the display glass. In addition, the selection of the other components is a function of the display technology, which is determined by the type of display glass. *See High Information Content Flat Panel Displays and Display Glass Therefor From Japan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 56 FR 32376 (July 16, 1991).

#### Background

On September 9, 1991, the Department published the antidumping duty order on EL FPDs from Japan in the **Federal Register**. *See High Information Content Flat Panel Displays and Display Glass Therefor From Japan: Antidumping Duty Order*, 56 FR 43741 (September 9, 1991). On April 11, 2000,

the Department published its notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order following the first sunset review. *See Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order; Electroluminescent Flat Panel Displays from Japan*, 65 FR 19360 (April 11, 2000).

The Department initiated a second sunset review of this order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the “Act”), and 19 CFR 351, in general. *See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 70 FR 9919 (March 1, 2005). As a courtesy to interested parties, the Department sent letters, via certified and registered mail, to each party listed on the Department’s most current service list for this proceeding to inform them of the automatic initiation of a sunset review of this order. We received no response from the domestic industry by the deadline date. *See* 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). As a result, the Department determined that no domestic party intends to participate in the sunset review. On March 24, 2005, the Department notified the International Trade Commission (“ITC”) in writing that we intended to issue a final determination revoking the antidumping duty order. *See* 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B).

#### Determination to Revoke

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3), if no domestic interested parties respond to the notice of initiation, the Department shall issue a final determination, within 90 days after the initiation of the review, revoking the order. Because no domestic interested party filed a notice of intent to participate or a substantive response, the Department finds that no domestic interested party is participating in this review. Therefore, we are revoking the antidumping duty order effective the fifth anniversary of the date of the determination to continue the order, consistent with 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i) and section 751(c)(6)(A)(iii) of the Act.

#### Effective Date of Revocation

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(3)(A) and 751(c)(6)(A)(iii) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to this order entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after April 11, 2005 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the date of the publication of the continuation of the order in the **Federal Register**). Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject

to suspension of liquidation and antidumping and deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

This five-year ("sunset") review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 25, 2005.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E5-2812 Filed 6-1-05; 8:45 am]

Billing Code: 3510-DS-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

(A-570-825)

#### Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order on Sebacic Acid from The People's Republic of China

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

**SUMMARY:** On April 1, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 16800 (April 1, 2004) ("2004 Initiation"). Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act from 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the United States International Trade Commission ("ITC") determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC is not 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, Investigation No. 731-TA-653*, 70 FR 28572 (May 18, 2005). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1), the Department is revoking the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 26, 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:

##### Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are all grades of sebacic acid, a dicarboxylic acid with the formula  $(\text{CH}_2)_8(\text{COOH})_2$ , 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 principle 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 C<sub>10</sub> 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 2917.13.00.30 of the 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.

##### Background

On September 1, 1999, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department published its notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC, following the first sunset review. See *Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order; Sebacic Acid from the People's Republic of China*, 64 FR 47766, (September 1, 1999).<sup>1</sup> On April 1, 2004, the Department initiated the second sunset review of this order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, and 19 CFR part 351, in general. See 2004 Initiation. As a result of the second sunset review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified

<sup>1</sup> The Department normally issues its continuation of an order within seven days of the publication of the International Trade Commission's sunset determination in the Federal Register and publishes its continuation notice immediately thereafter. In this case, the publication of the continuation notice was delayed. As a result, the Department explicitly stated that the effective date of the continuation of the order on sebacic acid from the PRC was May 26, 1999.

the ITC of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the order to be revoked. See *Sebacic Acid from the People's Republic of China; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review*, 69 FR 47891 (August 6, 2004).

On May 18, 2005, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC would not be 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 China*, 70 FR 28572 (May 18, 2005), and USITC Pub. 3775, Inv. No. 731-TA-653 (Second Review)(May 2005).

##### Determination

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, is revoking the antidumping duty order. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iii) of the Act, this revocation is effective May 26, 2004.

##### Effective Date of Revocation

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(3)(A) and 751(c)(6)(A)(iii) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to this order entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after May 26, 2004 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the continuation of the order). Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

This five-year ("sunset") review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 25, 2005.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E5-2811 Filed 6-1-05; 8:45 am]

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