Antidumping duty proceedings	Period
Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate, C-533-818	1/1/04-12/31/04 7/8/03-12/31/04 1/1/04-12/31/04 1/1/04-12/31/04 1/1/04-12/31/04 1/1/04-12/31/04 1/1/04-12/31/04

## **Suspension Agreements**

None.

In accordance with section 351.213(b) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act, may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-byorder basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

As explained in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings:
Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 69
FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), the Department has clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders. See also the Import Administration Web site at http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov.

Six copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(l)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each

request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of February 2005. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of February 2005, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from use, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: January 26, 2005.

## Holly A. Kuga,

Senior Office Director, Office for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5–375 Filed 1–31–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–P

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## **International Trade Administration**

[A-588-824]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, in Part: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Hargett, George McMahon, or James Terpstra, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW.,

**DATES:** Effective Date: February 1, 2005.

Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4161, (202) 482–1167, or (202) 482–3965, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

On August 19, 1993, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published an antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. See Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan, 58 FR 44163 (August 19, 1993). On October 26, 2004, Taiho requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty order on 24 separate bushing alloy-lined corrosion-resistant carbon steel coil products from Japan through the initiation of a changed circumstances review. See section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act). Taiho also requested that the Department conduct an expedited changed circumstances review pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

Taiho asserts that the domestic producers, United States Steel (U.S. Steel), and International Steel Group (ISG), do not have any interest in the continuation of the order with respect to the 24 products. The Department received a letter on November 22, 2004, on behalf of U.S. Steel stating they have no objection to the initiation of the changed circumstances review, and on December 3, 2004, received a letter on behalf of ISG, attesting to their lack of interest regarding continuation of the order with respect to the specified 24 products.

In response to Taiho's request and based on the information provided by U.S. Steel and ISG, on December 20, 2004, the Department simultaneously initiated a changed circumstances review and issued a notice of preliminary intent to revoke the order, in part (69 FR 75907). The Department provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary intent to revoke the order, in part, with respect to the specified 24 products. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, the final results of review are not different from the preliminary results and we are revoking

the order, in part, with respect to the specified 24 products as described in the "Scope of the Order" section of this notice.

## Scope of the Order

The products subject to this order include flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosionresistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel-or ironbased alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule under item numbers: 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, and

Included in the order are flat-rolled products of nonrectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been bevelled or rounded at the edges.

7217.90.5090.

Excluded from the scope of the order are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tinfree steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from the scope of the order are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-lavered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flatrolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that

consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio. See Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan, 58 FR 44163 (August 19, 1993).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are imports of certain corrosionresistant carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: Widths ranging from 10 millimeters (0.394 inches) through 100 millimeters (3.94 inches); thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 millimeters (0.004 inches) through 0.60 millimeters (0.024 inches); and a coating that is from 0.003 millimeters (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 millimeters (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of chromate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 62 FR 66848 (December 22, 1997).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are imports of subject merchandise meeting all of the following criteria: (1) Widths ranging from 10 millimeters (0.394 inches) through 100 millimeters (3.94 inches); (2) thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 millimeters (0.004 inches) through 0.60 millimeters (0.024 inches); and (3) a coating that is from 0.003 millimeters (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 millimeters (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of either two evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of chromate, or three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum followed by a layer consisting of chromate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 64 FR 14861 (March 29, 1999).

Also excluded from the scope of this order are: (1) Carbon steel flat products measuring 1.84 mm in thickness and 43.6 mm or 16.1 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) clad with an aluminum alloy that is balance aluminum, 20% tin, 1% copper, 0.3%

silicon, 0.15% nickel, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys; and (2) carbon steel flat products measuring 0.97 mm in thickness and 20 mm in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9% to 11% tin, 9% to 11% lead, less than 1% zinc, less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for bearing and bushing alloys, the second layer consisting of 45% to 55% lead, 38% to 50% PTFE, 3% to 5% molybdenum disulfide and less than 2% other materials. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 64 FR 57032 (October 22, 1999).

Also excluded from the scope of the order are imports of doctor blades meeting the following specifications: Carbon steel coil or strip, plated with nickel phosphorous, having a thickness of 0.1524 millimeters (0.006 inches), a width between 31.75 millimeters (1.25 inches) and 50.80 millimeters (2.00 inches), a core hardness between 580 to 630 HV, a surface hardness between 900-990 HV; the carbon steel coil or strip consists of the following elements identified in percentage by weight: 0.90% to 1.05% carbon; 0.15% to 0.35% silicon; 0.30% to 0.50% manganese; less than or equal to 0.03% of phosphorous; less than or equal to 0.006% of sulfur; other elements representing 0.24%; and the remainder of iron. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 65 FR 53983 (September 6, 2000).

Also excluded from the scope of the order are imports of carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: Carbon steel flat products measuring 1.64 millimeters in thickness and 19.5 millimeters in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a lining clad with an aluminum alloy that is balance aluminum; 10 to 15% tin; 1 to 3% lead; 0.7 to 1.3% copper; 1.8 to 3.5% silicon; 0.1 to 0.7% chromium; less than 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 66 FR 8778 (February 2, 2001).

Also excluded from the scope of the order are carbon steel flat products meeting the following specifications: (1) Carbon steel flat products measuring 0.975 millimeters in thickness and 8.8 millimeters in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1012) clad with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9%-11% tin, 9%-11% lead, maximum 1% other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, the second layer consisting of 13%-17% carbon, 13%-17% aromatic polyester, with a balance (approx. 66%-74%) ofpolytetrafluorethylene (PTFE); and (2) carbon steel flat products measuring 1.02 millimeters in thickness and 10.7 millimeters in width consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1008) with a twolayer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that is balance copper, 9%-11% tin, 9%-11% lead, less than 0.35% iron, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 792 for bearing and bushing alloys, the second layer consisting of 45%-55% lead, 3%-5% molybdenum disulfide, with a balance (approx. 40%-52%) of polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE). See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 66 FR 15075 (March 15, 2001).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: Carbon steel coil or strip, measuring 1.93 millimeters or 2.75 millimeters (0.076 inches or 0.108 inches) in thickness, 87.3 millimeters or 99 millimeters (3.437 inches or 3.900 inches) in width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: Carbon under 8%, manganese under 0.4%, phosphorous under 0.04%, and sulfur under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: 0.7% copper, 12% tin, 1.7% lead, 0.3% antimony, 2.5% silicon, 1% maximum total other (including iron), and remainder aluminum. Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: Carbon steel coil or strip, clad with aluminum, measuring 1.75 millimeters (0.069 inches) in thickness, 89 millimeters or 94 millimeters (3.500 inches or 3.700 inches) in width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: Carbon under 8%, manganese under 0.4%, phosphorous under 0.04%, and sulfur under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: 0.7% copper, 12% tin, 1.7% lead, 2.5% silicon, 0.3%

antimony, 1% maximum total other (including iron), and remainder aluminum. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 66 FR 20967 (April 26, 2001).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: Carbon steel coil or strip, measuring a minimum of and including 1.10mm to a maximum of and including 4.90mm in overall thickness, a minimum of and including 76.00mm to a maximum of and including 250.00mm in overall width, with a low carbon steel back comprised of: carbon under 0.10%, manganese under 0.40%, phosphorous under 0.04%, sulfur under 0.05%, and silicon under 0.05%; clad with aluminum alloy comprised of: under 2.51% copper, under 15.10% tin, and remainder aluminum as listed on the mill specification sheet. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 67 FR 7356

(February 19, 2002).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Diffusion annealed, non-alloy nickel-plated carbon products, with a substrate of cold-rolled battery grade sheet ("CRBG") with both sides of the CRBG initially electrolytically plated with pure, unalloved nickel and subsequently annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and iron substrate, with the nickel plated coating having a thickness of 0-5 microns per side with one side equaling at least 2 microns; and with the nickel carbon sheet having a thickness of from 0.004" (0.10mm) to 0.030' (0.762mm) and conforming to the following chemical specifications (%): C <= 0.08; Mn <= 0.45; P <= 0.02; S <= 0.02; Al <= 0.15; and Si <= 0.10; and the following physical specifications: Tensile = 65 KSI maximum; Yield = 32-55 KSI; Elongation = 18% minimum (aim 34%);  $\overline{\text{Hardness}} = 85-150 \text{ Vickers}$ ; Grain Type = Equiaxed or Pancake; Grain Size (ASTM) = 7-12; Delta r value = aim less than ±0.2; Lankford value = <== 1.2.; and (2) next generation diffusion-annealed nickel plate meeting the following specifications: (a) Nickelgraphite plated, diffusion annealed, tinnickel plated carbon products, with a natural composition mixture of nickel and graphite electrolytically plated to the top side of diffusion annealed tinnickel plated carbon steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical

requirements based on AISI 1006; having both sides of the cold rolled substrate electrolytically plated with natural nickel, with the top side of the nickel plated strip electrolytically plated with tin and then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and tin layers in which a nickel-tin alloy is created, and an additional layer of mixture of natural nickel and graphite then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel-tin alloy; having a coating thickness: top side: Nickel-graphite, tin-nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; tin layer only  $\leq = 0.05$ micrometers, nickel-graphite layer only <= 0.2 micrometers, and bottom side: Nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; (b) nickel-graphite, diffusion annealed, nickel plated carbon products, having a natural composition mixture of nickel and graphite electrolytically plated to the top side of diffusion annealed nickel plated steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the cold rolled base metal initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the material then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and the iron substrate; with an additional layer of natural nickelgraphite then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel plated steel strip; with the nickelgraphite, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling, or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: top side: Nickel-graphite, tinnickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; nickel-graphite layer <== 0.5 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; (c) diffusion annealed nickel-graphite plated products, which are cold-rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having the bottom side of the base metal first electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the top side of the strip then plated with a nickelgraphite composition; with the strip then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel-graphite and the iron substrate on the bottom side; with the nickel-graphite and nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling, or any other evidence of separation; having coating thickness: top side: Nickel-graphite layer <== 1.0 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; (d) nickelphosphorous plated diffusion annealed

nickel plated carbon product, having a natural composition mixture of nickel and phosphorus electrolytically plated to the top side of a diffusion annealed nickel plated steel strip with a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the base metal initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, and the material then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel and iron substrate; another layer of the natural nickel-phosphorous then electrolytically plated on the top side of the nickel plated steel strip; with the nickel-phosphorous, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: Top side: nickel-phosphorous, nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; nickelphosphorous layer <== 0.1 micrometers; bottom side : nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; (e) diffusion annealed, tinnickel plated products, electrolytically plated with natural nickel to the top side of a diffusion annealed tin-nickel plated cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to the chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; with both sides of the cold rolled strip initially electrolytically plated with natural nickel, with the top side of the nickel plated strip electrolytically plated with tin and then annealed to create a diffusion between the nickel and tin layers in which a nickel-tin alloy is created, and an additional layer of natural nickel then electrolytically plated on the top side of the strip of the nickel-tin alloy; sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having coating thickness: Top side: nickel-tin-nickel combination layer <== 1.0 micrometers; tin layer only <== 0.05 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometers; and (f) tin mill products for battery containers, tin and nickel plated on a cold rolled or tin mill black plate base metal conforming to chemical requirements based on AISI 1006; having both sides of the cold rolled substrate electrolytically plated with natural nickel; then annealed to create a diffusion of the nickel and iron substrate; then an additional laver of natural tin electrolytically plated on the top side; and again annealed to create a diffusion of the tin and nickel alloys; with the tin-nickel, nickel plated material sufficiently ductile and adherent to the substrate to permit

forming without cracking, flaking, peeling or any other evidence of separation; having a coating thickness: Top side: nickel-tin layer <== 1 micrometer; tin layer alone <== 0.05 micrometers; bottom side: nickel layer <== 1.0 micrometer. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 67 FR 47768 (July 22, 2002).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Widths ranging from 10 millimeters (0.394 inches) through 100 millimeters (3.94 inches); (2) thicknesses, including coatings, ranging from 0.11 millimeters (0.004 inches) through 0.60 millimeters (0.024 inches); and (3) a coating that is from 0.003 millimeters (0.00012 inches) through 0.005 millimeters (0.000196 inches) in thickness and that is comprised of either two evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum, followed by a layer consisting of phosphate, or three evenly applied layers, the first layer consisting of 99% zinc, 0.5% cobalt, and 0.5% molybdenum followed by a layer consisting of phosphate, and finally a layer consisting of silicate. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 67 FR 57208 (September 9, 2002).

Also excluded from this order are products meeting the following specifications: (1) Flat-rolled products (provided for in HTSUS subheading 7210.49.00), other than of high-strength steel, known as "ASE Iron Flash" and either: (A) Having a base layer of zincbased zinc-iron alloy applied by hotdipping and a surface layer of iron-zinc alloy applied by electrolytic process, the weight of the coating and plating not over 40 percent by weight of zinc; or (B) two-layer-coated corrosion-resistant steel with a coating composed of (a) a base coating layer of zinc-based zinciron alloy by hot-dip galvanizing process, and (b) a surface coating layer of iron-zinc alloy by electro-galvanizing process, having an effective amount of zinc up to 40 percent by weight, and (2) corrosion resistant continuously annealed flat-rolled products, continuous cast, the foregoing with chemical composition (percent by weight): Carbon not over 0.06 percent by weight, manganese 0.20 or more but not over 0.40, phosphorus not over 0.02, sulfur not over 0.023, silicon not over 0.03, aluminum 0.03 or more but not

over 0.08, arsenic not over 0.02, copper not over 0.08 and nitrogen 0.003 or more but not over 0.008; and meeting the characteristics described below: (A) Products with one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a two-laver coating composed of a base nickel-irondiffused coating layer and a surface coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel, with total coating thickness for both layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RAmicrons) 0.18 or less; with scanning electron microscope (SEM) not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; (B) products having one side coated with a nickeliron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a four-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer; with an inner middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel, an outer middle surface coating layer of hard nickel and a topmost nickel-phosphorus-plated layer; with combined coating thickness for the four layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; (C) products having one side coated with a nickel-irondiffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a three-layer coating composed of a base nickel-iron-diffused coating layer, with a middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel and a surface coating layer of hard, luster-agent-added nickel which is not heat-treated; with combined coating thickness for all three layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; with SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length; or (D) products having one side coated with a nickel-iron-diffused layer which is less than 1 micrometer in thickness and the other side coated with a three-layer coating composed of a base nickel-irondiffused coating layer, with a middle coating layer of annealed and softened pure nickel and a surface coating layer of hard, pure nickel which is not heattreated; with combined coating thickness for all three layers of more than 2 micrometers; surface roughness (RA-microns) 0.18 or less; SEM not revealing oxides greater than 1 micron; and inclusion groups or clusters shall not exceed 5 microns in length. See

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order, 68 FR 19970 (April 23, 2003).

Also excluded from the scope of this order is merchandise meeting the following specifications:

Property	Specification
Base metal	Aluminum Killed, Continuous Cast, Carbon Steel SAE 1008.
Chemical composition.	C: 0.08% max. Si: 0.03% max. Mn: 0.40% max. P: 0.020% max. S: 0.020% max.
Nominal thick- ness.	0.054 millimeters.
Thickness tolerance. Width Nickel plate	Minimum 0.0513 millimeters. Maximum 0.0567 millimeters. 600 millimeters or greater. Min. 2.45 microns per side.

See Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, in Part: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan, 70 FR 2608 (January 14, 2005).

As a result of this review, also excluded from the scope of this order are the following 24 separate corrosionresistant carbon steel coil products meeting the following specifications:

# **Product 1**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.625 mm to 1.655 mm in thickness and 19.3 mm to 19.7 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) with a lining clad with an aluminum alloy containing by weight 10 percent or more but not more than 15 percent of tin, 1 percent or more but not more than 3 percent of lead, 0.7 percent or more but not more than 1.3 percent of copper, 1.8 percent or more but not more than 3.5 percent of silicon, 0.1 percent or more but not more than 0.7 percent of chromium and less than or equal to 1 percent of other materials, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 788 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys.

### Product 2

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.955 mm to 0.985 mm in thickness and 8.6 mm to 9.0 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1012) clad with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that contains by weight 9 percent or more but not more than 11 percent of tin, 9 percent or more but not more but not more than 11 percent of lead, less than 0.05 percent phosphorus, less than 0.35 percent iron

and less than or equal to 1 percent other materials, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, with the second layer containing by weight 13 percent or more but not more than 17 percent of carbon, 13 percent or more but not more than 17 percent of aromatic polyester, and the remainder (approx. 66–74 percent) of polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE).

#### **Product 3**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.01 mm to 1.03 mm in thickness and 10.5 mm to 10.9 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) with a twolayer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that contains by weight 9 percent or more but not more than 11 percent of tin, 9 percent or more but not more than 11 percent of lead, less than 1 percent zinc and less than or equal to 1 percent other materials, and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, with the second laver containing by weight 45 percent or more but not more than 55 percent of lead, 3 percent or more but not more than 5 percent of molybdenum disulfide, and the remainder made up of PTFE (approximately 38 percent to 52 percent) and less than 2 percent in the aggregate of other materials.

### **Product 4**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.8 mm to 1.88 mm in thickness and 43.4 mm to 43.8 mm or 16.1 mm to 1.65 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) clad with an aluminum alloy that contains by weight 19 percent to 20 percent tin, 1 percent to 1.2 percent copper, less than 0.3 percent silicon, 0.15 percent nickel and less than 1 percent in the aggregate other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 783 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys.

## **Product 5**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.95 mm to 0.98 mm in thickness and 19.95 mm to 20 mm in width, consisting of carbon steel coil (SAE 1010) with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of a copper-lead alloy powder that contains by weight 9 percent or more but not more than 11 percent of tin, 9 percent or more but not more than 11 percent of lead, less than 1 percent of zinc and less than or equal to 1 percent in the aggregate of other materials and meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for Bearing and Bushing Alloys, with the second layer consisting by weight of

45 percent or more but not more than 55 percent of lead, 3 percent or more but not more than 5 percent of molybdenum disulfide and with the remainder made up of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) (approximately 38 percent to 52 percent) and up to 2 percent in the aggregate of other materials.

#### **Product 6**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.96 mm to 0.98 mm in thickness and 18.75 mm to 18.95 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-base alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35, and other materials less than 1 percent; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of lead 33 to 37 percent, aromatic polyester 28 to 32 percent, and other materials less than 2 percent with a balance of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

## **Product 7**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.21 mm to 1.25 mm in thickness and 19.4 mm to 19.6 mm in width; base of SAE 1012 steel with lining of copper base alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1 percent; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys.

## Product 8

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.96 mm to 0.98 mm in thickness and 21.5 mm to 21.7 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-base alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05 percent, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of (percent by weight) lead 33 to 37, aromatic polyester 28 to 32 and other materials less than 2 with a balance of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

## Product 9

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.96 mm to 0.99 mm in thickness and 7.65 mm to 7.85 mm in width; base of SAE 1012 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-based alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of (percent by weight) carbon 13 to 17 and aromatic polyester 13 to 17, with a balance of polytetrafluoroethylene ("PTFE")

## **Product 10**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 0.955 mm to 0.985 mm in thickness and 13.6 mm to 14 mm in width; base of SAE 1012 steel with a two-layer lining, the first layer consisting of copper-based alloy powder with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 9 to 11, lead 9 to 11, phosphorus less than 0.05, ferrous group less than 0.35 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 797 for bearing and bushing alloys; the second layer consisting of (percent by weight) carbon 13 to 17, aromatic polyester 13 to 17, with a balance (approximately 66 to 74) of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

#### **Product 11**

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.2 mm to 1.24 mm in thickness; 20 mm to 20.4 mm in width; consisting of carbon steel coils (SAE 1012) with a lining of sintered phosphorus bronze alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 5.5 to 7; phosphorus 0.03 to 0.35; lead less than 1 and other noncopper materials less than 1.

# Product 12

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.8 mm to 1.88 mm in thickness and 43.3 mm to 43.7 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a lining of aluminum based alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight: Tin 10 to 15, lead 1 to 3, copper 0.7 to 1.3, silicon 1.8 to 3.5, chromium 0.1 to 0.7 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE standard 788 for bearing and bushing alloys.

# Product 13

Products described in industry usage as of carbon steel, measuring 1.8 mm to 1.88 mm in thickness and 24.2 mm to 24.6 mm in width; base of SAE 1010 steel with a lining of aluminum alloy with chemical composition (percent by weight): Tin 10 to 15, lead 1 to 3, copper 0.7 to 1.3, silicon 1.8 to 3.5, chromium 0.1 to 0.7 and other materials less than 1; meeting the requirements of SAE

standard 788 for bearing and bushing alloys.

## **Product 14**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils, with thickness not less than 0.915 mm but not over 0.965 mm, width not less than 19.75 mm or more but not over 20.35 mm; with a two-layer coating; the first layer consisting of tin 9 to 11 percent, lead 9 to 11 percent, zinc less than 1 percent, other materials (other than copper) not over 1 percent and balance copper; the second layer consisting of lead 45 to 55 percent, molybdenum disulfide (MoS2) 3 to 5 percent, other materials not over 2 percent, balance polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

#### **Product 15**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 0.915 mm or more but not over 0.965mm; width not less than 18.65 mm or more but not over19.25 mm; with a two-layer coating; the first layer consisting of tin 9 to 11 percent, lead 9 to 11 percent, zinc less than 1 percent, other materials (other than copper) not over 1 percent, balance copper; the second layer consisting of lead 33 to 37 percent, aromatic polyester 13 to 17 percent, other materials (other than polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)) less than 2 percent, balance PTFE.

## **Product 16**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 0.920 mm or more but not over 0.970 mm; width not less than 21.35 mm or more but not over 21.95 mm; with a two-layer coating; the first layer consisting of tin 9 to 11 percent, lead 9 to 11 percent, zinc less than 1 percent, other materials (other than copper) not over 1 percent, balance copper; the second layer consisting of lead 33 to 37 percent, aromatic polyester 13 to 17 percent, other materials (other than PTFE) less than 2 percent, balance PTFE.

# **Product 17**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 1.80 mm or more but not over 1.85 mm, width not less than 14.7 mm or more but not over 15.3 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.5 to 4.5 percent, lead 21.0 to 25.0 percent, zinc less than 3 percent, iron less than 0.35 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, balance copper.

## **Product 18**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 14.5 mm

or more but not over 15.1 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2 percent, lead 20 to 25 percent, iron 1.5 to 4.5 percent, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, balance copper.

#### **Product 19**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness not less than 1.75 mm or more but not over 1.8 mm; width not less than 18.0 mm or more but not over 18.6 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2 percent, lead 20 to 25 percent, iron 1.5 to 4.5 percent, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, balance copper.

### **Product 20**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 13.6 mm or more but not over14.2 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2 percent, lead 20 to 25 percent, iron 1.5 to 4.5 percent, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, with a balance copper.

# **Product 21**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 11.5 mm or more but not over 12.1 mm; with a lining consisting of tin 2.3 to 4.2 percent, lead 20 to 25 percent, iron 1.5 to 4.5 percent, phosphorus 0.2 to 2.0 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, balance copper.

### **Product 22**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 11.2 mm or more but not over 11.8 mm, with a lining consisting of copper 0.7 to 1.3 percent, tin 17.5 to 22.5 percent, silicon less than 0.3 percent, nickel less than 0.15 percent, other materials less than 1 percent, balance aluminum.

# **Product 23**

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.59 mm or more but not over 1.64 mm; width 7.2 mm or more but not over 7.8 mm; with a lining consisting of copper 0.7 to 1.3 percent, tin 17.5 to 22.5 percent, silicon less than 0.3 percent, nickel less than 0.15 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, balance copper.

#### Product 24

Flat-rolled coated SAE 1009 steel in coils with thickness 1.72 mm or more but not over 1.77 mm; width 7.7 mm or more but not over 8.3 mm; with a lining consisting of copper 0.7 to 1.3 percent, tin 17.5 to 22.5 percent, silicon less than 0.3 percent, nickel less than 0.15 percent, other materials (other than copper) less than 1 percent, balance copper.

# Final Results of Review and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order, In Part

Pursuant to sections 751(d)(1) and 782(h)(2) of the Act, as amended (the Act), the Department may revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (i.e., a changed circumstances review). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a changed circumstances review to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review.

In this case, based on the information provided by Taiho, and comments from U.S. Steel and ISG, the Department preliminarily found that the continued relief provided by the order with respect to the 24 separate products from Japan is no longer of interest to the domestic industry. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, the Department is revoking the order on CORE from Japan with regard to the products that meet the specifications detailed above.

We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected on all unliquidated entries of the 24 separate products which are not covered by the final results of an administrative review or automatic liquidation. The most recent period for which the Department has completed an administrative review, or ordered automatic liquidation, is August 1, 2002 through July 31, 2003. Therefore, we will instruct CBP to liquidate entries entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 1, 2003, i.e., after the close of the last completed review. Any prior entries are subject to either the final results of review or automatic liquidation. We will also instruct CBP to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(4).

This changed circumstances administrative review, partial revocation of the antidumping duty order and notice are in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and section 351.216(e) and

351.222(g)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: January 26, 2005.

## Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5–374 Filed 1–31–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration (A-351-838)

Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil<sup>1</sup>

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson or Rebecca Trainor, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4929 or (202) 482–4007, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Amendment to Final Determination**

In accordance with sections 735(a) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930. as amended, (the Act), on December 23, 2004, the Department published its notice of final determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) in the investigation of certain frozen and canned warmwater shrimp from Brazil. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Frozen and Canned Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil, 69 FR 76910 (Final Determination). On December 23, 2004, we received an allegation, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from the petitioners (i.e., Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee, Versaggi Shrimp Corporation, and Indian Ridge Shrimp Company) that the Department made a ministerial error with respect to

its exclusion of "dusted" shrimp from the scope of this investigation. On December 28, 2004, Eastern Fish Company, Inc., and Long John Silver's, Inc., interested parties in this investigation, submitted a response to the petitioners' December 23, 2004, ministerial error allegation. In addition, on December 30, 2004, we received allegations, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from the petitioners and the respondents (i.e, Central de Industrialização e Distribuição de Alimentos Ltda. (CIDA) and Empresa de Armazenagem Frigorifica Ltda. (EMPAF)) that the Department also made ministerial errors in the final margin calculations. On January 5 and 10, 2005, we received submissions containing rebuttal comments from the petitioners with respect to the ministerial error allegations made by EMPAF and CIDA, respectively.

After analyzing the submissions filed by CIDA, EMPAF, the petitioners, and the other interested parties, we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), that we made the following ministerial errors in our calculations performed for the final determination: ੈ We inadvertently failed to convert third country variable costs to the same unit of measure as U.S. variable costs before calculating the difference-inmerchandise adjustment for CIDA. • We inadvertently used incorrect programming to convert normal values to the same unit of measure as the United States price which resulted in an incomplete conversion of normal value for CIDA.

 We inadvertently used an incorrect dataset (CEPTOT) in the final margin program for EMPAF that was not created by the comparison market program.

• We inadvertently allocated the entire amount of the unreconciled difference between the financial statements and the submitted cost to the cost of fresh shrimp for EMPAF.

Correcting these errors results in revised margins for CIDA and EMPAF. In addition, we have revised the calculation of the "all others" rate accordingly.

For a detailed discussion of the ministerial errors alleged by the petitioners and the respondents, as well as the Department's analysis, see the January 24, 2005, memorandum to Louis Apple from the Team entitled "Ministerial Error Allegations in the Final Determination of the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil."

Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination of sales at LTFV in the

¹ On January 21, 2005, the International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of Commerce (the Department) of its final determination that two domestic like products exist for the merchandise covered by the Department's investigation: 1) certain non-canned warmwater shrimp and prawns; and 2) canned warmwater shrimp and prawns. The ITC determined that imports of canned warmwater shrimp and prawns from Brazil were negligible; therefore, canned warmwater shrimp and prawns will not be covered by the antidumping duty order.