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

Dated: June 25, 2004.

Holly A. Kuga,

Senior Office Director, Office for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–14982 Filed 6–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of five-year (''Sunset'') reviews.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') is automatically initiating five-year (''sunset'') reviews of the antidumping duty order and antidumping duty finding listed below. The International Trade Commission (''the Commission'') is publishing concurrently with this notice its notice of *Institution of Five-Year Review*, which covers the same antidumping duty order and antidumping duty finding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Douthit, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482–5050, or Mary Messer, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission at (202) 205–3193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98.3—*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) (*''Sunset Policy Bulletin''*).

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(c), we are initiating sunset reviews of the following antidumping duty order and antidumping duty finding.

DOC case No.	ITC case no.	Country	Product
A–489–602	731–TA–364	Turkey	Aspirin.
A–588–046	AA1921–129	Japan	Polychloroprene Rubber.

Filing Information

As a courtesy, we are making information related to sunset proceedings, including copies of the Department's regulations regarding sunset reviews (19 CFR 351.218) and *Sunset Policy Bulletin,* the Department's schedule of sunset reviews, case history information (*i.e.*, previous margins, duty absorption determinations, scope language, import volumes), and service lists available to the public on the Department's sunset Internet Web site at the following address: *http://ia.ita.doc.gov/sunset/*.

All submissions in these sunset reviews must be filed in accordance with the Department's regulations regarding format, translation, service, and certification of documents. These rules can be found at 19 CFR 351.303. Also, we suggest that parties check the Department's sunset Web site for any updates to the appropriate service list before filing any submissions. The Department will make additions to and/or deletions from the service lists provided on the sunset Web site based on notifications from parties and participation in these reviews. Specifically, the Department will delete from the relevant service list all parties that do not submit a substantive response to the notice of initiation.

Because deadlines in a sunset review are, in many instances, very short, we urge interested parties to apply for access to proprietary information under administrative protective order (''APO'') immediately following publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation of the sunset review. The Department's regulations on submission of proprietary information and eligibility to receive access to business proprietary information under APO can be found at 19 CFR 351.304–306.

Information Required From Interested Parties

Domestic interested parties (defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b) and section 771 (9)(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of the Act) wishing to participate in these sunset reviews must respond not later than 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). In accordance with the Department's regulations, with regard to each order identified above, if we do not receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, the Department will automatically revoke the order or finding without further review. *See* 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii).

If we receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, the Department's regulations provide that *all parties* wishing to participate in the sunset review must file complete substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation. The required contents of a substantive response, on an order-specific basis, are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for respondent and domestic parties. Also, note that the Department's information requirements are distinct from the International Trade Commission's information requirements. Please consult the Department's regulations for information regarding the Department's conduct of sunset reviews.[1] Please consult the Department's regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at the Department.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

[1] In comments made on the interim final sunset regulations, a number of parties stated that the proposed five-day period for rebuttals to substantive responses to a notice of initiation was insufficient. This requirement was retained in the final sunset regulations at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(4). As provided in 19 CFR 351.302(b), however, the Department will consider individual requests for extension of that five-day deadline based upon a showing of good cause.

Dated: June 25, 2004.

Jeffrey A. May,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–14984 Filed 6–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–825]

Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of changed circumstances review.

SUMMARY: In November 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) revoked, in part, the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China (PRC) related to subject merchandise exported by Tianjin Chemicals Import and Export Corporation (Tianjin) and produced by Hengshui Dongfeng Chemical Co., Ltd. (Hengshui). The Department has received an allegation from SST Materials, Inc. d/b/a/ Genesis Chemicals, Inc. (Genesis), a domestic interested party in this proceeding, that Tianjin has resumed dumping of sebacic acid produced by Hengshui in the United States, as described below. Genesis requests that the Department reinstate the antidumping duty order on Tianjin's sales of Hengshui-produced sebacic acid to the United States. The Department finds that the information submitted provides a sufficient basis to warrant the initiation of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC. In this review, we will consider whether the Department should reinstate the order with respect to subject merchandise produced by Hengshui and exported to the United States by Tianjin.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Bolling, Office 9, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3434.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 14, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the PRC. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China,* 59 FR 35909 (July 14, 1994). In the 2000–2001 administrative review of sebacic acid from the PRC, we found that one of the respondent companies, Tianjin, and its supplier, Hengshui, qualified for revocation, in part, of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid under 19 CFR 351.222(b)(2) and (3). The Department found that Tianjin did not sell subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the three-year period that formed the basis for the revocation request. Consequently, the Department revoked the order in part, with respect to Tianjin's sales of subject merchandise produced by Hengshui. *See 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, 69720 (Nov. 19, 2002) (*2001–2002 Final Results*).

As part of Tianjin's request for revocation, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(b)(2)(i)(B), Tianjin agreed to the immediate reinstatement of the antidumping duty order if the Department concludes that, subsequent to the revocation, Tianjin sold the subject merchandise at less than NV. *Id.*

On February 10, 2004, Genesis submitted an allegation, including supporting documentation, that Tianjin has resumed dumping sebacic acid in the United States since revocation of the order in part.[1] Genesis requested that the Department reinstate the antidumping duty order on Tianjin's exports to the United States of sebacic acid that is produced by Hengshui.

On February 17, 2004, Tianjin submitted a letter to the Department in which it argued that Genesis' request should be rejected because: (1) It is outside the scope of the 2002–2003 administrative review; and (2) it was untimely filed in that segment of the proceeding. Tianjin argued that Genesis' allegation should instead be considered in the context of a changed circumstances review, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.216.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this order are all grades of sebacic acid, a dicarboxylic acid with the formula $(CH2)_8(COOH)_2$, 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 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 C_{10} 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.

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an antidumping duty order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Genesis contends that the information it submitted to the Department demonstrates that, since revocation of the order in part, Tianjin's average U.S. import price during the period July 2002 through June 2003 has decreased while the NV for sebacic acid sold by Tianjin and produced by Hengshui has increased during the same period. Based on the information submitted by Genesis, we find that there is sufficient basis to initiate a changed circumstances review to determine whether in fact Tianjin has resumed dumping of sebacic acid in the Unites States. *See* the ''Export Price'' and ''Normal Value'' sections of this notice, below.

Allegation of Resumption of Dumping

Genesis argued that Tianjin's U.S. import prices have decreased during the period July 2002 through June 2003 (*i.e.*, the period of review (POR) for the ongoing 2002–2003 administrative review), as evidenced by publicly available import data for the POR from the U.S. Census Bureau. According to Genesis, this data shows a decline in the average import prices of sebacic acid

[1] Genesis submitted this document as part of the ongoing 2002–2003 administrative review of the order on sebacic acid from the PRC. We have placed this document on the record of this changed circumstances review.