DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–122–830, A–583–830, A–791–805]

Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Canada, South Africa and Taiwan; Notice of Expedited Sunset Review; Final Results

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

ACTION: Notice of expedited sunset review on stainless steel plate in coils from Canada, South Africa, and Taiwan; final results.

SUMMARY: On April 1, 2004, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel plate in coils (''SSPC'') from Canada, Taiwan, and South Africa pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response filed on behalf of domestic interested parties and inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review. As a result of this sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The dumping margins are identified in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 5, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2004, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on SSPC from Canada, South Africa, and Taiwan.[1] On April 16, 2004, the Department received a Notice of Intent to Participate from Allegheny Ludlum Corp. (''Allegheny Ludlum''), North American Stainless (''NAS''),[2] and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC (USWA'')[3] collectively (''domestic interested parties''), within the deadline specified in section 315.218(d)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations. The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act, as U.S. producers of SSPC and certified union whose workers are engaged in the production of SSPC. On May 3, 2004, the Department received complete substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(3)(i) of the Department's regulations. We did not receive responses from any respondent interested parties to this proceeding. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and section 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department determined to conduct expedited reviews of these orders.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to these orders is stainless steel plate in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject plate products are flat-rolled products, 254 mm or over in width and 4.75 mm or more in thickness, in coils, and annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject plate may also be further processed (*e.g.*, cold-rolled, polished, *etc.*) provided that it maintains the specified dimensions of plate following such processing. Excluded from the scope of these orders are the following: (1) Plate not in coils, (2) plate that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (3) sheet and strip, and (4) flat bars. The merchandise subject to these orders is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS'') at subheadings: 7219.11.00.30, 7219.11.00.60, 7219.12.00.05, 7219.12.00.20, 7219.12.00.25, 7219.12.00.50, 7219.12.00.55, 7219.12.00.65, 7219.12.00.70, 7219.12.00.80, 7219.31.00.10, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.11.00.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, and 7220.90.00.80. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the ''Issues and Decision Memorandum'' (''Decision Memo'') from Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Import Administration, to Joseph A. Spetrini, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated July 30, 2004, which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the order were to be revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in room B–099 of the main Commerce Building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at *http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn,* under the heading ''August 2004.'' The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Reviews

We determine that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on SSPC from Canada, South Africa, and Taiwan would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following percentage weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/exporters/producers	Weighted average margin (percent)
Canada	
Atlas Stainless Steel	15.35
All Others	11.10
South Africa	
Columbus Stainless	41.63
All Others	41.63
Taiwan	
Yieh United Steel Corp. (YUSCO)	8.02
YUSCO/Ta Chen	10.20
All Others	7.39

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (''APO'') of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of the return or

[1] *See Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews*, 69 FR 17129 (April 1, 2004)(''*Initiation Notice*'').

[2] NAS is not supporting continuation of the antidumping duty order against South Africa in this proceeding.

[3] USWA is not supporting continuation of the antidumping duty order against Canada in this proceeding.

destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 30, 2004.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–17923 Filed 8–4–04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–890]

Notice of Amended Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 5, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Bertrand or Robert Bolling, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3207, or 482–3434, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Significant Ministerial Error

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1) and (g)(2), the Department of Commerce (''Department'') is amending the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China (''PRC'') to reflect the correction of significant ministerial errors it made in the margin calculations regarding the following mandatory respondents: Rui Feng Woodwork Co., Ltd., Rui Feng Lumber Development Co., Ltd., and Dorbest Limited (collectively ''Dorbest Group''); Starcorp Furniture (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Orin Furniture (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and Shanghai Starcorp Furniture Co., Ltd. (collectively ''Starcorp''). A ministerial error is defined as an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial. *See* 19 CFR 351.224(f). A significant ministerial error is defined as an error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination or (2) a difference between a weighted-average dumping margin of zero or *de minimis* and a weighted-average dumping margin of greater than *de minimis* or vice versa. *See* 19 CFR 351.224(g). We are publishing this amendment to the preliminary determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e). As a result of this amended preliminary determination, we have revised the antidumping rates for the Dorbest Group, Starcorp, and Tech Lane. *See* discussion below.

Additionally, the Department is amending the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC to reflect the correction of ministerial errors it made regarding certain Section A respondents that have applied for a separate rate and provided information for the Department to consider for the preliminary determination but were denied a separate rate at the preliminary determination stage. Memorandum to Laurie Parkhill, Office Director, AD/CVD Enforcement, Antidumping Duty Investigation of Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Analysis of Allegations of Ministerial Errors for Section A Respondents dated July 29, 2004.

Ministerial-Error Allegation

On June 24, 2004, the Department published its affirmative preliminary determination in this proceeding. *See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China,* 69 FR 35312 (June 24, 2004) (''*Preliminary Determination*'').

On June 29, 2004, the Department received timely allegations of ministerial errors in the *Preliminary Determination* from the American Furniture Manufacturers Committee for Legal Trade and its individual members and the Cabinet Makers, Millmen, and Industrial Carpenters Local 721, UBC Southern Council of Industrial Worker's Local Union 2305, United Steel Workers of American Local 193U, Carpenters Industrial Union Local 2093, and Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helper Local 991 (collectively ''Petitioners''), and the following respondents: Dongguan Lung Dong Furniture Co., Ltd., and Dongguan Dong He Furniture Co., Ltd. (collectively ''Dongguan Lung Dong''); the Dorbest Group; Lacquer Craft Manufacturing Company, Ltd. (''Lacquer Craft''); Markor International Furniture (Tianjin) Manufacture Co., Ltd. (''Markor Tianjin''); Shing Mark Enterprise Co., Ltd., Carven Industries Limited (BVI), Carven Industries Limited (HK), Dongguan Zhenxin Furniture Co., Ltd., and Dongguan Yongpeng Furniture Co., Ltd. (collectively ''Shing Mark''); and Starcorp. Additionally, Petitioners made a ministerial-error allegation with regard to Tech Lane Wood Mfg. and Kee Jia Wood Mfg. (collectively ''Tech Lane''). The Department has reviewed its preliminary calculations and agrees that some of the errors which the parties alleged are ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(f).

We agree with certain ministerial errors made with respect to the mandatory respondents. However, not all of the alleged ministerial errors for each mandatory respondent when taken in totality meet the definition of a ministerial error under 19 CFR 351.224. Due to the large number of mandatory respondents and the extraordinary number of alleged ministerial errors in this case we have summarized all comments in company-specific memoranda. For a complete listing of all comments, please see the individual memorandum for each mandatory respondent (*i.e.*, Dongguan Lung Dong, the Dorbest Group, Lacquer Craft, Markor Tianjin, Shing Mark, Starcorp, and Tech Lane), Memorandum to the Laurie Parkhill, Office Director, AD/CVD Enforcement, Antidumping Duty Investigation of Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Analysis of Allegation of Ministerial Errors for (Company) (*i.e.*, Dongguan Lung Dong, the Dorbest Group, Lacquer Craft, Markor Tianjin, Shing Mark, Starcorp, or Tech Lane) dated July 29, 2004.[1]

On June 29, 2004, the Department received timely allegations of ministerial errors in the *Preliminary Determination* from twenty-nine section

[1] On July 29, 2004, the Department informed Tech Lane that it was not going to conduct verification of its sales and factors of production data, due to the fact Tech Lane did not provide financial statements covering reported subject merchandise and because Tech Lane did not provide the Department with a reconciliation of its sales made during the Period of Investigation (''POI'') to its financial statements. In light of the Department's decision to cancel verification, the Department notes that the amended rate for Tech Lane may change for purposes of the final determination.