Minnesota.

## G. John Heyer,

General Counsel.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 04-26157\ Filed\ 11-24-04;\ 8:45\ am]$ 

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

# COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

# **Procurement List; Deletions**

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Deletions from Procurement

List.

**SUMMARY:** This action deletes from the Procurement List services previously furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 26, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia, 22202–3259.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sheryl D. Kennerly, (703) 603–7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Deletions**

On March 26, 2004, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice (69 FR 15786–87) of proposed deletions to the Procurement List. After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the services listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

# Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

- 1. The action may result in additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.
- 2. The action may result in authorizing small entities to furnish the services to the Government.
- 3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the services deleted from the Procurement List.

#### **End of Certification**

Accordingly, the following services are deleted from the Procurement List:

Services

Service Type/Location: Janitorial/Custodial, Carl Albert Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, McAlester, Oklahoma.

NPA: None currently authorized. Contract Activity: General Services Administration.

Service Type/Location: Janitorial/Custodial, J. Marvin Jones Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse, Amarillo, Texas.

NPA: None currently authorized. Contract Activity: GSA, PBS.

Service Type/Location: Janitorial/Custodial, U.S. Federal Building, Courthouse and Post Office, Batesville, Arkansas.

NPA: None currently authorized. Contract Activity: General Services Administration.

Service Type/Location: Janitorial/Custodial, U.S. Federal Building, Courthouse and Post Office, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

NPA: None currently authorized. Contract Activity: General Services Administration.

Service Type/Location: Janitorial/Custodial, U.S. Federal Building, Gallup, New Mexico.

*NPA:* None currently authorized. *Contract Activity:* GSA, PBS.

#### Sheryl D. Kennerly,

Director, Information Management.
[FR Doc. 04–26159 Filed 11–24–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **International Trade Administration**

[A-570-892]

Notice of Correction to the Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China

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

**ACTION:** Correction to final determination of sales at less than fair value.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 26, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tisha Loeper-Viti or Marin Weaver at (202) 482–7425 or (202) 482–2336, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, China/NME Unit, Import Administration, Room 1870, International Trade Administration,

U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230.

*Background:* On November 17, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the

Department) published in the **Federal Register** the final determination of sales at less than fair value of carbazole violet pigment 23 from the People's Republic of China (PRC). See Carbozole Violet Pigment 23 from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 69 FR 67304 (November 17, 2004). The Department has discovered a typographical error in the molecular formula of the Scope of Investigation section.

We now correct the final determination of sales at less than fair value of carbazole violet pigment 23 from the PRC as noted above. As a result of this correction, the molecular formula should read  $C_{34}H_{22}Cl_2N_4O_2$ .

This amended determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751 and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: November 19, 2004.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E4-3342 Filed 11-24-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration

[A-588-824]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Intent To Revoke, in Part

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of initiation and preliminary results of antidumping duty

changed circumstances review and

intent to revoke order, in part.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(b), SteelSummit International (SteelSummit), a U.S. importer of the subject merchandise and an interested party in this proceeding, filed a request for a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. In response to this request, the Department of Commerce is initiating a changed circumstances review and issuing a notice of preliminary intent to revoke in part the order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan with respect to nickel-plated steel foil. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 26, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George McMahon, Christopher Hargett, or James Terpstra, AD/DCVD Operations Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street, and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202) 4382–1167, (202) 482–4161, 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 5, 2004, SteelSummit, an importer of certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan and an interested party in this proceeding, requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan with respect to nickel-plated steel foil through the initiation of a changed circumstances review.

According to SteelSummit, revocation with respect to nickel-plated steel foil is warranted because there is no longer any domestic interest in the continuation of the order with respect to the specified nickel-plated steel foil. SteelSummit asserts that the successors to the petitioners, U.S. Steel Group and International Steel Group (ISG) both have indicated through counsel that they do not have any interest in the continuation of the order with respect to the specified nickel-plated steel foil. Additionally, SteelSummit asserts that counsel for the domestic producers indicated that they would separately submit letters attesting to the lack of interest by the domestic industry.

The Department received letters from U.S. Steel Group and ISG on November 1, 2004, and November 16, 2004, respectively, attesting to the lack of interest by the domestic industry regarding continuation of the order with respect to the specified nickel-plated steel foil.

# 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 corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetalic 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 7217.90.5090.

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.

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 nonmetalic 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-layered corrosionresistant carbon steel flat-rolled 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 corrosion-resistant 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 55848 (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: 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%) of polytetrafluorethylene (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).

## **Merchandise Subject to This Review**

SteelSummit defines certain nickelplated steel foil as meeting the following specifications:

Property	Specification
Chemical composition  Nominal thickness  Thickness tolerance  Width	600 mm or greater.

# Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, Preliminary Results, and Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Order, in Part

Pursuant to sections 751(d)(1) and 782(h)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, 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.

Section 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations provides that the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review under 19 CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like produce to which the order (or the part of the order to be revoked) pertains

have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part, or if changed circumstances exist sufficient to warrant revocation. Furthermore, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) permits the Department to combine the notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review and the notice of preliminary results in a single notice, if the Department concludes that expedited action is warranted.

In this case, the Department finds that the information submitted provides sufficient evidence of changed circumstances to warrant a review. Therefore, in accordance with sections 751(d)(1) and 782(h)(2) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222(g), based on the information provided by SteelSummit, U.S. Steel Group, and ISG, we are initiating this changed circumstances review. Furthermore, based on the affirmative statements by domestic producers that there is no longer any interest in continuation of the order with respect to nickel-plated

steel, we determine that expedited action is warranted and we preliminarily find that the continued relief provided by the order with respect to nickel-plated steel foil from Japan is no longer of interest to the domestic industry. Because we have concluded that expedited action is warranted, we are combining these notices of initiation and preliminary results. Therefore, we preliminarily find that the request from SteelSummit meets all of the criteria under 19 CFR 351.222(g) and thus, we intend to revoke the order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan with respect to imports of nickel-plated steel foil.

If the final revocation, in part, occurs, we intend to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties all unliquidated entries of nickel-plated steel foil not subject to final results of an administrative review and entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the date of

publication of this notice in the Federal **Register**. The Department will further instruct CBP to refund with interest any estimated antidumping duties collected with respect to unliquidated entries of nickel-plated steel foil entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this changed circumstances review, in accordance with section 778 of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(4). The current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on nickel-plated steel foil from Japan will continue unless and until we publish a final decision to revoke.

## **Public Comment**

Interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in such case briefs, may be filed not later than 26 days after the date of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities. Any interested party may request a hearing within 14 days of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, may be held 22 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first working day thereafter, as practicable. Consistent with section 351.216(e) of the Department's regulations, we will issue the final results of this changed circumstances review not later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated, or within 45 days if all parties agree to our preliminary funding.

We are issuing and publishing this finding and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and section 351.216 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: November 19, 2004.

# Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-26194 Filed 11-24-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **International Trade Administration**

[A-570-825]

Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Intent To Reinstate the Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of preliminary results of changed circumstances review.

SUMMARY: In November 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) revoked the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China (PRC) in part with respect to subject merchandise exported by Tianjin Chemicals Import and Export Corporation (Tianjin) and produced by Hengshui Dongfeng Chemical Co., Ltd. (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) (2000–2001 Final Results). As the result of an adequate allegation from a domestic interested party in this proceeding, the Department, pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), is now conducting a changed circumstances review to determine whether Tianjin has resumed dumping and whether the antidumping order should be reinstated for subject merchandise exported by Tianjin and produced by Hengshui. See Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, 69 FR 39906 (July 1, 2004) (CCR Initiation). We preliminarily determine that Tianjin has sold subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) and that the order should be reinstated on sebacic acid from the PRC related to subject merchandise exported by Tianjin and produced by Hengshui. We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise exported by Tianjin and manufactured by Hengshui, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 26, 2004. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Moats or Brian Ledgerwood, China/NME Group, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration,

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5047 or (202) 482–3836, respectively.

## 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 the order, we found that one of the respondent companies, Tianjin, and its supplier, Hengshui, met the requirements for revocation from the order under 19 CFR 351.222(b)(2) and (3). See 2000-2001 Final Results. As part of its 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. Due to allegations of resumed dumping submitted by SST Materials, Inc. d/b/a Genesis Chemicals, Inc. (Genesis), we initiated a changed circumstance review on June 25, 2004, to determine whether Tianjin has resumed dumping and whether we should reinstate the antidumping order for subject merchandise produced by Hengshui and exported by Tianjin. See CCR Initiation. On June 25, 2004, we documented our analysis regarding the reasonableness of the data presented by Genesis in its allegations. See the June 25, 2004, Memorandum to the File from Greg Kalbaugh entitled "Calculations Performed for Assessing the Reasonableness of SST Materials, Inc.'s Allegation of the Resumption of **Dumping by Tianjin Chemicals Imports** and Export Corporation and its Producer Hengshui Dongfeng Chemcials Co., Ltd. for the Changed Circumstances Review of Sebacic Acid from the PRC." On June 30, 2004, we issued a questionnaire to Tianjin; a response was received on August 18, 2004. Based on our review of the response, we preliminarily determine that Tianjin sold the subject merchandise at less than NV during the July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003, period of review.

# **Scope of the Review**

The products covered by this order are all grades of sebacic acid, a dicarboxylic acid with the formula (CH2)<sub>8</sub>(COOH)<sub>2</sub>, which include but are not limited to CP Grade (500 ppm