

supplier and customer base as Shandong Heze.

Based on information submitted by Shandong Heze, we preliminarily find that Heze Ever-Best is the successor-in-interest to Shandong Heze. We find that the company's organizational structure, senior management, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customers have remained essentially unchanged. Furthermore, Shandong Heze has provided sufficient documentation of its name change. Based on all the evidence reviewed, we find that Heze Ever-Best operates as the same business entity as Shandong Heze. Thus, we preliminarily find that Heze Ever-Best should receive the same antidumping duty cash-deposit rate with respect to the subject merchandise as Shandong Heze, its predecessor company.

Should our final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct CBP to assign Heze Ever-Best the antidumping duty cash deposit rate applicable to Shandong Heze.

#### Public Comment

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, will be held 28 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, which must be limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed not later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument with an electronic version included. 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 finding. We are issuing and publishing this finding and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and sections 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 18, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**A-351-804, A-427-009, A-428-803, A-580-805, A-588-812, A-570-802, and A-412-803**

#### **Industrial Nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, the Republic of Korea, Japan, the People's Republic of China, and the United Kingdom: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Orders**

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

**SUMMARY:** On June 17, 2004, the Department of Commerce published its preliminary results of changed circumstances review and intent to revoke the antidumping orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, the Republic of Korea (South Korea or Korea), Japan, the People's Republic of China (the PRC), and the United Kingdom (the UK). The basis of the revocation is that Green Tree Chemical Technologies (Green Tree), the sole producer of industrial nitrocellulose in the United States, has ceased production.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 25, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael J. Heaney or Robert James, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4475 or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On August 10, 1983, the Department published an antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from France. See *Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from France*, 48 FR 36303 (August 10, 1983). On July 10, 1990, the Department published antidumping orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the United Kingdom. See *Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from Brazil*, 55 FR 28266, *Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 55 FR 28271, *Antidumping*

*Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from the Republic of Korea*, 55 FR 28266, *Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from Japan*, 55 FR 28268, *Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from the People's Republic of China*, 55 FR 28267, and *Antidumping Duty Order: Industrial Nitrocellulose from the United Kingdom*, 55 FR 28270.

On December 31, 2003, Nitro Quimica Brasileira (Nitro Quimica) requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil through a changed circumstances review. According to Nitro Quimica, revocation is warranted because of "lack of interest" on behalf of the U.S. industry. Specifically, Nitro Quimica asserts that no domestic producer of industrial nitrocellulose currently exists. Nitro Quimica contends that Hercules Incorporated, the only petitioner in the original investigation and the only U.S. producer at the time in which this order was issued, sold its nitrocellulose business to Green Tree on June 16, 2001. Nitro Quimica further contends that Green Tree closed its U.S. production facility on or about November 26, 2003. See Nitro Quimica December 31, 2003 letter at Attachment 3.

On February 12, 2004, Wolff Cellulosics GmbH (Wolff) asserted that the Department should revoke the order on industrial nitrocellulose from Germany because there is no U.S. producer of industrial nitrocellulose. Wolff argued that the Department should make revocation of the order on industrial nitrocellulose from Germany effective July 1, 2003, which is earliest date for which there are entries that have not yet been the subject of a completed administrative review. Wolff contended that Green Tree, the sole producer of the domestic like product, has ceased production and no longer maintains the capacity to produce industrial nitrocellulose. See Wolff's February 12, 2004 letter at Exhibits A and B. On February 25, 2004, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review with respect to the order on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil (69 FR 8626, February 25, 2004).

On March 9, 2004, the Valspar Corporation (Valspar) requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from France, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK. Valspar asserts that cessation of production of the domestic like product constitutes "lack of interest" by the domestic industry in the continuation of the antidumping duty

orders. See Valspar's March 9, 2004 letter, at pages 1–2.

On March 23, 2004, Bergerac NC and its affiliated U.S. importer SNPF North America, LLC (collectively BNC) requested that the Department revoke the order on industrial nitrocellulose from France. BNC asserts that the cessation of production of the domestic like product constitutes "lack of interest" by the domestic industry in the order on industrial nitrocellulose from France.

On April 5, 2004, the Department initiated changed circumstances reviews of the antidumping orders on industrial nitrocellulose from France, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK (69 FR 17643, April 5, 2004). On April 23, 2004, Wolff filed additional comments supporting its request for revocation of the order on industrial nitrocellulose from Germany.

On May 3, 2004, counsel for petitioners informed the Department that (1) Green Tree had located no buyer for its nitrocellulose production facility, (2) Green Tree did not anticipate finding such a buyer within the foreseeable future, and (3) Green Tree did not anticipate that either Green Tree or a successor—in-interest to Green Tree would resume production of industrial nitrocellulose within a determinable time frame. Accordingly, Green Tree acknowledged that it is no longer in a position to oppose revocation of the antidumping orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK. See May 3, 2004 Memorandum from Michael J. Heaney to the File.

On June 17, 2004, we published *Industrial Nitrocellulose from Brazil, France, Germany, Korea, Japan, the People's Republic of China, and the United Kingdom: Notice of Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Intent to Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders*, 69 FR 33884 (*Preliminary Results*). In the *Preliminary Results*, we announced our intent to revoke the antidumping orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK effective July 1, 2003. We also announced in those *Preliminary Results* our intent to revoke the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from France effective August 1, 2003. We received no comments from interested parties concerning these *Preliminary Results*.

On July 14, 2004, Wolff filed a letter reiterating its position that the order on industrial nitrocellulose from Germany should be revoked effective July 1, 2003.

### Scope of the Review

The product covered by this review is industrial nitrocellulose, currently classifiable under HTS subheading 3912.20.00. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

Industrial nitrocellulose is a dry, white, amorphous synthetic chemical with a nitrogen content between 10.8 and 12.2 percent. Industrial nitrocellulose is used as a film—former in coatings, lacquers, furniture finishes, and printing inks. The scope of this order does not include explosive grade nitrocellulose, which has a nitrogen content of greater than 12.2 percent.

### Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

Having received no comments in objection to the analysis presented in our *Preliminary Results*, we are revoking the antidumping duty orders on industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK effective July 1, 2003. Additionally, we are revoking the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from France effective August 1, 2003.

### Instructions to Customs

In accordance with section 351.222 of the Department's Regulations, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, all unliquidated entries of industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK effective July 1, 2003. Additionally, the Department will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, all unliquidated entries of industrial nitrocellulose from France effective August 1, 2003. The Department will further instruct CBP to refund with interest any estimated duties collected with respect to unliquidated entries of industrial nitrocellulose from Brazil, Germany, Korea, Japan, the PRC, and the UK, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 1, 2003, in accordance with section 778 of the Act. The Department will additionally instruct CBP to refund with interest any estimated duties collected with respect to unliquidated entries of industrial nitrocellulose from France entered, or

withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 1, 2003.

### Notification

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 351.306 of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return/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 sanctionable violation.

This notice of final results of changed circumstances review and revocation of the antidumping duty order is in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d), and 777(I)(1) of the Act and 351.216(d) and 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 18, 2004.

**James J. Jochum,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E4–1926 Filed 8–24–04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Notice of Solicitation of Applications for Allocation of Tariff Rate Quotas on the Import of Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics

August 20, 2004.

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

**ACTION:** The Department of Commerce (Department) is soliciting applications for an allocation of the 2005 tariff rate quotas on certain worsted wool fabric.

**SUMMARY:** The Department hereby solicits applications from persons (including firms, corporations, or other legal entities) who cut and sew men's and boys' worsted wool suits and suit-like jackets and trousers for an allocation of the 2005 tariff rate quotas on certain worsted wool fabric. Interested persons must submit an application on the form provided to the address listed below by September 24, 2004. The Department will cause to be published in the Federal Register its determination to allocate the 2005 tariff rate quotas and will notify applicants of their respective allocation as soon as possible after that date. Promptly thereafter, the Department will issue licenses to eligible applicants.