an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results were published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the final results to 180 days from the date of publication of the preliminary results.

# Extension of Time Limits for Final Results

On June 10, 2004, the Department published the preliminary results of this administrative review. See Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, (69 FR 32501). The current deadline for the final results in this review is October 8, 2004. In accordance with 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), the Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the review within the original time frame because verification of respondent's submitted information took place after the preliminary results were published. Verification of respondent's sales and costs submissions took place from June 21, 2004 through June 30, 2004, in Genk, Belgium, and verification of constructed export price took place from July 21, 2004 through July 30, 2004, in New York, NY. We find that in order to afford the parties to this proceeding sufficient time to submit their case and rebuttal briefs and for the Department to analyze fully the parties' arguments, completion of this review is not practicable within the original time limit.

Consequently, in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations, the Department is extending the time limit for the completion of the final results of the review to 180 days from the publication of the preliminary results. The final results will now be due no later than December 7, 2004.

Dated: September 13, 2004.

### Jeffrey A. May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E4–2230 Filed 9–16–04; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

[A-588-852]

Structural Steel Beams From Japan: Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On May 14, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of preliminary results in the above-named case. We received only supportive comments and no request for a hearing. Accordingly, the Department continues to find that Yamato Steel Co., Ltd. ("Yamato Steel") is the successor-ininterest to Yamato Kogyo Co. Ltd., ("Yamato Kogyo").

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melissa Blackledge or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Enforcement Office IV, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3518 and (202) 482–5193, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On May 14, 2004, the Department published Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Structural Steel Beams From Japan, 69 FR 26807 (Preliminary Results). We gave interested parties 30 days to comment on our preliminary results.

On June 14, 2004, the Department received comments from Yamato Steel in support of the Department's preliminary results. Yamato Steel argues that the Department correctly found, based on the evidence on the record provided by Yamato Steel, that the change in ownership of Yamato Kogyo has not significantly changed the company's management, production facilities, supplier relations, or customer base. Yamato Steel adds that the record contains no contrary facts or objections to the evidence upon which the Department relied in the preliminary results, and therefore, the Department should affirm its preliminary finding in the final results.

The Department received no other comments from interested parties. In

addition, the Department did not receive a request for a hearing.

### Scope of the Review

For purposes of this review, the products covered are doubly-symmetric shapes, whether hot or cold-rolled, drawn, extruded, formed, or finished, having at least one dimension of at least 80 mm (3.2 inches or more), whether of carbon or alloy (other than stainless) steel, and whether or not drilled, punched, notched, painted, coated, or clad. These products ("Structural Steel Beams") include, but are not limited to, wide-flange beams ("W" shapes), bearing piles ("HP" shapes), standard beams ("S" or "I" shapes), and M-shapes.

All products that meet the physical and metallurgical descriptions provided above are within the scope of this review unless otherwise excluded. The following products, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this review:

Structural steel beams greater than 400 pounds per linear foot or with a web or section height (also known as depth) over 40 inches.

The merchandise subject to this review is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") at subheadings: 7216.32.0000, 7216.33.0030, 7216.33.0060, 7216.33.0090, 7216.50.0000, 7216.61.0000, 7216.69.0000, 7216.91.0000, 7216.99.0000, 7228.70.3040, 7228.70.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

#### Final Results of the Review

On the basis of the information on the record of this changed circumstance review, we have determined that Yamato Steel is the successor-in-interest company to Yamato Kogyo for purposes of determining antidumping duty liability in this proceeding. For a complete discussion of the basis for this decision, see the *Preliminary Results*. Therefore, Yamato Steel shall retain the antidumping duty cash deposit rate assigned to Yamato Kogyo by the Department in the most recent administrative review of the subject merchandise, *i.e.*, zero percent.

# Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

The cash deposit determination from this changed circumstances review will apply to all entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this changed circumstances review. See Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Ćhanged Circumstances Review: Pressure Sensitive Plastic Tape From Italy, 69 FR 15297, 15298 (March 25, 2004); see also, Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 64 FR 66880, 66881 (November 30, 1999). This deposit rate shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review in which a review is conducted of Yamato Steel.

#### **Notification**

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order(s) ("APO"s) 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 is in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and section 351.221(c)(3)(i) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: September 9, 2004.

#### James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E4–2229 Filed 9–16–04; 8:45 am]

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# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

[C-351-829]

Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel From Brazil; Termination of Suspension Agreement and Notice of Countervailing Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Termination of the suspension agreement on hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel from Brazil and notice of countervailing duty order.

SUMMARY: On July 28, 2004, the Government of Brazil ("GOB") formally submitted a letter to the Department of Commerce ("the Department") announcing its desire to terminate the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty ("CVD") Investigation on Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel From Brazil ("the Agreement"). İn accordance with Section XI.B of the Agreement, termination of the Agreement shall be effective 60 days after notice of termination of the Agreement is given to the Department. On July 19, 1999, pursuant to section 704(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the underlying investigation was continued following the signature of the Agreement, resulting in an affirmative determination of countervailable subsidy practices resulting in material injury to a domestic industry. Therefore, the Department is terminating the Agreement and issuing a CVD order, effective September 26, 2004 (60 days from the official filing of the request for termination), and will direct suspension of liquidation to also begin on that date. EFFECTIVE DATE: September 26, 2004. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally Gannon or Jonathan Herzog,

Sally Gannon or Jonathan Herzog, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–4271, respectively.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

On October 15, 1998, the Department initiated a countervailing duty investigation under section 702 of the Act to determine whether manufacturers, producers, or exporters of certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbonquality steel products from Brazil receive subsidies. See Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, 63 FR 56623 (October 22, 1998). On November 25, 1998, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") published its affirmative preliminary injury determination. See Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products From Brazil, Japan, and Russia, 63 FR 65221 (ITC 1998). On February 12, 1999, the Department preliminary determined that countervailable subsidies were being provided to Companhia Siderugica Nacional ("CSN"), Usinas Siderugicas de Minas Gerais ("USIMINAS") and Companhia Siderurgica Paulista ("COSIPA"). See Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty

Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, 64 FR 8313 (February 19, 1999).

On July 6, 1999, the Department suspended the CVD investigation involving certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil by entering the Suspension Agreement on Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon Quality Steel From Brazil ("the Agreement") under section 704(c) of the Act with the Government of Brazil ("GOB"). See Suspension of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, 64 FR 38797 (July 19, 1999). Following signature of the Agreement, the underlying investigation was continued pursuant to section 704(g) of the Act, resulting in an affirmative determination by the Department and the ITC in the continued countervailing duty investigation. See Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, 64 FR 38741 (July 19, 1999); Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products From Brazil and Russia, 64 FR 46951, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-384 (Final) and 731-TA-806 and 808 (Final) (Aug. 27, 1999) ("Final Determinations").

After signature of the Agreement, Petitioners 1 challenged the Department's determination to enter into the Agreement with the GOB before the U.S. Court of International Trade ("CIT"). On August 3, 2001, the CIT issued its opinion, remanding the case to the Department for it to comply with section 704(e) of the Act, to reconsider its determination to enter into the Agreement in light of all comments and consultations, and to correct clerical errors. See Bethlehem Steel Corporation v. United States, 159 F. Supp. 2d 730 (CIT 2001). On November 19, 2001, the Department submitted its redetermination, upholding the validity of the Agreement, and requested that the CIT allow the Department more time to consult with the parties, rather than ruling on the remand determination. See Final Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, filed on November 19, 2001. The CIT granted this extension request. On March 7, 2002, the Department filed its Amended Final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bethlehem Steel Corp., Ispat Inland Inc., LTV Steel Company, Inc., National Steel Corp., U.S. Steel Group (a Unit of USX Corp.), California Steel Industries, Gallatin Steel Company, Geneva Steel, Gulf States Steel, Inc., Ipsco Steel Inc., Steel Dynamics, Weirton Steel Corporation, and Independent Steelworkers Union.