provides a reasonable indication that it is no longer necessary to refrain from using the normal methodology, while avoiding the use of daily rates exclusively for an excessive period of time.

Accordingly, from the first of these five days, we resumed classifying daily rates as ''fluctuating'' or ''normal'' in accordance with our standard practice, except that we began with a 20-day benchmark and on each succeeding day added one daily rate to the average until the normal 40-day average was restored as the benchmark. *See Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand*, 64 FR 56759, 56763 (October 21, 1999). *See also Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip From Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Notice of Intent Not To Revoke in Part*, 64 FR 62648, 62649 (November 17, 1999). Applying this methodology in the instant case, we used daily rates from November 3, 1997, through January 13, 1998. We then resumed the use of our normal methodology, starting with a benchmark based on the average of the 20 reported daily rates from January 14, 1998. We used the normal 40-day benchmark from February 12, 1998 to the close of the review period.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made a change in the margin calculations to account for the refined exchange rate methodology discussed above. We made no additional changes to the calculations. Any alleged programming or clerical errors with which we do not agree are discussed in the relevant sections of the ''Decision Memorandum.''

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following percentage weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998:

	Margin (percent)
SeAH Steel Company	15.02

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. With respect to both export price and constructed export price sales, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting margins against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of oil country tubular goods from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 12.17 percent. This rate is the ''All Others'' rate from the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

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 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 this determination and notice in accordance with sections section 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 6, 2000.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix 1—Issues in Decision Memo

Comments and Responses

1. Date of Sale for Third-Country Sales
2. Normal Value Currency Conversions for Third-Country Sales

[FR Doc. 00–6087 Filed 3–10–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–815]

Sulfanilic Acid From the People's Republic of China; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of the 1997–1998 antidumping duty administrative review of sulfanilic acid from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On September 8, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sulfanilic acid from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The merchandise covered by this order is all grades of sulfanilic acid, which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid. The review covers the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998, and all PRC exporters of the subject merchandise.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled ''Final Results of the Review.''

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 13, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3964 or (202) 482–3208, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1998).

Background

On September 8, 1999, the Department published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sulfanilic acid from the PRC (64 FR 48788). The review covers all exporters of sulfanilic acid. The period of review (POR) is August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998. We invited parties to comment on our preliminary results of review. No timely requests were made for a public hearing. The Department has conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of Review

The product covered by this review are all grades of sulfanilic acid, which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid.

Sulfanilic acid is a synthetic organic chemical produced from the direct sulfonation of aniline with sulfuric acid. Sulfanilic acid is used as a raw material in the production of optical brighteners, food colors, specialty dyes, and concrete additives. The principal differences between the grades are the undesirable quantities of residual aniline and alkali insoluble materials present in the sulfanilic acid. All grades are available as dry, free flowing powders.

Technical sulfanilic acid, classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.24 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS), contains 96 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 1.0 percent maximum aniline, and 1.0 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials. Refined sulfanilic acid, also classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.24 of the HTS, contains 98 percent minimum sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials.

Sodium salt (sodium sulfanilate), classifiable under the HTS subheading 2921.42.79, is a powder, granular or crystalline material which contains 75 percent minimum equivalent sulfanilic acid, 0.5 percent maximum aniline based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content, and 0.25 percent maximum alkali insoluble materials based on the equivalent sulfanilic acid content.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the ''Issues and Decision Memorandum'' (Decision Memo) from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, to Robert S. LaRussa, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated March 6, 2000 which is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference into this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memo, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in Import Administration's Central Records Unit (CRU), Room B–099 of the Main Commerce Building. For a discussion of our determination with respect to this matter, see the (topic heading) section of the Decision Memo, accessible in the CRU and on the Web at www.ita.doc.gov/import__admin/record/frn under the (topic heading) section. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

Use of Facts Available (If Necessary)

For a discussion of our application of the facts available, see the ''Facts Available'' section of the Decision Memo, which is on file in the CRU and also available at the Web address shown above.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made certain changes in the margin calculations. We also have corrected certain programming and clerical errors in our preliminary results, where applicable. Any alleged programming and clerical errors with which we do not agree are discussed in the relevant sections of the Decision Memo, accessible in the CRU and also available at the Web address shown above.

Final Results of Review

We determine that the following percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Yude (Yude/Xinyu) Chemical Industry, Co. and Zhenxing (Zhenxing/Mancheng) Chemical Industry, Co [1]	8/1/97–7/31/98	18.75
PRC Rate [2]	8/1/97–7/31/98	85.20

[1] Exporters Yude (Yude/Xinyu) and Zhenxing (Zhenxing/Mancheng) have been collapsed for the purposes of this administrative review. *See Sulfanilic Acid from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 64 FR 48788 (September 8, 1999); Decision Memo, Affiliation/Collapsing section.

[2] This rate will be applied to all firms other than Yude (Yude/Xinyu) and Zhenxing (Zhenxing/Mancheng), including all firms which did not respond to our questionnaire.

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. With respect to both export price and constructed export price sales, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting percentage margins against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of sulfanilic acid from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section

751(a)(2)(c) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Yude/Xinyu and Zhenxing/Mancheng will be the rate shown above except that, for firms whose weighted-average margins are less than 0.5 percent and therefore *de minimis*, the Department shall require no deposit of estimated antidumping duties; (2) the cash deposit rate for all other PRC exporters (*i.e.,* the PRC rate) will be 85.20 percent; and (3) the cash deposit rate for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, 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 this determination in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: March 6, 2000.

Robert S. LaRussa.

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Issues in the Decision Memo

1. Facts Available
2. Non-Market Economies
   Factor Valuation
3. Affiliation
   Control
   Collapsing
4. EP/CEP
   Movement Expenses
5. Circumstances-of-Sale Adjustments
   Indirect Selling Expenses
6. Packing and Movement Expenses
   Inventory Carrying Costs
7. Miscellaneous Issues
8. Programming and Clerical Errors

[FR Doc. 00–6085 Filed 3–10–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–201–810]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On September 8, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate (CTL Plate) from Mexico for the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes to the net subsidy rate. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final net subsidy rate for the reviewed company is listed below in the section entitled ''Final Results of Review.''

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 13, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norbert Gannon or Eric B. Greynolds, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) effective January 1, 1995 (the Act). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. All citations to the Department's regulations reference 19 CFR Part 351(April 1998), unless otherwise indicated. Because the request for this administrative review was filed before January 1, 1999, the Department's substantive countervailing duty regulations, which were published in the **Federal Register** on November 25, 1998 (63 FR 65348), do not govern this review.

Background

On September 8, 1999, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico. *See Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Mexico: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 48796 (September 8, 1999) (*Preliminary Results*). This review covers one manufacturer/exporter, Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A. (AHMSA). The review covers the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997, and twenty-one programs.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this administrative review are certain cut-to-length carbon steel plates. These products include hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers 7208.31.0000, 7208.32.0000, 7208.33.1000, 7208.33.5000, 7208.41.0000, 7208.42.0000, 7208.43.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.11.0000, 7211.12.0000, 7211.21.0000, 7211.22.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included in this administrative review 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 this administrative review is grade X–70 plate. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes.