

above. Stelco does not dispute the mathematical application of the Department's decision but instead has expressed its disagreement with the Department's decision in this instance. The Department explicitly intended to use the date of the final results in its credit calculation. Therefore, we reject Stelco's allegation of ministerial error.

Comment 7: Petitioners allege that the Department inadvertently used an incorrect dataset for the concordance data in the margin calculation program for plate. The model match program creates a concordance dataset named CONCORD; however, the margin calculation program uses the term CONCORDP. Petitioners argue that the Department should use the dataset name CONCORD in its margin calculation program.

Stelco did not comment on this issue.

Department's Position: We agree with petitioners. Because this error is typographical in nature, it falls within the Department's definition of ministerial error. We have corrected the margin calculation program for plate to use the proper concordance dataset. See *Analysis of Alleged Ministerial Errors for Plate* at page 2.

Comment 8: Petitioners allege that the Department failed to exclude general sales tax ("GST") and provincial sales tax ("PST") from home market credit expenses in its final programs for both corrosion-resistant steel and plate. They note that the Department stated in its *Final Results* notice that it "corrected Stelco's home market credit expenses to exclude both GST and PST" (see *Final Results* at 12742).

Stelco did not comment on this issue.

Department's Position: We agree with petitioners. We have amended the final programs for both corrosion-resistant steel and plate to exclude GST and PST from the calculation of home market credit expenses. See *Analysis of Alleged Ministerial Errors for Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products* at pages 3 and 4. See also *Analysis of Alleged Ministerial Errors for Plate* at page 3.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we have determined that the following margins exist:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Corrosion—Resistant Steel:	
Dofasco	0.72.
CCC	0.54.
Stelco	1.55.
Cut-to-Length Plate:	
Algoma	0.44 (<i>de minimis</i>).
MRM	0.00.

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Stelco	0.35 (<i>de minimis</i>).

Pursuant to section 353.28 of the Department's regulations, parties to the proceeding will have five days after the date of publication of this notice to notify the Department of any new ministerial or clerical errors, as well as five days thereafter to rebut any comments by parties.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between sales to the United States and normal value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective, upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review, for all shipments of the subject merchandise 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 rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates for those firms as stated above, except if the rate is less than .5 percent and therefore *de minimis*, the cash deposit will be zero; (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, 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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will be the "all others" rate made effective by the final results of the 1993–1994 administrative review of these orders (see *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products and Certain Cut-to-Length Steel Plate from Canada; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Reviews*, 61 FR 13815 (March 28, 1996)). These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 353.34(d) of the

Department's regulations. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This amendment of final results of administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: May 11, 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–13138 Filed 5–15–98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–401–805]

Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Sweden

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

ACTION: Amended final results of administrative review.

SUMMARY: On January 13, 1998, the United States Court of International Trade affirmed the Department of Commerce's final remand results affecting the final assessment rate for the 1993/94 administrative review in the case of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Sweden. *SSAB Svenkst Stal AB v. United States*, Slip Op. 98–3 (CIT January 13, 1998). As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending our final results of review, and we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to this review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 18, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carrie Blozy or Stephen Jacques, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0374 or 482–1391, respectively.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Tariff Act"), are references to the provisions in effect as of December 31, 1994. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations

to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR Part 353 (April 1, 1997).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 9, 1996, the Department published its final results of administrative review in the case of *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Sweden; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 61 FR 15772 ("Final Results"). The review covered one manufacturer/exporter, SSAB Svenskt Stal AB ("SSAB"), of the subject merchandise for the period February 4, 1993, through July 31, 1994. Subsequently, SSAB filed a lawsuit with the U.S. Court of International Trade ("CIT") challenging the results.

In the context of this litigation, the Department requested a remand to reconsider the propriety of making an adjustment for post-sale price adjustments ("PSPAs"). The CIT granted this remand on August 29, 1997. On remand, through an examination of the record, the Department found that all rebates were made on either a fixed or constant percentage-of-sales value or on a fixed and constant Swedish Kroner-per-ton of total tonnage sold. Therefore, the Department determined that these PSPAs qualified as adjustments to foreign market value.

The Department filed its redetermination with the Court of International Trade ("CIT") on October 29, 1997. See *Final Results of Redetermination on Remand, SSAB Svenskt Stal AB v. United States, Court No. 96-05-01372, Slip Op. 97-123 (August 29, 1997) ("Remand Results")*. In its *Remand Results*, the Department stated that it would "instruct the Customs Service to collect cash deposits at the above rate [of 7.25%] for entries from SSAB of cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Sweden" (*Remand Results* at 4). Since then, parties and the CIT have agreed that such instructions would be incorrect because the Department has published subsequent administrative reviews that govern future cash deposits. Therefore, cash deposit rates will be governed not by the rate published in the *Remand Results*, but by the most recently completed administrative review, according to the Department's normal procedures. See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Sweden; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 46947 (September 5, 1997).

On January 13, 1998, the CIT affirmed the Department's final remand results

(with the exception noted above), Slip Op. 98-3. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending our final results of review in this matter and we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to this review in accordance with the remand results.

Amendment to Final Results

Pursuant to 516A(e) of the Tariff Act, we are now amending the final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Sweden for the period February 4, 1993, through July 31, 1994. As a result of the remand determination, the final weighted-average margin for SSAB is as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
SSAB	7.25

Accordingly, the Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess appropriate antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise manufactured by SSAB. We calculated an importer-specific ad valorem duty assessment rate for the merchandise based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales during the POR to the total quantity of sales examined during the POR. To determine the amount of antidumping duties on those U.S. sales for which the Department assigned a margin based on the best information available ("BIA"), we calculated a unit duty rate (based on the BIA rate of 24.23%) for all BIA sales. Consequently, the assessment rate for SSAB represents a weighted-average of the total amount of antidumping duties for non-BIA sales and the total amount of antidumping duties for BIA sales. Individual differences between U.S. price and normal value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions to the U.S. Customs Service after publication of this amended final results of review.

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

Dated: May 7, 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98-13047 Filed 5-15-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-506]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Intent Not To Revoke Antidumping Duty Order, In Part

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review and intent not to revoke antidumping duty order, in part.

SUMMARY: On August 27, 1997, the Department of Commerce initiated a changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from the People's Republic of China, and subsequently published the preliminary results of this review and an intent not to revoke the order, in part, in the **Federal Register** on January 29, 1998 (63 FR 4430). We received no comments regarding the preliminary results. Thus, these final results are unchanged from the preliminary results, and we are not revoking the order, in part, with regard to porcelain-on-steel tea kettles from the People's Republic of China.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 18, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Russell Morris or Lorenza Olivas, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations as set forth at 19 CFR § 353.1, *et seq.*, as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

Background

On May 30, 1997, respondent, Clover Enamelware Enterprises Ltd. and Lucky