following the issuance of the order and have remained limited and sporadic. including during the review period. Therefore, as set forth in the Sunset Policy Bulletin (section II.A.3), and consistent with the SAA at 889-90, and the House Report at 63, the Department finds that where dumping was eliminated after the issuance of the order and import volumes for the subject merchandise declined significantly, we normally will determine that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to recurrence of dumping. As such, given that import volumes have fallen significantly since the imposition of the order and that respondent interested parties have waived their right to participate in this review before the Department, and, absent argument and evidence to the contrary, the Department determines that, consistent with Section II.A.3 of the Sunset Policy Bulletin, dumping is likely to continue or recur if the order were revoked.

Magnitude of the Margin

In the Sunset Policy Bulletin, the Department stated that it will normally provide to the Commission the margin that was determined in the final determination in the original investigation. Further, for companies not specifically investigated or for companies that did not begin shipping until after the order was issued, the Department normally will provide a margin based on the "all others" rate from the investigation. (See section II.B.1 of the Surset Policy Bulletin.) Exceptions to this policy include the use of a more recently calculated margin, where appropriate, and consideration of duty absorption determinations. (See sections II.B.2 and 3 of the Sunset Policy Bulletin.)

The Department, in the antidumping duty order on carbon steel wire rope from Mexico, established a deposit rate of 111.68 percent for Camesa. In addition, the Department established a rate of 111.68 percent on all other imports of the subject merchandise from Mexico (58 FR 16173, March 25, 1993). We note that, to date, the Department has not issued any duty absorption findings in this case.

In its substantive response, the Committee argues that the Department should report to the Commission the rate established in the original investigation because, as stated in the Sunset Policy Bulletin, it is the only calculated rate that reflects the behavior of exporters without the discipline of the order. The Committee states that the 111.68 percent rate has been in effect for all imports of the subject merchandise

and, only recently, was the deposit rate reduced to zero with respect to Camesa. Further, the Committee argues that this latest rate is based on an extremely limited and controlled shipment made by Camesa in order to establish the basis for an administrative review (see February 3, 1999 Substantive Response of the Committee at 6).

The Department agrees with the Committee. We find that the dumping margin calculated in the original investigation is the only calculated rate that reflects the behavior of exporters without the discipline of the order. Consistent with the Sunset Policy Bulletin, we determine that the margin calculated in the Department's original investigation is probative of the behavior of Mexican producers and exporters of carbon steel wire rope if the order were revoked. Therefore, we will report to the Commission the companyspecific and "all others" rate from the original investigation contained in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margin listed below:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Camesa	111.68
All Other Mexican Manufactur- ers/Exporters	111.68

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 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 five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 2, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–20341 Filed 8–5–99; 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: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limits for preliminary results of antidumping administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 6, 1999.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Doreen Chen, Brandon Farlander, or
Rick Johnson, AD/CVD Enforcement,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th Street and
Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington
DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0408,
(202) 482–0182 or (202) 482–3818,

The Applicable Statute

respectively.

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 Departments's regulations are to the current regulations, codified at 19 CFR part 351, 62 FR 27295 (May 19, 1997)

Background

On July 19, 1993, the Department published in the Federal Register (58 FR 37154) the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. On September 29, 1998, the Department published its initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review covering the period of August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998 (63 FR 51893). On February 24, 1999, the Department published a notice of extension of the time limit for the preliminary results of this review to August 1, 1999. See Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 64 FR 9127 (February 24, 1999).

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Because of the complexities enumerated in the Memorandum from

Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa, Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Reviews: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan, dated August 2, 1999, it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limits for the preliminary results 7 days to August 9, 1999. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

Dated: August 2, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–20332 Filed 8–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-828]

Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: In the Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Brazil, 64 FR 38756, 38792 (July 19, 1999) (Hot-Rolled Steel Final Determination) the Department of Commerce (the Department) made an inadvertent error in the suspension of liquidation section. The Department is amending its final determination to clarify that we will instruct Customs to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of hot-rolled, flat-rolled, carbon-quality steel products from Brazil pursuant to section 734(h)(2)(B)of the Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Chaves at (202) 482–0414 or Linda Ludwig at (202) 482–3833, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (1999).

Background

On July 6, 1999, the Department signed a suspension agreement with CSN, USIMINAS, and COSIPA suspending this investigation. Also on July 6, 1999, the Department issued its Hot-Rolled Steel Final Determination as well as the Suspension of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, 64 FR 38792, (July 19, 1999), (Notice of Suspension of Investigation). As correctly stated in the Notice of Suspension of Investiation, we are continuing the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 734(h)(2)(B). Since the Hot-Rolled Steel Final Determination inadvertently indicated that suspension of liquidation would be terminated, we are issuing this amended final determination to correct the error.

Amendment

We are amending the Hot-Rolled Steel Final Determination as follows: In accordance with section 734(f)(2)(B) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise in effect since the publication of the affirmative preliminary determination of the same case on February 19, 1999, shall continue. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Brazil, 64 FR 8299 (February 19, 1999). Pursuant to section 734(f)(3) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise will terminate at the close of the 20-day period beginning on the day of publication of the Notice of Suspension of Investigation, July 19, 1999 (unless an interested party files a petition with the International Trade Commission for a review of the suspension agreement under such section). In addition, any cash deposits of entries of subject merchandise shall be refunded and any bonds shall be released after the close of such 20-day period.

As provided in section 734(f)(2)(B) of the Act, the Department may adjust the required security to reflect the effect of the agreement. Pursuant to this provision, the Department has found that the Agreement eliminates completely the injurious effect of imports of subject merchandise. Accordingly, effective as of July 19, 1999, the Department has adjusted the security required from producers and/or exporters to zero. The security rates in effect for nonsignatory producers/exporters remain as published in our final determination.

This amended final determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and (e) of the Act.

Dated: July 30, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–20343 Filed 8–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-803]

Industrial Nitrocellulose From the United Kingdom; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose (INC) from the United Kingdom in response to a request by the petitioner, Hercules Incorporated. This review covers one manufacturer/ exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of July 1, 1997 through June 30, 1998. Based on our analysis, the Department has preliminarily determined that a dumping margin exists for the manufacturer/exporter during the period of review (POR). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the United States Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties as appropriate. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit comments in this proceeding are requested to submit with each comment (1) a statement of the issue, and (2) a brief summary of the comment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 6, 1999.