	Periods to be reviewed
Delverde, SpA	
Tamma Industrie Alimentari, SrL	
Suspension Agreements	
The People's Republic of China: Honey, A-570-838.	

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping order under section 351.211 or a determination under section 351.218(d) (sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

For transition orders defined in section 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Secretary will apply paragraph (j)(1) of this section to any administrative review initiated in 1998 (19 CFR 351.213(j)(1–2)).

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: August 24, 1999.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Group II, AD/CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 99–22463 Filed 8–27–99; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-427-811]

Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rods From France: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Bolling or Rick Johnson, AD/ CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230;

telephone: (202) 482-3434 or (202) 482-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Review

3818, respectively.

The products covered by this administrative review are certain stainless steel wire rods (SSWR), products which are hot-rolled or hotrolled annealed, and/or pickled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons, or other shapes, in coils. SSWR are made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are only manufactured by hot-rolling, are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed, and pickled. The most common size is 5.5 millimeters in diameter.

The SSWR subject to this review is currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0020, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0040, 7221.00.0045, 7221.00.0060, 7221.00.0075, and 7221.00.0080 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Amendment of Final Results

On August 28, 1998, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the amended final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel wire rods from France (63 FR 45998). This review covered Imphy S.A., and Ugine-Savoie, two manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1996.

On September 14, 1998, counsel for the petitioning companies, Al Tech Specialty Steel Corp., Armco Stainless & Alloy Products, Carpenter Technology Corp., Republic Engineered Steels, Talley Metals Technology, Inc., United Steelworkers of America, and AFL–CIO/ CLC (collectively "petitioners") filed an allegation of a clerical error in a timely fashion.

Petitioners allege that the Department failed to correct a ministerial error with respect to the calculation of home market credit expenses when the payment date was missing. Petitioners state that the Department's amended final program continues to result in an abnormally high imputed credit expenses that result in negative home market prices for certain sales. Petitioners state that they informed the Department of this clerical error in their July 8, 1998 clerical error letter. However, according to petitioners, in issuing its amended final results the Department did not provide a reason for not amending the program for this clerical error, but stated only that 'petitioners have failed to point to any specific programming language which is in error, and the mere allegation that certain calculated expenses are too high is insufficient for finding a ministerial error." See Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rods from France; 63 FR 45999, (August 28, 1998). Petitioners acknowledge that they did not provide exact programming language nor locate the exact cause of the alleged clerical error at the time of their original clerical errors comments were filed, although petitioners did propose on June 8 that the Department rely on respondents' submitted information for credit expenses. Petitioners argue that ignoring a clerical error simple because they did not identify the programming error within the provided time frame is unfair and unlawful. Nevertheless, petitioners have now identify the error, and request that the Department correct this clerical error. Respondents did not comment on this issue.

After a review of petitioners' allegation, we agree with petitioners that a clerical error was made in the calculation of home market credit expense in the amended final results. We have corrected our calculation of home market credit expense when the

pay date is missing in our model match program. For the computer code we used to correct this ministerial error, please see the *Memorandum from Robert A. Bolling to Edward Yang* dated April 19, 1999 ("Amended Final Calculation Memorandum"), a public version of which is available in the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the Department of Commerce building, 14th Street and Constitution Ave, NW, Washington, DC.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of our review and the correction of the ministerial errors described above, we have determined that the following margin exists:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Imphy/Ugine-Savoie	1/1/96–12/31/96	7.19

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and normal value may vary from the percentages stated above. This Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service. The amended final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review. For duty assessment purposes, we calculated an importer-specific assessment rate by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer and dividing this amount by the total value of subject merchandise entered during the POR for each importer.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective, upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review for all shipments of certain stainless steel wire rods from France entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates for those firms as stated above; (2) for previously 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 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 24.51 percent for stainless steel wire rods, the all others rate established in the LTFV investigations. See Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rods from France, (59 FR 4022, January 28, 1994).

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

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 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 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 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: August 19, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–22462 Filed 8–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Newly Established Industry Functional Advisory Committee; Request for Nominations

AGENCY: International Trade
Administration, Trade Development.
ACTION: Notice of Establishment of
Industry Functional Advisory
Committee on Electronic Commerce for
Trade Policy Matters; Request for
Nominations.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade

Representative have jointly established an Industry Functional Advisory Committee on Electronic Commerce for Trade Policy Matters pursuant to section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, and seek nominations for appointment to the Committee. Nominees must be U.S. citizens, representing U.S. manufacturing and service firms that trade internationally or provide services in direct support of the international trading activities of other entities. Priority will be given to a balanced representation in terms of point of view represented by various sectors, product lines, firm sizes and geographic areas.

More detailed information is provided below and is also available on the International Trade Administration website at www.ita.doc.gov/icp. Inquiries may be directed to Tamara Underwood, Director, Industry Consultations Program, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Room 2015–B, Washington, DC 20230, phone 202/482– 3268

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App), the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) and the United States Trade Representative (USTR) established the Industry Functional Advisory Committee on Electronic Commerce for Trade Policy Matters (the Committee) on August 17, 1999.

Electronic Commerce is a driving force in U.S. economic growth and international trade. A primary thrust of U.S. policy on electronic commerce will be to avoid government actions that might impede its growth and development. The Department and the USTR must have regular advice from the U.S. private sector to effectively address these issues and identify new and emerging concerns. The Committee will advise the Secretary and the USTR on electronic commerce issues that could threaten or restrict trade, which encompass issues such as privacy, taxation, standards, consumer protection, authentication, and content, among others. The Committee's advice