

Factory (Lianjiang Aquatic), the producer/supplier of subject merchandise to Fujian Pelagic. In that statement, Lianjiang Aquatic certified that it did not export subject merchandise during the POI and that it is not affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported subject merchandise during the POI as required by Department regulation 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(ii)(B). Lianjiang Aquatic further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the government of the PRC pursuant to Department regulation 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B).

In its September 30, 1999 request for review, Lakebest certified that it did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI and that it is not affiliated with any company which exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) and (iii)(A). Lakebest further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC, satisfying the requirements of 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B). Pursuant to the Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Lakebest submitted documentation establishing the date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of that first shipment, and the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

In its September 30, 1999 request for review, Suqian certified that it did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI and that it is not affiliated with any company which exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) and (iii)(A). Suqian further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC, satisfying the requirements of 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B). Pursuant to the Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Suqian submitted documentation establishing the date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of that first shipment, and the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States. In addition, Suqian submitted a statement from Suyang Shuangyu Food Co., Ltd. (Shuangyu), the producer/supplier of subject merchandise to Suqian. In that statement, Shuangyu certified that it did not export subject merchandise during the POI and that it is not affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported subject merchandise during the POI as required by Department regulation 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(ii)(B). Shuangyu further certified that its export activities

are not controlled by the government of the PRC pursuant to Department regulation 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B).

In its September 30, 1999 request for review, Qingdao Zhengri certified that it did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI and that it is not affiliated with any company which exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) and (iii)(A). Qingdao Zhengri further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC, satisfying the requirements of 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B). Pursuant to the Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Qingdao Zhengri submitted documentation establishing the date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of that first shipment, and the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

In its September 30, 1999 request for review, Yangfeng certified that it did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI and that it is not affiliated with any company which exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) and (iii)(A). Yangfeng further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC, satisfying the requirements of 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B). Pursuant to the Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Yangfeng submitted documentation establishing the date on which it first shipped the subject merchandise to the United States, the volume of that first shipment, and the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

It is the Department's usual practice in cases involving non-market economies to require that companies seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate provide *de jure* and *de facto* evidence of an absence of government control over the company's export activities. Accordingly, we will issue a separate rates questionnaire to the above-named respondents, allowing 37 days for response. If a respondent's response provides sufficient indication that it is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its exports of crawfish, the review of its crawfish exports will proceed. If, on the other hand, a respondent does not demonstrate its eligibility for a separate rate, then that respondent will be deemed to be affiliated with other companies that

exported during the POI and that did not establish entitlement to a separate rate, and its review will be terminated.

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) and 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on freshwater crawfish tail meat from the PRC. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1), the Department will issue the preliminary results of these reviews not later than 180 days from the date of initiation.

In accordance with section 351.214(g)(1)(i)(A) of the Department's regulations, the period of review (POR) for a new shipper review initiated in the month immediately following the annual anniversary month is the twelve-month period preceding the anniversary month. Therefore, the POR for these new shippers is September 1, 1998, through August 31, 1999.

Concurrent with publication of this notice and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(e), we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to allow, at the option of the importers, the posting of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the merchandise exported by the companies listed above, until the completion of the reviews.

The interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.214.

Dated: November 1, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement III.

[FR Doc. 99-29755 Filed 11-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-836]

Glycine From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Review

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of new shipper antidumping review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received a request from Nantong Dongchang Chemical Industry Corp. (Nantong Dongchang) to conduct a new shipper review of the

antidumping duty order on glycine from the People's Republic of China (PRC), which has a March anniversary date. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating this new shipper review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 15, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Nulman or Maureen Flannery, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4052 or (202) 482-3020, respectively.

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 current regulations, codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (April, 1998).

Background

On September 30, 1999, the Department received a timely request, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and section 351.214(c) of the Department's regulations, for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on glycine, issued on March 29, 1995.

Initiation of Review

In its request of September 30, 1999, Nantong Dongchang, as required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(iii)(A), certified that it did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation (POI) (February 1, 1994 through July 31, 1994), and that since the investigation was initiated on July 28, 1994, it has not been affiliated with any company which exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI. Nantong Dongchang further certified that its export activities are not controlled by the central government of the PRC, satisfying the requirements of 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B). Pursuant to the Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Nantong Dongchang submitted documentation establishing the date on which the subject merchandise was first entered for consumption into the United States, the volume of that first shipment, and the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

It is the Department's usual practice in cases involving non-market economies to require that companies seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate provide *de jure* and *de facto* evidence of an absence of government control over the company's export activities. Accordingly we will issue a separate rates questionnaire to the above-named respondent, allowing 37 days for response. If a respondent's response provides sufficient indication that it is not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its exports of crawfish, the review of its crawfish exports will proceed. If, on the other hand, a respondent does not demonstrate its eligibility for a separate rate, then that respondent will be deemed to be affiliated with other companies that exported during the POI and that did not establish entitlement to a separate rate, and its review will be terminated.

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) and 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the PRC. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(h)(1), we intend to issue preliminary results of this review no later than 180 days after the date of initiation.

The standard period of review (POR) in a new shipper review initiated in the month immediately following the semiannual anniversary month is the six-month period immediately preceding the semi-annual anniversary month. Therefore, the POR for this new shipper review of Nantong Dongchang is March 1, 1999 through August 30, 1999.

Concurrent with publication of this notice, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(e), we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the merchandise exported by the company listed above, until the completion of the review.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.214.

Dated: November 1, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-29754 Filed 11-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-855]

Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Non-Frozen Apple Juice Concentrate From the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 15, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Matney or Vince Kane at (202) 482-1778 or 482-2815, respectively, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (1998).

Critical Circumstances

On June 28, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an investigation to determine whether imports of certain non-frozen apple juice concentrate (NFAJC) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (64 FR 36330, July 6, 1999). In the petition filed on June 7, 1999, petitioners alleged that there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of NFAJC from the PRC. On July 22, 1999, the International Trade Commission (ITC) preliminarily determined that there was a reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that the domestic industry was being injured by reason of imports of NFAJC from the PRC (64 FR 40895, July 28, 1999).

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2)(i), because petitioners submitted a critical circumstances allegation more than 20 days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination, the Department must issue a preliminary critical circumstances determination not later than the date of the preliminary determination. In a policy bulletin issued on October 8, 1998, the