and adjourn at 12:00 p.m. on August 20, 1998, at the Queen Liluokalani Children's Center, 1300 Halona Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817. The Committee is meeting to receive a status report from the Subcommittee on administration of justice.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Philip Montez, Director of the Western Regional Office, 213–894–3437 (TDD 213–894–3435). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least ten (10) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, August 6, 1998. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 98–21552 Filed 8–6–98; 4:44 pm]
BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of opportunity to request administrative review of antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspension of investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, may request, in accordance with § 351.213 of the Department of Commerce (the Department) Regulations (19 CFR 351.213 (1997)), that the Department conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Opportunity to Request a Review: Not later than the last day of August 1998, interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in August for the following periods:

	Period
Antidumping Duty Proceeding	
Argentina:	
Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-357-810	
Seamless Pipe, A-357-809	
Australia: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-602-803	8/1/97–7/31/98
Belgium:	
Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A–423–805	8/1/97–7/31/98
Phosphoric Acid, A-423-602	8/1/97–7/31/98
Brazil:	
Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-351-817	8/1/97–7/31/98
Seamless Pipe, A-351-826	8/1/97–7/31/98
Canada:	
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A–122–822	
Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-122-823	8/1/97–7/31/98
Magnesium, A-122-814	
Finland: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-405-802	8/1/97–7/31/98
France:	
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-427-808	8/1/97–7/31/98
Industrial Nitrocellulose, A-427-009	8/1/97–7/31/98
Germany:	
Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-428-814	8/1/97–7/31/98
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A–428–815	
Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-428-816	
Seamless Pipe, A–428–820	8/1/97–7/31/98
Israel: Phosphoric Acid, A-508-604	8/1/97–7/31/98
Italy:	
Grain Oriented Electrical Steel, A–457–811	8/1/97–7/31/98
Oil Country Tubular Goods, A–475–816	8/1/97–7/31/98
PTFE Resin, A-475-703	
Seamless Pipe, A-475-814	8/1/97–7/31/98
Japan:	
Acrylic Sheet, A-588-055	8/1/97–7/31/98
Brass Sheet & Strip, A-588-704	
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-588-824	
Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-588-835	
PTFE Resin, A-588-707	
Kazakhstan: Titanium Sponge, A-834-803	8/1/97–7/31/98
Mexico:	
Cement, A-201-802	
Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A–201–809	
Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-201-817	
Poland: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-455-802	8/1/97–7/31/98
Republic of Korea:	
Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-580-815	
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-580-816	
Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-580-825	
Romania: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-485-803	8/1/97–7/31/98

	Period
Russia: Titanium Sponge, A-821-803	8/1/97–7/31/98
Spain: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-469-803	8/1/97-7/31/98
Sweden: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-401-805	8/1/97-7/31/98
Thailand: Malleable Pipe Fittings, A-549-601	8/1/97-7/31/98
The Netherlands:	
Brass Sheet & Strip, A-421-701	8/1/97-7/31/98
Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-421-804	8/1/97–7/31/98
The People's Republic of China:	
Petroleum Wax Candles, A-570-504	8/1/97–7/31/98
Sulfanilic Acid, A-570-815	8/1/97–7/31/98
The Ukraine:	
Titanium Sponge, A-823-803	8/1/97–7/31/98
Uranium, A-823-802	8/1/97–7/31/98
The United Kingdom: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-412-814	8/1/97–7/31/98
Turkey: Aspirin, A–489–602	8/1/97–7/31/98
Suspension Agreements	
Japan: Color Negative Photographic Paper, A-588-832	8/1/97-7/31/98
The Netherlands: Color Negative Photographic Paper, A-421-806	8/1/97-7/31/98
The People's Republic of China: Honey, A-570-838	8/1/97-7/31/98
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Belgium: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-423-806	1/1/97-12/31/97
Brazil: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-351-818	1/1/97-12/31/97
Canada:	
Live Swine, C-122-404	4/1/97-3/31/98
Pure Magnesium, C-122-815	1/1/97-12/31/97
Alloy Magnesium, C-122-815	1/1/97–12/31/97
France: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel, C-427-810	1/1/97–12/31/97
Germany:	
Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, C-428-817	1/1/97–12/31/97
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel, C–428–817	1/1/97–12/31/97
Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-428-817	1/1/97–12/31/97
Israel: Industrial Phosphoric Acid, C-508-605	1/1/97–12/31/97
Italy:	
Seamless Pipe, C-475-815	1/1/97–12/31/97
Oil Country Tubular Goods, C-475-817	1/1/97–12/31/97
Mexico: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-201-810	1/1/97–12/31/97
Republic of Korea:	
Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, C-580-818	1/1/97–12/31/97
Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Plate, C-580-818	1/1/97–12/31/97
Spain: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-469-804	1/1/97–12/31/97
Sweden: Cut-to—Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-401-804	1/1/97–12/31/97
United Kingdom: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, C-412-815	1/1/97–12/31/97

In accordance with § 351.213 of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. The Department has changed its requirements for requesting reviews for countervailing duty orders. Pursuant to 771(9) of the Act, an interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by the order or suspension agreement for which they are requesting a review (Department of Commerce Regulations, 62 FR 27295, 27494 (May 19, 1997)). Therefore, for both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested

party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with § 351.303(f)(1)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must

be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of August 1998. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of August 1998, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: August 4, 1998.

Maria Harris Tildon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–21379 Filed 8–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-602]

Brass Sheet and Strip from Germany; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

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

SUMMARY: On April 7, 1998, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on brass sheet and strip (BSS) from Germany (63 FR 16963). The review covers exports of this merchandise to the United States by one manufacturer/exporter, Wieland-Werke AG (Wieland), during the period March 1, 1996 through February 28, 1997.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results of review. We received no comments on the preliminary results. On May 11, 1998, Wieland withdrew from participation in this review. On May 21, 1998, petitioners submitted a letter commenting on Wieland's withdrawal from participation in the review. Because of Wieland's withdrawal from participation, we have based the margin in this determination on adverse facts available, in accordance with section 776(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As adverse facts available, we have applied the highest margin from any prior review of this order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Killiam or John Kugelman, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2704 or 482–0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Act are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Department's regulations refer to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 353 (April 1, 1997).

Background

On April 7, 1997, the Department (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on BSS from Germany (63 FR 16963). The antidumping duty order on BSS from Germany was published March 6, 1987 (52 FR 6997). The petitioners are Hussey Copper, Ltd., The Miller Company, Outokumpu American Brass, Revere Copper Products, Inc., International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, International Union, Allied Industrial Workers of America (AFL-CIO), Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56), and the United Steelworkers of America (AFL-CIO/CLC).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of BSS, other than leaded and tinned BSS, from Germany. The chemical composition of the covered products is currently defined in the Copper Development Association (C.D.A.) 200 Series or the Unified Numbering System (U.N.S.) C2000. This review does not cover products the chemical compositions of which are defined by other C.D.A. or U.N.S. series. In physical dimensions, the products covered by this review have a solid rectangular cross section over 0.006 inches (0.15 millimeters) through 0.188 inches (4.8 millimeters) in finished thickness or gauge, regardless of width. Coiled, wound-on-reels (traverse wound), and cut-to-length products are included. The merchandise is currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 7409.21.00 and 7409.29.00. Although the HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

The period of review is March 1, 1996 through February 28, 1997. The review involves one manufacturer/exporter, Wieland.

Facts Available

Section 776(a)(2) of the Act provides that if an interested party withholds information that has been requested by the Department, fails to provide such information in a timely manner or in the form requested, significantly impedes a proceeding under the antidumping statute, or provides information that cannot be verified, the Department shall use facts available in reaching the applicable determination.

In selecting from among the facts otherwise available, section 776(b) of the Act authorizes the Department to use an adverse inference if the Department finds that a party has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with requests for information. See the Statement of Administrative Action at 870 (SAA). To determine whether the respondent "cooperated" by "acting to the best of its ability" under section 776(b), the Department considers, among other facts, the accuracy and completeness of submitted information and whether the respondent has hindered the calculation of accurate dumping margins. See, e.g., Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 62 FR 53808, 53819-53820 (October 16, 1997).

In this case, Wieland submitted its questionnaire responses by the established deadlines and agreed to verification of its responses. Then, on May 11, 1998, Wieland informed the Department that it was withdrawing from participation in the review. As a result the Department was not able to collect necessary missing information and was unable to verify Wieland's responses. Because the Department was unable to verify the submitted information, as required by section 782(i) of the Act, the Department had no authority to rely upon that unverified information in making its determination; thus, section 776(a) of the Act mandates that the Department use facts available in making its determination.

Further, by withdrawing its participation, Wieland effectively impeded the instant review. Under section 776(a)(2)(C) and (D) of the Act, the Department has therefore used facts available. As noted above, in selecting facts otherwise available, pursuant to section 776(b) the Act, the Department may use an adverse inference if the Department finds that an interested party failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with requests for information. When a respondent does not allow the