Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: May 14, 1999.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 99–12819 Filed 5–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-560-803]

Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Extruded Rubber Thread From Indonesia

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 21, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Russell Morris or Eric B. Greynolds, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1775 or (202) 482–6071, respectively.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce ("Department") regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1998).

Scope of the Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, the product covered is extruded rubber thread ("ERT") from Indonesia. ERT is defined as vulcanized rubber thread obtained by extrusion of stable or concentrated natural rubber latex of any cross sectional shape, measuring from 0.18 mm, which is 0.007 inches or 140 gauge, to 1.42 mm, which is 0.056 inch or 18 gauge, in diameter.

ERT is currently classified under subheading 4007.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* ("HTS"). Although the HTS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On March 26, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the final determination of its antidumping duty investigation of extruded rubber thread from Indonesia. This investigation covers two respondents, P.T. Swasthi Parama Mulya ("Swasthi") and P.T. Bakrie Rubber Industries ("Bakrie"). See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Extruded Rubber Thread from Indonesia, 64 FR 14690, (March 26, 1999).

Swasthi submitted a ministerial error allegation on April 6, 1999 with respect to the final determination. Based on the analysis of the these ministerial errors made in the final determination, we are amending our final determination (the Department has corrected the program language to convert the foreign price unit of measurement from kilograms to pounds; revised an overstatement of the marine insurance premium in the rebate calculation: and corrected a ministerial error in the comparison of U.S. sales to sales of the most similar foreign like product made in the ordinary course of trade). For detailed information on the ministerial errors, see Memorandum to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/ **CVD Enforcement II from David** Mueller, Director, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement dated April 19, 1999, concerning Amendment to Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Extruded Rubber Thread from Indonesia, public version, on file in the Central Record Unit, Room B–099, Main Commerce Building. Accordingly, we are amending the final determination, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e).

On May 7, 1999, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department that a U.S industry is "threatened with material injury," within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act, by reason of imports of ERT from Indonesia. The ITC did not determine, pursuant to section 735(b)(4)(B) of the Act, that, but for the suspension of liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise, the domestic industry would have been materially injured.

When the ITC finds threat of material injury, and makes a negative "but for" finding under section 735(b)(4)(B) of the Act, the "Special Rule" provision of section 736(b)(2) of the Act applies. Therefore, only unliquidated entries of ERT from Indonesia, entered or

withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 12, 1999, the date on which the ITC published its notice of final determination of threat of material injury in the Federal Register (64 FR 25515), are liable for the assessment of antidumping duties. Accordingly, the Department will direct the Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation for entries of ERT from Indonesia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before May 12, 1999, the date on which the ITC published its notice of final determination of threat of material injury in the Federal Register, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit, posted to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to these entries.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price and constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of extruded rubber thread from Indonesia. Subject merchandise from Indonesia which is entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 12, 1999, the date on which the ITC published its notice of final determination of threat of material injury in the Federal Register, shall be subject to the assessment of antidumping duties under section 731 of the Act, and the administering authority shall release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before May 12, 1999.

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, the cash deposits listed below for the subject merchandise. The All Others rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed below.

The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted- average margin percentage
P.T. Bakrie Rubber Industry	28.29
P.T. Swasthi Parama Mulya	5.13

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted- average margin percentage
All Others	24.00

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to extruded rubber thread from Indonesia, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: May 17, 1999.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 99–13071 Filed 5–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-423-808, A-122-830, A-475-822, A-580-831, A-791-805, A-583-830]

Antidumping Duty Orders; Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Belgium, Canada, Italy, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan

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

ACTION: Notice of antidumping duty orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 21, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert James at (202) 482–5222 or John Kugelman at (202) 482–0649, 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 Tariff Act), are to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1, 1998).

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is certain stainless steel plate in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject plate products are flat-rolled products, 254 mm or over in width and 4.75 mm or more in thickness, in coils, and annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject plate may also be further processed (e.g., cold-rolled, polished, etc.) provided that it maintains the specified dimensions of plate following such processing. Excluded from the scope of these orders are the following: (1) plate not in coils, (2) plate that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. (3) sheet and strip. and (4) flat bars. In addition, certain cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils is also excluded from the scope of these orders. The excluded cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils is defined as that merchandise which meets the physical characteristics described above that has undergone a cold-reduction process that reduced the thickness of the steel by 25 percent or more, and has been annealed and pickled after this cold reduction process.

The merchandise subject to these orders is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) at subheadings: 7219.11.00.30, 7219.11.00.60, 7219.12.00.05, 7219.12.00.20, 7219.12.00.25, 7219.12.00.50, 7219.12.00.55, 7219.12.00.65, 7219.12.00.70, 7219.12.00.80, 7219.31.00.10, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.11.00.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, and 7220.90.00.80. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Orders

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act the Department made its final determinations that stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Canada, Italy, the Republic of Korea (Korea), South Africa and Taiwan is being sold at less than fair value (see Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Plate in

Coils, 64 FR 15443 through 15509, March 31, 1999). On May 4, 1999, the International Trade Commission (the Commission) notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of lessthan-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan. In its final determination, however, the Commission determined that two domestic like products exist for the merchandise covered by the Department's investigation: (i) certain cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils, as defined above, and (ii) all other stainless steel plate in coils not specifically excluded. The Commission determined pursuant to section 735(b)(1) that a domestic industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of the noted coldrolled stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium and Canada and that imports of the noted cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils from Italy, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan were "negligible." Therefore, the Commission's affirmative determination of material injury covered all stainless steel plate in coils other than that specifically excluded under the "Scope of the Orders" section above. Accordingly, the scope of the antidumping duty orders has been amended as described above to reflect the Commission's distinction between the cold-rolled stainless steel plate in coils as defined above and all other stainless steel plate in coils. However, because the data as reported by respondents do not permit a distinction between the cold-rolled stainless steel plate, as defined by the Commission, and all other stainless steel plate in coils, we are not amending the final determinations to exclude any sales of the cold-rolled products.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Tariff Act, the Department will direct Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November