

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Tianjin Machinery Import & Export Corporation		
Hammers/Sledges	2/1/97–1/31/98	0.14
Picks/Mattocks	2/1/97–1/31/98	0.00
Bars/Wedges	2/1/97–1/31/98	47.88
Axes/Adzes	2/1/97–1/31/98	18.72
PRC-wide rates		
Axes/Adzes	2/1/97–1/31/98	18.72
Bars/Wedges	2/1/97–1/31/98	47.88
Hammers/Sledges	2/1/97–1/31/98	27.71
Picks/Mattocks	2/1/97–1/31/98	98.77

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where we analyzed and used a company's response in issuing these final review results, we have calculated an importer-specific duty assessment rate by dividing the total amount of dumping margins calculated for sales to each importer by the total number of units of those same sales sold to that importer. The unit dollar amount will be assessed uniformly against each unit of merchandise of that specific importer's entries during the POR. As discussed above, SMC and FMEC did not justify receiving separate rates. They are covered by the PRC-wide rates for the different classes or kinds of HFHTs. Where a rate is based on FA, this rate will be uniformly applied to all imports of that merchandise. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we also will instruct Customs to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rate is *de minimis*, i.e., less than 0.5 percent. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to Customs.

Furthermore, the following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of reviews for all shipments of HFHTs from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies named above which have separate rates (SHGC, LMC, and TMC) will be the rates stated above for those firms and for the classes or kinds of HFHTs listed above; (2) for any previously reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporter with a separate rate, (including those companies and products where we terminated the review), the cash deposit rate will be the company-and product-specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) for all other PRC exporters, including SMC and FMEC,

which failed to justify receiving separate rates in this segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rates will be the product-specific PRC-wide rates as stated above; and (4) the cash deposit rates for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC will be the product-specific rates applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. These cash deposit requirements 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 section 351.402(f) of the Department's regulations to file a certificate regarding reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. 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 the amount of 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 351.305(a)(3) of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the 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.

These administrative reviews and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 1677f(i)(1)).

Dated: August 4, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-20739 Filed 8-10-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Postponement of Time Limit for Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Cold-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil

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

ACTION: Notice of postponement of time limit for preliminary determination of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit of the preliminary determination in the countervailing duty investigation of certain cold-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil because we deem this investigation to be extraordinarily complicated, and determine that additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dana Mermelstein at (202) 482-0984 or Javier Barrientos at (202) 482-2849, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute

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.

Postponement

On June 21, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated a countervailing duty investigation of certain cold-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil. See *Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations: Certain Cold-Rolled Flat-*

Rolled-Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand and Venezuela, 64 FR 34201 (June 25, 1999). The preliminary determination currently must be issued by August 25, 1999. Respondents have indicated that they will be cooperating in the investigation. In November 1998, the Department issued new countervailing duty regulations (see, *Countervailing Duties; Final Rule* 63 FR 65341 (November 25, 1998), which have new provisions that are applicable in this case, particularly with respect to

equityworthiness, creditworthiness and discount rates. Accordingly, as detailed in the August 4, 1999 Memorandum to Robert S. LaRussa, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration (on file in the public file of the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department of Commerce), we deem this investigation to be extraordinarily complicated by reason of the novelty of the issues presented, and determine that additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination. Therefore, pursuant to section 703(c)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), we are postponing the preliminary determination in this investigation to no later than September 27, 1999. This notice is published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act.

Dated: August 5, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-20734 Filed 8-10-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-412-811]

Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

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

SUMMARY: On April 7, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products ("lead bar") from the United Kingdom for the period January 1, 1997

through December 31, 1997. The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. For information on the net subsidy for each reviewed company, and for all non-reviewed companies, please see the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice. We will instruct the Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gayle Longest or Stephanie Moore, Group II, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to 19 C.F.R. 351.213(b), this review covers only those producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested. Accordingly, this review covers British Steel plc./British Steel Engineering Steels Limited (formerly United Engineering Steels Limited). This review also covers the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 and nine programs.

Since the publication of the preliminary results on April 7, 1999 (64 FR 16920), the following events have occurred. We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. On May 7, 1999 case briefs were submitted by British Steel Engineering Steels Limited ("BSES"), which exported to the United States during the review period ("respondent"), and Inland Steel Bar Co. ("petitioner"). On May 12, 1999 rebuttal briefs were submitted by BSES and Inland Steel Bar Co.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA") effective January 1, 1995 ("the Act"). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. All citations to the Department's regulations reference 19 C.F.R. Part 351, (1998) unless otherwise indicated.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are hot-rolled bars and rods of non-alloy or

other alloy steel, whether or not descaled, containing by weight 0.03 percent or more of lead or 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, in coils or cut lengths, and in numerous shapes and sizes. Excluded from the scope of this review are other alloy steels (as defined by the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS") Chapter 72, note 1 (f)), except steels classified as other alloy steels by reason of containing by weight 0.4 percent or more of lead or 0.1 percent or more of bismuth, tellurium, or selenium. Also excluded are semi-finished steels and flat-rolled products. Most of the products covered in this review are provided for under subheadings 7213.20.00.00 and 7214.30.00.00 of the HTSUS. Small quantities of these products may also enter the United States under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7213.31.30.00, 60.00; 7213.39.00.30, 00.60, 00.90; 7213.91.30.00, 45.00, 60.00; 7213.99.00; 7214.40.00.10, 00.30, 00.50; 7214.50.00.10, 00.30, 00.50; 7214.60.00.10, 00.30, 00.50; 7214.91.00; 7214.99.00 and 7228.30.80.00, 80.50. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and for Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Subsidies Value Information

Change in Ownership

(I) Background

On March 21, 1995, British Steel plc ("BS plc") acquired all of Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds' ("GKN") shares in United Engineering Steels ("UES"), the company which produced and exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the original investigation. Thus, UES became a wholly-owned subsidiary of BS plc and was renamed British Steel Engineering Steels ("BSES").

Prior to this change in ownership, UES was a joint venture company formed in 1986 by British Steel Corporation ("BSC"), a government-owned company, and GKN. In return for shares in UES, BSC contributed a major portion of its Special Steels Business, the productive unit which produced the subject merchandise. GKN contributed its Brymbo Steel Works and its forging business to the joint venture. BSC was privatized in 1988 and now bears the name BS plc.

In the investigation of this case, the Department found that BSC had received a number of nonrecurring subsidies prior to the 1986 transfer of its Special Steels Business to UES. See *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty*