

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-428-816]****Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Germany**

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

ACTION: Notice of postponement of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doreen Chen or Robert Bolling, Office IX, DAS Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0408 and (202) 482-3434, respectively.

Postponement of Preliminary Results: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is postponing the preliminary results in the antidumping administrative reviews of Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Germany. The deadline for issuing the preliminary results in these administrative reviews is now August 30, 2000.

On October 29, 1999, the Department initiated these administrative reviews, setting May 2, 2000 as the date for issuing the preliminary results of the review. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part Thursday*, July 29, 1999 (63 FR 58009 and 64 FR 53318). On February 15, 2000, the Department issued Sections A-C of the Department's questionnaires to the respondent, Reiner Brach GmbH & Co. KG. Because of the reasons stated in the memorandum from Edward Yang to Joseph A. Spetrini: *Extension of Time Limit for the Administrative Reviews of Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Germany*, April 3, 2000, we determine that it is not practicable to complete these reviews within the normal time frame and are therefore extending the time limit for these preliminary results of the administrative reviews of Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Germany by 120 days, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

The date for issuing the preliminary results is moved from May 2, 2000 to August 30, 2000.

Dated: April 3, 2000.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-428-821]****Notice of Court Decision and Suspension of Liquidation: Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, From Germany**

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On March 8, 2000, in *Koenig & Bauer-Albert AG, et al., v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 96-10-02298, Slip Op. 00-25, a lawsuit challenging the Department of Commerce's final affirmative antidumping duty determination of large newspaper printing presses and components thereof, whether assembled or unassembled, from Germany, the Court of International Trade affirmed the Department of Commerce's remand determination and entered a judgement order. In its remand determination, the Department addressed issues of collapsing and cost-averaging relevant to producer/exporter MAN Roland Druckmaschinen AG and its wholly-owned subsidiary MAN Plamag Druckmaschinen AG. As a result, the final antidumping duty rate for MAN Roland Druckmaschinen AG and MAN Plamag Druckmaschinen AG has increased from 30.72 percent to 39.53 percent *ad valorem*. This decision was not in harmony with the Department's original final determination.

Consistent with the decision of the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990), the Department of Commerce will direct the Customs Service to change the cash deposit rate being used in connection with the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise and liquidate entries of the subject merchandise during the period March 1, 1996 through August 31, 1997, at the amended rate, as appropriate, once there is a "final and conclusive" decision in this case.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger at (202) 482-4136 or

Irene Darzenta Tzafolias at (202) 482-0922, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 23, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published notice of its final determination of less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of large newspaper printing presses and components thereof, whether assembled or unassembled (LNPP), from Germany. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Germany*, 61 FR 38166 (July 23, 1996) (LNPP Germany Final Determination). In the final determination of the LTFV investigation, the Department established a final dumping margin of 30.80 percent *ad valorem* for MAN Roland Druckmaschinen AG (MAN Roland) and All Others (except Koenig Bauer-Albert AG (KBA) for which a 46.40 percent margin was established based on adverse facts available). On September 4, 1996, the Department published an antidumping duty order correcting ministerial errors made in the final determination and instructing the Customs Service to collect cash deposits at the rate of 30.72 percent *ad valorem* for MAN Roland and All Others (except KBA as indicated above), on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after that date. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Germany*, 61 FR 46623 (September 4, 1996).

Following publication of the Department's antidumping duty order, the respondent MAN Roland and the petitioner Goss Graphic System, Inc., filed a lawsuit with the Court of International Trade (CIT) challenging various aspects of the Department's final determination of the LTFV investigation. In its first decision in this case on June 23, 1998, *Koenig & Bauer-Albert AG, et al., v. United States*, 15 F. Supp. 2d 834, 849-850, 854-855 (CIT 1998), Slip Op. 98-83 at 28-30, 40-43, the CIT issued an order remanding two issues to the Department. In its remand instructions, the Court ordered the

Department to reconsider its decision not to combine certain production costs for MAN Roland and its affiliate MAN Plamag Druckmaschinen AG (MAN Plamag), and granted the Department's request to recalculate MAN Roland's selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses using an appropriate cost allocation ratio. In its final remand determination on September 17, 1998, the Department declined to compute a single, weighted-average cost for MAN Roland and Man Plamag because the companies failed to satisfy the fundamental condition for averaging costs—that the products manufactured at their facilities be sufficiently similar in physical characteristics, such that they could be considered identical for product comparison purposes. However, the Department recalculated MAN Roland's SG&A expenses using an appropriate allocation ratio. See September 17, 1998, *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand (Redetermination 1)* at 9–10, 13–14. As a result of our recalculations pursuant to Court remand, the antidumping margin for MAN Roland changed from 30.72 to 39.60 percent.

In a later decision on March 16, 1999, *Koenig & Bauer-Albert AG, et al., v. United States*, 44 F. Supp. 2d 280, 287–288 (CIT 1999), Slip Op. 99–25 at 16–18, the CIT affirmed the Department's recalculation of MAN Roland's SG&A expenses, but did not affirm the Department's final remand results pertaining to the issue of combining certain production costs of MAN Roland and its affiliate. The CIT held that the Department did not address the threshold question of whether MAN Roland and MAN Plamag should be collapsed in order to properly determine whether their production costs should be averaged, and remanded the issue to the Department again for reconsideration and explanation consistent with its opinion. Upon remand, on August 10, 1999, the Department found that MAN Roland and MAN Plamag should have been collapsed as a single entity in performing its antidumping analysis in accordance with 19 CFR 351.401(f). Moreover, the Department determined that treating these affiliated producers as a single entity necessitated that the inputs transferred between them be valued at the cost of producing the input, and adjusted its CV calculations accordingly. Furthermore, in light of the identical merchandise requirement for production cost averaging purposes, the Department maintained its previous remand determination not to weight-average the production costs of the two

affiliated companies. In addition, because MAN Plamag made no sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation, the Department's decision to collapse MAN Roland and MAN Plamag did not require any changes to the sales side of the Department's original final margin analysis. However, in contrast to its original final determination, the Department applied the same margin, as amended based on the above-described cost adjustments, to both MAN Roland and MAN Plamag. See August 10, 1998, *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand (Redetermination 2)* at 5–8. As a result of the adjustments made in *Redetermination 2*, the revised antidumping margin for both MAN Roland and MAN Plamag changed from 39.60 percent (margin calculated based on *Redetermination 1*) to 39.53 percent.

In sum, as a result of the two remands in this case, the final dumping rate for MAN Roland and its affiliate MAN Plamag has increased from 30.72 percent (the original final LTFV margin for MAN Roland) to 39.53 percent *ad valorem*. The rate for All Others changes accordingly.

Suspension of Liquidation

In its decision in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) held that the Department must publish notice of a decision of the CIT or the CAFC which is not in harmony with the Department's determination. Publication of this notice fulfills this obligation. The CAFC also held that the Department must suspend liquidation of the subject merchandise until there is a "final and conclusive" decision on the case. Therefore, pursuant to *Timken*, the Department must suspend liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period to appeal the CIT's March 8, 2000 ruling, or if that ruling is appealed, pending a final decision by the CAFC. However, because entries of the subject merchandise already are being suspended pursuant to the antidumping duty order in effect, the Department need not order the Customs Service to suspend liquidation. Further, consistent with *Timken*, the Department will order the Customs Service to change the relevant cash deposit rates in the event that the CIT's ruling is not appealed or

the CAFC issues a final decision affirming the CIT's ruling.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India; Initiation of antidumping new shipper review

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

ACTION: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping New Shipper Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has received a request to conduct a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India. In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d), we are initiating this review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Blanche Ziv or Rosa Jeong, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–4207 or (202) 482–3853, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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. In addition, all references to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1999).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2000, the Department received a request from Atlas Stainless Corporation ("Atlas"), pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(b), for a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India. This order has a February anniversary month. On March 27, 2000, pursuant to the Department's request, Atlas submitted supplemental information regarding the required