

appropriate for N.A.R.S.p.A. because this firm did not respond to the Department's antidumping questionnaire. In addition, there is no information on the record within the meaning of section 782(e) of the Act with regard to sales by N.A.R.S.p.A. and therefore no information to consider as an alternative to facts available in determining the margin for N.A.R.S.p.A.

The Department finds that, in not responding to the questionnaire, this firm failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with requests for information from the Department. Where the Department must base the entire dumping margin for a respondent in an administrative review on the facts available because the respondent failed to cooperate, section 776(b) authorizes the Department to use an inference adverse to the interests of the respondent in choosing the facts available. Section 776(b) also authorizes the Department to use as adverse facts available information derived from the petition, the final determination, a previous administrative review, or other information placed on the record.

As adverse facts available, we have used the highest rate from any prior segment of the proceeding, 12.66 percent. This rate was calculated in the *Final Results of Administrative Review of Antidumping Finding* (48 FR 35666), covering the period February 18, 1977 through September 30, 1980. Information from prior segments of the proceeding constitutes "secondary information" within the meaning of section 776(c) of the Act. Section 776(c) provides that the Department shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate secondary information by comparing it with independent sources reasonably at its disposal. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) provides that corroborate means simply that the Department will satisfy itself that the secondary information to be used has probative value.

To corroborate secondary information, the Department will, to the extent practicable, examine the reliability and relevance of the information to be used. However, unlike other types of information, such as input costs or selling expenses, there are no independent sources for calculated dumping margins. The only source for margins is administrative determinations. Thus, in an administrative review, if the Department chooses as total adverse facts available a calculated dumping margin from a prior segment of the proceeding, it is not necessary to question the reliability of the margin for that time period. With respect to the relevance aspect of

corroboration, however, the Department will consider information reasonably at its disposal as to whether there are circumstances that would render a margin not relevant. Where circumstances indicate that the selected margin is not appropriate as adverse facts available, the Department will disregard the margin and determine an appropriate margin (see, e.g., *Fresh Cut Flowers from Mexico; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review* (60 FR 49567), where the Department disregarded the highest margin as adverse facts available because the margin was based on another company's uncharacteristic business expense resulting in an unusually high margin). No such circumstances exist in this case which would cause the Department to disregard a prior margin.

#### Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following margin exists for the period October 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
N.A.R.S.p.A .....	12.66

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice. Interested parties may also request a hearing within ten days of publication. If requested, a hearing will be held as early as convenient for the parties but not later than 39 days after the date of publication of the first work day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Department will issue a notice of the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such briefs, within 120 days from the publication of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of pressure sensitive plastic tape from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as

provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review (except no cash deposit will be required where weighted-average margin is *de minimis*, i.e., less than 0.5 percent); (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received an individual rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a previous review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous reviews or the original investigation, the cash deposit rate will be 12.66 percent, the "new shipper" rate established in the first notice of final results of administrative review published by the Department (48 FR 35686, August 5, 1983).

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. 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 antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 11, 1998.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 98-16273 Filed 6-17-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews

**AGENCY:** NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of decision of panel.

**SUMMARY:** On June 4, 1998 the binational panel issued its decision in the review of the final antidumping duty administrative review respecting Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Canada, Secretariat File No. USA-97-1904-03. The panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the final determination for further action within 60 days. Copies of the panel decision are available from the U.S. Section of the NAFTA Secretariat.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

James R. Holbein, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 482-5438.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules to Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686). The panel review in this matter has been conducted in accordance with these Rules.

**BACKGROUND:** On May 12, 1997, Stelco, Inc. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the U.S. Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final antidumping duty Administrative review made by the International Trade Administration in the administrative review respecting Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Canada. This determination was published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1997 (62 FR 18448). The NAFTA Secretariat assigned Case Number USA-97-1904-03 to this request. The panel reviewed the complaints, briefs and other documents and heard oral argument in this matter.

**Panel Decision:** The panel remanded the final determination to ITA to (1) reconsider the calculations of transfer prices for certain inputs and consider arguments that the transfer price of those inputs should be recalculated to take account of the actual costs with regard to those inputs; (2) recompute the net interest expense factor to include certain payments to governments other than income tax; and (3) correct clerical errors concerning certain inland freight expenses. The panel ordered the remand determination to be returned within 60 days (by August 3, 1998).

Dated: June 8, 1998.

**James R. Holbein,**

*U.S. Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.*

[FR Doc. 98-16159 Filed 6-17-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-61-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 980429111-8111-01]

RIN 0648-ZA43

### Coastal Services Center Coastal Change Analysis Program

**AGENCY:** National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of Federal assistance.

**SUMMARY:** The Coastal Services Center announces the availability of Federal assistance for fiscal year 1999 in the Coastal Change Analysis Program. This announcement provides detailed guidelines for the program area and include details for the technical program, evaluation criteria, and selection procedures. All applicants are required to submit a NOAA Grants Application Package and project proposal. The standard NOAA Grants Application Package (which includes forms SF-424, SF-424A, SF-424B, SF-424C, SF-424D, CD-511, DC-512, and SF-LLL) can be obtained from the Coastal Services Center, (843) 740-1200. Each funded project will establish a cooperative agreement. The total amount of funding is \$200,000 to \$335,000. A 20% cost share is required. **DATES:** Completed applications will be accepted through 5:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time on July 15, 1998. Target award date is anticipated to be within 90 days of application closing date.

**ADDRESSES:** Send completed applications to Dr. Dorsey Worthy, NOAA Coastal Services Center, 2234

South Hobson Avenue, Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2413.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Dorsey Worthy, (843) 740-1234 or dworthy@csc.noaa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Authority

Statutory authority for this program is provided under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1456.c (Technical Assistance); 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1540 (Cooperative Agreements); 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1442 [Research program respecting possible long-range effects of pollution, overfishing, and man-induced changes of ocean ecosystems]; and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1441 (Monitoring and research programs).

### Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)

The CSC Program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under Number 11.473.

### Program Description

NOAA's Coastal Services Center (CSC) is seeking proposals to expand its national effort to monitor change in coastal habitats. The purpose of these guidelines is to identify eligibility criteria, roles and responsibilities, milestones, and selection criteria associated with the award. Each funded project will establish a one year cooperative agreement between CSC and the Cooperator. Most projects will be funded in the approximately \$10,000-\$75,000 range. A cost share of 20% of the total award amount is required for consideration.

### Background

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Coastal Services Center (CSC) in Charleston, South Carolina is a coastal science and resource advisory center that draws on the expertise of NOAA and its partners to address critical coastal resource issues. Established in 1994 in Charleston, the Center's mission is to provide information, education and technology transfer to the coastal community for improved decision making. The Center serves to bridge the gap between coastal scientists and resource managers by bringing Center staff, technologies, and outside partner expertise to bear on national problems related to coastal ecosystems and economies.

The Coastal Services Center's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) is a nationwide effort to produce standardized land cover and benthic habitat maps and change data for all coastal areas of the United States. This work is accomplished in close