the 4th administrative review of the antidumping duty order on aramid fiber formed of poly para-phenylene terephthalamide from the Netherlands. This review covers one manufacturer and the period June 1, 1997, to May 31, 1998. This extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 17, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eva Temkin or Javier Barrientos, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1767 or (202) 482–2849, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the initial time limits established by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act") (i.e., March 1, 1999), the Department is extending the time limits for completion of the preliminary results until no later than June 30, 1999. See Decision Memorandum to Robert S. LaRussa, dated November 13, 1998, which is a public document on file in the Central Records Unit.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

Dated: February 8, 1999.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–3872 Filed 2–16–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-825]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Oil Country Tubular Goods From Korea

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 17, 1999.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping order on oil country tubular goods from Korea, covering the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Campau or Steve Bezirganian, AD/ CVD Enforcement Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–3964 or (202) 482–

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act, as amended (the Act), the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month for the relevant order. In the instant case, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit. See Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa (January 27, 1999). Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results until August 13, 1999.

Dated: February 5, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

0162, respectively.

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 99–3871 Filed 2–16–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[A-580-807]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From the Republic of Korea; Notice of Final Court Decision and Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final court decision and amended final results of antidumpting duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On November 23, 1998, in the case of *E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company* v. *United States*, the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department) redetermination for Cheil Synthetic Corporation (Cheil) and SKC Corporation (SKC) arising out of the first review of polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from the Republic of Korea. The review covers the period November 30, 1990 through

May 31, 1992. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending the final results of review with respect to sales by Cheil and SKC during the review period. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate Cheil and SKC's entries accordingly.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 17, 1999. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Heaney or John Kugelman, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4475 or 0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 26, 1998, the Court issued an order remanding in part the amended final results issued on February 12, 1996. See E.I. Dupont de Nemours v. United States, 4 F. Supp. 2d 1248 (CIT 1998). In its March 26, 1998 order the Court directed the Department to (1) determine whether, in light of SKC's U.S. customer's financial condition, SKC's reported short-term interest rate is consistent with the Federal Circuit's decision in LMI-LaMetalli Industriale S.p.A. v. United States, 912 F. 2d 455 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (LMI) and (2) reconsider its decision to deduct Cheil's inventory carrying costs (ICC) from foreign market value (FMV).

As directed by the Court, on remand we examined whether, in light of SKC's U.S. customer's financial condition, SKC's reported short-term interest rate was consistent with the LMI decision. In LMI the Federal Circuit held that the Department's use of higher home market borrowing rates did not reflect the respondent's actual borrowing experience because the respondent was able to secure financing in the United States at a lower rate. In the instant case, the Department determined that SKC's U.S. customer's financial condition was not determinative of SKC's borrowing costs in the United States. Furthermore, we found that because SKC's sales were denominated in Korean won, SKC had appropriately based its credit expense upon its borrowings in Korea. This is consistent with the Department's practice since the LMI decision of using the short-term interest rate tied to the currency in which the sales are denominated. See e.g., Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Austria, 60 FR 33551, 33555 (June 28, 1995); see also Import Administration Policy Bulletin No. 98.2,

Imputed Credit Expenses and Interest Rates, Feb. 23, 1998. Based upon the foregoing, we determined that SKC's calculation was consistent with *LMI*.

We also determined that because Cheil's sales in the United States were purchase price (PP) transactions, no deduction for inventory carrying costs is warranted from either FMV or PP. We revised our margin calculations for Cheil accordingly. This determination is consistent with our long-standing practice of deducting indirect selling expenses from USP only with respect to ESP transactions. See e.g., Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Brazil; Final Results and Termination in Part of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 61 FR 47502, 47503 (November 14, 1990.)

On November 23, 1998, the Court issued a final and conclusive ruling affirming our results of redetermination.

Amendment to Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, we are now amending the final results for SKC and Cheil for the period November 30, 1990 through May 31, 1992. The recalculated margins for Cheil and SKC are outlined below:

Company	Margin (percent)
CheilSKC	0.07 0.11

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and FMV may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service

We note that the Department has revoked the order with respect to Saehan Industries, Inc., the successor company to Cheil Synthetics, and that the current cash deposit rate for SKC is based upon an administrative review conducted subsequent to this segment of the proceeding. Therefore, these amended final results do not affect current cash deposit rates.

This notice is published pursuant to section 751(A) of the Act.

Dated: February 9, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-3867 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-412-811]

Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom; Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determination and Order in Accordance With Decision Upon Remand

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

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final countervailing duty determination and order in accordance with decision upon remand.

SUMMARY: On December 18, 1998, pursuant to a remand by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in Inland Steel Bar Co. v. United States, 155 F.3d 1370, (September 18, 1998), and in response to a consent motion, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) redetermination on remand (October 12, 1993) regarding the final affirmative countervailing duty determination (U.K. lead bar final determination) in Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products from the United Kingdom, 58 FR 6237 (January 27, 1993). The final countervailing duty rates for the U.K. lead bar final determination are listed below in the Results of Remand section.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 17, 1999.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Gayle Longest or Christopher Cassel,
Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th & Constitution
Avenue, N.W., Room 4012, Washington,
D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 27, 1993, the Department published in the Federal Register (58 FR 6237) the final affirmative determination of its countervailing duty investigation on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom (U.K. lead bar final determination). Subsequently, the Department modified the privatization methodology used in the U.K. lead bar final determination as a result of the final countervailing duty determination in Final Countervailing Duty Determination; Certain Steel Products from the United Kingdom.1 The

Department requested, and the court granted, a remand to apply the methodology set out in the General Issues appendix to the privatization in the U.K. lead bar final determination. The Department filed its redetermination on remand in the U.K. lead bar final determination with the CIT on October 12, 1993. The *ad valorem* rate calculated for United Engineering Steel (UES) was 4.59 percent.

Results of Remand

On December 18, 1998, in response to a consent motion, the CIT affirmed the Department's final affirmative determination as revised by the October 12, 1993 remand determination. Therefore, in accordance with the results of remand affirmed by the CIT, we are amending the final countervailing duty determination and order. The final countervailing duty rates for the U.K. lead bar final determination and order are the following:

ASW Limited—20.33% UES—4.59% All Others—4.59%

The above rates will not affect the cash deposit requirements currently in effect, which will continue to be based on the rates found to exist in the most recently completed administrative review.

This amendment to the final countervailing duty determination notice and order is in accordance with sections 705(d) and 706(a) of the Tariff Act, as amended. (19 U.S.C. 1671d(d) and 1671e(a)) and §§ 351.210 and 351.211 of the Department's regulations (19 CFR 351.210 and 351.211 (1998)).

Dated: February 10, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–3873 Filed 2–16–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, DOC.

ACTION: Notice of a closed meeting of the U.S. Automotive Parts Advisory Committee (APAC).

SUMMARY: The APAC will have a closed meeting on February 25, 1999 at the U.S. Department of Commerce to

Products from Austria, 58 FR 37062, 37217 (July 9, 1993), entitled Privatization, id. at 37259, and Restructuring, id. at 37265.

¹ See the sections of the General Issues Appendix, which are appended to the Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Steel