Exporter/manufacturer	Margin per- centage
Atlas Stainless Steel (Sammi	15.35
Atlas)All Others	11.10

The All Others rate, which we derived from the average of the margins calculated in the petition, applies to all entries of subject merchandise other than those exported by the named respondent.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will, within 45 days, determine whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 19, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–7534 Filed 3–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-822]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Italy

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lesley Stagliano or Rick Johnson, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone:

(202) 482-0190 or (202) 482-3818, 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 ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce ("Department") regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (1998).

Final Determination

We determine that Stainless Steel Plate in Coils ("SSPC") from Italy is being sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), as provided in section 735 of the Act. The estimated margins are shown in the Suspension of Liquidation section of this notice.

Case History

The preliminary determination in this investigation was published on November 4, 1998 (see Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Italy, 63 FR 59530 (November 4, 1998) ("Preliminary Determination")). On November 16, 1998, Acciai Speciali Terni SpA ("AST") requested a postponement of the final determination to 135 days after publication of the Preliminary Determination and an extension of the provisional measures to no more than six months, pursuant to section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and 351.210(e)(2). Because our Preliminary Determination was affirmative, and AST is a producer/ exporter that accounts for a significant proportion of exports from Italy of the subject merchandise, the Department postponed the final determination until March 19, 1999. Notice of postponement was published in the Federal Register on December 18, 1998. See Postponement of Final Antidumping Determinations: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Canada, Italy, Republic of Korea, South Africa and Taiwan, 63 FR 70101. No interested parties have provided comments on the Preliminary Determination and no request for a hearing has been received by the Department.

Scope of Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, the product covered 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 this investigation 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. The merchandise subject to this

investigation is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) 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 HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation ("POI") is January 1 through December 31, 1997.

Facts Available

Section 776(a)(2) of the Act provides that if an interested party or any other person (A) withholds information that has been requested by the administering authority; (B) fails to provide such information by the deadlines for the submission of the information or in the form and manner requested, subject to subsections (c)(1) and (e) of section 782 of the Act; (C) significantly impedes a proceeding under the antidumping statute; or (D) provides such information but the information cannot be verified as provided in section 782(i) of the Act, the administering authority shall, subject to section 782(d) of the Act, use the facts otherwise available in reaching the applicable determination. As discussed above, AST failed to respond to the Department's questionnaire. Accordingly, as in the Preliminary Determination, we have determined,

under section 776(a)(2)(A) of the Act, that we must base our determination for that company on the facts available.

Section 776(b) of the Act further provides that adverse inferences may be used for a party that has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information (see also the Statement of Administrative Action ("SAA"), accompanying the URAA, H. Doc. No. 316, 103rd Cong., 2d Sess. 870). Given its refusal to comply with the Department's request for information, AST has failed to cooperate to the best of its ability in this investigation. Therefore, the Department has determined that an adverse inference is warranted with respect to AST. As in the Preliminary Determination, the Department selected a margin of 45.09 percent, which was based on the highest margin alleged in the petition for any Italian producer. As discussed in the Preliminary Determination, the Department has, to the extent practicable, corroborated the information used as adverse facts available. Furthermore, no record evidence or argument has been submitted that would cause the Department to call into question the accuracy of the data in the petition. Therefore, we determine that the use of this margin as facts available for AST is appropriate.

For further discussion regarding the Department's use, and selection, of facts available for AST in this investigation, see Preliminary Determination, 63 FR at

59531–32.

The All Others Rate

The foreign manufacturer/exporter in this investigation is being assigned a dumping margin entirely on the basis of facts otherwise available. Section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that, where the dumping margins established for all exporters and producers individually investigated are determined entirely under section 776 of the Act, the Department may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated All Others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated, including weight averaging zero and de minimis rates with the margins based on facts available. In this case, the margin assigned to the only company investigated is based on adverse facts available. Therefore, as stated in the Preliminary Determination, and consistent with the SAA at 873, we are using an alternative method. As our alternative, we are basing the All Others rate on a simple average of the margins in the petition, based both on price-toprice comparisons and constructed

value. As a result, the All Others rate is 39.69 percent.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(1) and 735(c)(4)(A) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of SSPC from Italy, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 4, 1998 (the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the **Federal Register**). We will instruct Customs to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the percentage margins, as indicated in the chart below. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice. The dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manufacturer	Margin per- centage
Acciai Speciali Terni SpA (AST)	45.09%
All Others	39.69%

The All Others rate, which we derived from the average of the margins calculated in the petition, applies to all entries of subject merchandise other than those exported by the named respondent.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will, within 45 days, determine whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 19, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 99–7535 Filed 3–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-791-805]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From South Africa

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 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).

Final Determination

We determine that stainless steel plate in coil (stainless coil) from South Africa is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act. The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Case History

We published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary determination in this investigation on November 4, 1998. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From South Africa, 63 FR 59540 (Preliminary Determination). Since the publication of the Preliminary Determination the following events have occurred:

On November 5, 1998, the sole respondent in this investigation, Columbus Stainless (Columbus), requested postponement of the final determination, agreeing to the extension of preliminary measures, as required under section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act. Accordingly, we postponed the final