#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

[A-122-822/823]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Determination Not To Revoke in Part: Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products and Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Canada

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

**ACTION:** Final results of antidumping duty administrative reviews and determination not to revoke in part.

SUMMARY: On September 8, 2000, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products (CORE) and cut-to-length carbon steel plate (CTL) from Canada (65 FR 54481). These reviews cover five manufacturers. The period of review is August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Reviews."

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 16, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Hoadley at (202) 482–0666 (Dofasco Inc. and Sorevco Inc. (collectively, Dofasco) and Gerdau MRM Steel Co. (MRM)), Elfi Blum-Page at (202) 482–0197 (Continuous Colour Coat, Ltd. (CCC) and Clayson Steel Co. (Clayson)), or Abdelali Elouaradia at (202) 482–1374, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### The 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, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

#### **Background**

On September 8, 2000, the Department published the preliminary

results of administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on CORE and CTL from Canada (65 FR 54481). We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results of the reviews. On October 9 and 10, 2000, petitioners, CCC, Clayson, Dofasco, and MRM filed case briefs. On October 14 and 16, 2000, petitioners, Clayson, and Dofasco filed rebuttal briefs. The Department has conducted these administrative reviews in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

#### **Scope of Reviews**

The merchandise covered by these orders consists of two separate "classes or kinds" of merchandise: (1) CORE, and (2) CTL plate. The first class or kind, CORE, includes flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickelor iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) under item numbers 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, and 7217.90.5090. Included in this review are corrosionresistant flat-rolled products of nonrectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling") for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this review are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead (terne plate),

or both chromium and chromium oxides (tin-free steel), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from this review are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from this review are certain clad stainless flatrolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flatrolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20%ratio.

The second class or kind, CTL plate, includes hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flatrolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 millimeters or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the HTS under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, and 7212.50.0000. Included in this review are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular crosssection where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling") for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this review is grade X-70 plate. Also excluded is cut-to-length carbon steel plate meeting the following criteria: (1) 100% dry steel plates, virgin steel, no scrap content (free of Cobalt-60 and other radioactive nuclides); (2) .290 inches maximum thickness, plus 0.0,

minus .030 inches; (3) 48.00 inch wide, plus .05, minus 0.0 inches; (4) 10 foot lengths, plus 0.5, minus 0.0 inches; (5) flatness, plus/minus 0.5 inch over 10 feet; (6) AISI 1006; (7) tension leveled; (8) pickled and oiled; and (9) carbon content, 0.03 to 0.08 (maximum). With respect to both classes or kinds, the HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive of the scope of these reviews.

#### **Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to these administrative reviews are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memo) from Joseph A Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, to Troy H. Cribb, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated January 8, 2001, which is hereby adopted by this notice.

On November 21, 2000, petitioners and Dofasco submitted a letter to the Department withdrawing their respective case briefs and rebuttal briefs. They requested that we not consider these briefs for our final results. We have decided to grant this request and, therefore, the Decision Memo does not contain a discussion of any issues relating to Dofasco.

A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded. all of which are in the Decision Memo, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, located in room B-099 of the main Department of Commerce Building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at http://ia.ita.doc.gov. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

#### **Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made certain changes in the margin calculations. We have also corrected certain programming and clerical errors in our preliminary results, where applicable.

# Determination Not To Revoke the CTL Order in Part

Based on our analysis of comments received, the Department has decided not to alter its preliminary determination not to revoke the order as it pertains to shipments to the United States from MRM. Our analysis of these

comments are also contained in the Decision Memo.

#### Sales Below Cost in the Home Market

The Department disregarded home market below-cost sales that failed the cost test for CCC, Clayson, Dofasco, and MRM in the final results of review.

# Determination To Apply the Adverse Facts Available Rate to Metaux Russel Inc.

The Department received no comments on its preliminary determination to apply an adverse facts available rate to Metaux Russel Inc., a respondent in the CTL review.

Therefore, we have not altered this decision for these final results of review.

#### **Final Results of Review**

We determine that the following weighted-average margins exist for the period August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999:

| Manufacturer/exporter   | Margin<br>(percent)   |
|---|-----------------------|
| Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products: Continous Colour Coat, Ltd Dofasco Inc. and Sorevco Inc Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate: | 1.81<br>0.51          |
| Clayson Steel Co<br>Gerdau MRM Steel Co<br>Metaux Russel Inc  | 0.27<br>0.00<br>68.70 |

#### Liquidation

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importerspecific assessment rates. We divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting percentage margins against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period.

#### **Cash Deposit Requirements**

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of CORE from Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed company will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will

continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) 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) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 18.71 percent. This rate is the "All Others" rate from the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

As a result of a Sunset Review, the Department has revoked the antidumping duty order for CTL from Canada, effective January 1, 2000. See Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Carbon Steel Products From Canada, Germany, Korea, the Netherlands, and Sweden, 65 FR 78467 (Dec. 15, 2000). Therefore, we have instructed the Customs Service to terminate suspension of liquidation for all entries of CTL made on or after January 1, 2000, and antidumping cash deposit requirements for this merchandise are no longer necessary.

Entries of subject merchandise made prior to January 1, 2000, will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

#### Reminders

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the

Dated: January 8, 2001.

#### Trov H. Cribb,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

### Appendix—List of Issues

for CCC:

1. Clerical Errors

for Clayson:

- 1. Model Match
- 2. General and Administrative Expenses
- 3. Quantity Adjustments
- 4. Hourly Production Rates
- 5. Overhead Exclusions
- 6. Clerical Errors

for Dofasco: No Issues

for MRM:

1. Revocation

[FR Doc. 01-1224 Filed 1-12-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## International Trade Administration [A-428-816]

# Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Germany: Final Results of **Antidumping Duty Administrative**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results in the antidumping duty administrative reviews of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Germany.

SUMMARY: On September 7, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published the preliminary results of the administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Germany. These reviews cover one manufacturer/exporter. The periods of review ("PORs") are August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998, and August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have not made any changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. The final adverse facts available margins for the reviewed firm are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Reviews."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 16, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Bolling, or James Doyle, Enforcement Group III, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone 202-482-3434 (Bolling), or 202-482-0159 (Doyle), fax 202-482-1388.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("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's regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

#### **Background**

The Department published an antidumping duty order on certain cutto-length carbon steel plate from Germany on August 19, 1993. Antidumping Duty Orders and Amendments to Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products, Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products and Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Germany, 58 FR 44170 (August 19, 1993) ("Antidumping Duty Order"). On August 11, 1998, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request administrative review of this order for the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998. See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 63 FR 42821 (August 11, 1998). Novosteel, a Swiss exporter of subject merchandise, timely requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of Novosteel's sales for this period ("97-98 Review"). On September 24, 1998, Novosteel requested that the Department defer the 97–98 Review for a one year period, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(c); the Department agreed to this request. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, Requests for Revocation in Part and Deferral of Administrative Reviews, 63 FR 58009 (October 29, 1998). On August 11, 1999, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request administrative review of this order for the period August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999. See Antidumping or Countervailing

Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 64 FR 43649 (August 11, 1999). On August 13, 1999, Novosteel timely requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of Novosteel's U.S. entries for this period ("98-99 Review"). On August 31, 1999, Petitioners also timely requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of Novosteel's U.S. entries for the 98-99 period of review ("POR"). In accordance with section 751(a) of the Act, the Department published in the **Federal** Register notices of initiation of the 97-98 Review and the 98–99 Review. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 64 FR 60161 (November 4, 1999) (97–98); Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 64 FR 53318 (October 1, 1999) (98-

On October 4, 1999, the Department issued Novosteel its questionnaire for the 97-98 Review and the 98-99 Review. On December 9, 1999, Novosteel responded to Section A of the Department's questionnaires. In the Section A response, sales documentation demonstrated that the producer of the subject merchandise, Reiner Brach, had knowledge that the subject merchandise was being exported to the United States. See Exhibits 3 and 4 of the December 9, 1999 response. Also, on January 7, 2000, Novosteel responded to Sections B and C of the Department's questionnaires. On January 18, 2000, Petitioners submitted a request that the Department terminate the administrative reviews with respect to Novosteel, arguing that a review of Novosteel, a non-producing exporter, would only be appropriate where the supplier did not have knowledge that the merchandise would be exported to the United States. Petitioners argued that Novosteel's supplier, producer Reiner Brach, had knowledge that the merchandise would be sold to the United States and that, thus, the appropriate sales to be reviewed were those made by Reiner Brach to Novosteel. On February 2, 2000, Reiner Brach submitted a letter opposing termination of the administrative review of Novosteel and agreed to become a respondent for these administrative reviews.

Based on the Novosteel's questionnaire responses, the Department determined that Reiner Brach not only was the producer of the subject merchandise, but also had knowledge that the products were