

than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will issue the final results of this changed circumstances review, which will include the results of its analysis raised in any such written comments, no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated, or within 45 days if all parties agree to our preliminary determination. See section 351.216(e) of the Department's regulations.

If final revocation occurs, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to end the suspension of liquidation and to refund, with interest, any estimated antidumping duties collected for all unliquidated entries of calcium aluminate flux from France. The current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise will continue unless and until it is modified pursuant to the final results of this changed circumstances review.

This initiation of review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(b) of the Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)), and 19 C.F.R. 351.216.

Dated: February 3, 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98-3211 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-824]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the review of certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. This review covers the period August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doreen Chen, Robert Bolling or Stephen Jacques at 202 482-0413, 482-3434 or 482-1391, respectively; Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The 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 Rounds Agreements Act.

Extension of Preliminary Results

The Department has determined that it is not practicable to issue its preliminary results within the original time limit. (See Decision Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III to Robert LaRussa, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, January 30, 1998). The Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until July 2, 1998 in accordance with Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The Department is also extending the time limit for submission of factual information up to an additional 60 days.

The deadline for the final results of this review will continue to be 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

Dated: January 30, 1998.

Joseph A. Spetrini,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 98-3197 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-802]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Gray Portland Cement From Mexico

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1998.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the final results of the 1996-1997 administrative review for the antidumping order on Gray Portland Cement from Mexico, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (hereinafter, "the Act").

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kirsten Smith, Kristen Stevens, or Steven Pressing, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482-3793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 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. In the instant case, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit.

Since it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by the Act (245 days from the last day of the anniversary month for preliminary results, 120 additional days for final results), in accordance with Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit as follows:

Product	Country	Review period	Initiation date	Prelim due date	Final due date*
Gray Portland Cement (A-201-802)	Mexico	8/1/96-7/31/98	9/25/97	8/31/98	12/30/98

*The Department shall issue the final determination 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination.

Dated: February 23, 1998.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, For Enforcement III.

[FR Doc. 98-3204 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-824]

Polyvinyl Alcohol From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to requests by the petitioner, Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., and by two manufacturers/exporters and an importer of subject merchandise, the Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyvinyl alcohol from Taiwan. The period of review is May 15, 1996, through April 30, 1997.

We have preliminarily found that sales of subject merchandise have been made below normal value. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties based on the difference between the export price or constructed export price and the normal value.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit case briefs in this proceeding should provide a summary of the arguments not to exceed five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Everett Kelly, at (202) 482-4194; or Sunkyu Kim, at (202) 482-2613, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930, as

amended ("the Act"), by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations are to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 353 (April 1997). Where appropriate, references are made to the Department's final regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (62 FR 27926), as a statement of current departmental practice.

Case History

On May 14, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on polyvinyl alcohol from Taiwan. See 61 FR 24286. On May 2, 1997, the Department published a notice providing an opportunity to request an administrative review of this order for the period May 15, 1996, through April 30, 1997 (62 FR 24081). On May 23, 1997, we received a request for an administrative review from E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. ("DuPont"). We received requests for a review from Chang Chun Petrochemical ("Chang Chun") and Perry Chemical Corporation ("Perry") on May 30, 1997. The petitioner also requested a review of Chang Chun and Perry on May 30, 1997. We published a notice of initiation of this review on June 19, 1997 (62 FR 33394).

On June 23, 1997, we issued an antidumping questionnaire to the three companies. The Department received responses from Chang Chun, DuPont and Perry in August 1997. We issued supplemental questionnaires to these companies in October 1997. Responses to these questionnaires were received in November 1997.

Although we initiated this review on three respondents, as a result of facts examined during the course of the review, we are now covering only two respondents, Chang Chun and DuPont (see *Treatment of Sales of Tolloed Merchandise* section of the notice below).

On October 24, 1997, the petitioner requested that we find DuPont and Perry to be affiliated with Chang Chun. Further, the petitioner argued that for purposes of calculating a dumping margin, DuPont and Perry should be collapsed with Chang Chun. Alternatively, the petitioner argued that if the Department does not collapse DuPont and Perry with Chang Chun, the Department must consider evidence which demonstrates that DuPont's and Perry's sales to their respective third-country markets during the POR were made at prices below the cost of production.

With regard to affiliation, we do not find that either Perry or DuPont is affiliated with Chang Chun (see *Treatment of Sales of Tolloed Merchandise* section of the notice below for further discussion.) With respect to the petitioner's allegation of sales below the cost of production against Perry, we note that because the Department has determined that Chang Chun, and not Perry, is the producer of the tolled PVA imported by Perry under the tolling agreement with Chang Chun, the issue of whether Perry's third-country market sale was below its cost of production is moot for purposes of our analysis. With regard to Dupont, based on our analysis of the petitioner's allegation, we determine that there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that DuPont sold PVA to Australia at prices which were below COP (see Memorandum from Team to Office Director, dated January 30, 1998). Accordingly, we are incorporating a sales-below-the-cost-of-production analysis for DuPont in our preliminary margin calculation.

Scope of Review

The product covered by this review is polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). PVA is a dry, white to cream-colored, water-soluble synthetic polymer. Excluded from this review are PVAs covalently bonded with acetoacrylate, carboxylic acid, or sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, and PVAs covalently bonded with silane uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one-tenth of one mole percent. PVA in fiber form is not included in the scope of this review.

The merchandise under review is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Treatment of Sales of Tolloed Merchandise

DuPont and Perry sold in the U.S. and third-country markets subject merchandise tolled by the Taiwan producer, Chang Chun. Both DuPont and Perry claim that they are the manufacturer of the tolled merchandise under the Department's newly articulated treatment of subcontractors in tolling arrangements. See 19 CFR 353.401(h). Accordingly, each company claims that it is entitled to its own dumping rate.