

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)
Cheil	0.07
SKC	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 appraisal 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]

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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

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

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]

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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.

discuss U.S.-made automotive parts sales in Japanese and other Asian markets.

DATES: February 25, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert Reck, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4036, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202-482-1418.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Automotive Parts Advisory Committee (the "Committee") advises U.S. Government officials on matters relating to the implementation of the Fair Trade in Automotive Parts Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-261). The Committee: (1) reports to the Secretary of Commerce on barriers to sales of U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (2) reviews and considers data collected on sales of U.S.-made auto parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (3) advises the Secretary of Commerce during consultations with other Governments on issues concerning sales of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets; and (4) assists in establishing priorities for the initiative to increase sales of U.S.-made auto parts and accessories to Japanese markets, and otherwise provide assistance and direction to the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the intent of that section; and (5) assist the Secretary of Commerce in reporting to Congress by submitting an annual written report to the Secretary on the sale of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets, as well as any other issues with respect to which the Committee provides advice pursuant to its authorizing legislation. At the meeting, committee members will discuss specific trade and sales expansion programs related to automotive parts trade policy between the United States and Japan and other Asian markets.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel formally determined on February 9, 1999, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, that the

February 25 meeting of the Committee and of any subcommittee thereof, dealing with privileged or confidential commercial information may be exempt from the provisions of the Act relating to open meeting and public participation therein because these items are concerned with matters that are within the purview of 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(4) and (9)(B). A copy of the Notice of Determination is available for public inspection and copying in the Department of Commerce Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, Main Commerce.

Dated: February 9, 1999.

Henry P. Misisco,
Director, Office of Automotive Affairs.
 [FR Doc. 99-3865 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Notice 2]

National Fire Codes: Request for Proposals for Revision of Codes and Standards

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is publishing this notice for the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) as a public service. NIST does not necessarily endorse, approve, or recommend any of the standards referenced in the notice.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) proposes to revise some of its fire safety codes and standards and requests proposals from the public to amend existing NFPA fire safety codes and standards. The purpose of this request is to increase public participation in the system used by NFPA to develop its codes and standards.

DATES: Interested persons may submit proposals on or before the dates listed with the standards.

ADDRESSES: Casey C. Grant, Secretary, Standards Council, NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Casey C. Grant, Secretary, Standards Council, at the above address, (617) 770-3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The NFPA develops fire safety codes and standards which are known collectively as the "National Fire Codes." Federal agencies frequently use these codes and standards as the basis for developing Federal regulations concerning fire safety. Often, the Office of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference of these standards under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

Request for Proposals

Interested persons may submit amendments, supported by written data, views, or arguments to Casey C. Grant, Secretary, Standards Council, NFPA, at the above address. Proposals should be submitted on forms available from the NFPA Codes and Standards Administration Office at the same address.

Each person must include his or her name and address, identify the document and give reasons for the proposal. Proposals received before or by 5 p.m. local time on the closing date indicated will be acted on by the Committee. The NFPA will consider any proposal that it receives on or before the date listed with the code or standard.

At a later date, each NFPA Technical Committee will issue a report which will include a copy of written proposals that the Committee has received and an account of their disposition by the Committee. Each person who has submitted a written proposal will receive a copy of the report.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 272.

Dated: February 8, 1999.

Karen H. Brown,
Deputy Director.

NFPA No.	Title	Proposal closing date
NFPA 31-1997	Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment	7/2/99
NFPA 32-1999	Standard for Dry-Cleaning Plants	1/5/01
NFPA 36-1997	Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants	7/2/99
NFPA 50-1996	Standard for Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites	7/2/99
NFPA 51A-1996	Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants	7/2/99
NFPA 68-1998	Guide for Venting of Deflagrations	7/2/99
NFPA 160-1998	Standard for the Flame Effects before an Audience	7/2/99
NFPA 231D-1998	Standard for Storage of Rubber Tires	3/5/99
NFPA 284-P*	Standard Test Method for Mattresses for Correctional Occupancies	7/2/99