

	Period to be reviewed
Beslen Makarna Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. Beslen Pazariarma Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. Maktas Makarnacilik ve Ticaret A.S. Pastavilla Makarnacilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	
<b>Suspension Agreements</b>	
Brazil: Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products ..... A-351-828: Companhia Siderurgica Paulista Usinas Siderurgica de Minas Gerais Companhia Siderurgica Nacional	1/1/99-12/31/99

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping order under section 351.211 or a determination under section 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 USC 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: August 25, 2000.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group II,  
for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-22834 Filed 9-5-00; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-824]

#### **Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and

#### Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order.

**SUMMARY:** On July 12, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review and preliminary results of review with intent to revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Order and Intent To Revoke Order in Part ("Preliminary Results")*, 65 FR 42986 (July 12, 2000). In our *Preliminary Results*, we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment; however, we did not receive any comments. Therefore, we are now revoking this order in part, with respect to doctor blades, which are described below, based on the fact that domestic parties have expressed no interest in the continuation of the order with respect to doctor blades.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 6, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brandon Farlander or Laurel LaCivita, 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, at (202) 482-0182, or (202) 482-4243, respectively.

*Applicable Statute and Regulations:* Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("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 of Commerce's ("Department") regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1, 1999).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On May 23, 2000, Toyo Ink America, Inc. ("TIA") requested that the Department revoke in part the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. Specifically, TIA requested that the Department revoke the order with respect to imports of doctor blades meeting the following specifications: carbon steel coil or strip, plated with nickel phosphorous, having a thickness of 0.1524 millimeters (0.006 inches), a width between 31.75 millimeters (1.25 inches) and 50.80 millimeters (2.00 inches), a core hardness between 580 to 630 HV, a surface hardness between 900-990 HV; the carbon steel coil or strip consists of the following elements identified in percentage by weight: 0.90% to 1.05% carbon; 0.15% to 0.35% silicon; 0.30% to 0.50% manganese; less than or equal to 0.03% of phosphorous; less than or equal to 0.006% of sulfur; other elements representing 0.24%; and the remainder of iron. TIA is an importer of the products in question. Also, on May 23, 2000, domestic producers of the like product, Bethlehem Steel Corporation; Ispat Inland Steel; LTV Steel Company, Inc.; National Steel Corporation; and U.S. Steel Group, a unit of USX Corporation, stated that they have no interest in the importation or sale of steel from Japan with these specialized characteristics. As noted above, we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments from interested parties.

#### Scope of Changed Circumstances Review

The merchandise covered by this changed circumstances review is certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. This changed circumstances administrative review covers all manufacturers/exporters of doctor blades meeting the following specifications: Carbon steel coil or strip, plated with nickel phosphorous, having a thickness of 0.1524 millimeters (0.006 inches), a width between 31.75

millimeters (1.25 inches) and 50.80 millimeters (2.00 inches), a core hardness between 580 to 630 HV, a surface hardness between 900–990 HV; the carbon steel coil or strip consists of the following elements identified in percentage by weight: 0.90% to 1.05% carbon; 0.15% to 0.35% silicon; 0.30% to 0.50% manganese; less than or equal to 0.03% of phosphorous; less than or equal to 0.006% of sulfur; other elements representing 0.24%; and the remainder of iron.

### Final Results of Review; Partial Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

The affirmative statement of no interest by petitioners concerning doctor blades, as described herein, constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant partial revocation of this order. Also, petitioners did not comment on the *Preliminary Results*. Therefore, the Department is partially revoking the order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan with regard to products which meet the specifications detailed above, in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d)(1). This partial revocation applies to all entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of this publication of final results.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. 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 sanctionable violation.

This changed circumstances administrative review, partial revocation of the antidumping duty order and notice are in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and sections 351.216 and 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 28, 2000.

**Troy H. Cribb,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00–22836 Filed 9–5–00; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C–508–605]

### Industrial Phosphoric Acid From Israel: Preliminary Results and Final Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of preliminary results and final partial rescission of countervailing duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on industrial phosphoric acid from Israel for the period January 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998. For information on the net subsidy for each reviewed company, as well as for all non-reviewed companies, please see the *Preliminary Results of Review* section of this notice. If the final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the *Preliminary Results of Review*. In addition, we are rescinding the review with respect to Haifa Chemicals Ltd. (Haifa) because Haifa did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review (POR). Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. See *Public Comment* section of this notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 6, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sean Carey or Jonathan Lyons, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Group III, 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) 482–0374, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On August 19, 1987, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (52 FR 31057) the countervailing duty order on industrial phosphoric acid from Israel. On August 11, 1999, the Department published a notice of “Opportunity to Request Administrative Review” (64 FR 43649, 43650) of this countervailing duty order. We received a timely request for review, and we initiated the review, covering the period January 1, 1998 through December 31,

1998, on October 1, 1999 (64 FR 53318). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), this review covers only those producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested. Accordingly, this review covers Rotem-Amfert Negev Ltd. (Rotem) and Haifa. Haifa did not export the subject merchandise during the POR. Therefore, we are finally rescinding the review with respect to Haifa.

### Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) effective January 1, 1995 (the Act). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. All citations to the Department's regulations reference 19 CFR part 351 (April 1, 2000).

### Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of industrial phosphoric acid (IPA) from Israel. Such merchandise is classifiable under item number 2809.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service purposes. The written description of the scope remains dispositive.

### Subsidies Valuation Information

#### Period of Review

The period for which we are measuring subsidies is calendar year 1998.

#### Allocation Period

In *British Steel plc. v. United States*, 879 F.Supp. 1254 (CIT 1995) (*British Steel I*), the U.S. Court of International Trade (the Court) ruled against the allocation period methodology for non-recurring subsidies that the Department had employed for the past decade, as it was articulated in the *General Issues Appendix* appended to the *Final Countervailing Duty Determination; Certain Steel Products from Austria*, 58 FR 37225 (July 9, 1993) (GIA). In accordance with the Court's decision on remand, the Department determined that the most reasonable method of deriving the allocation period for nonrecurring subsidies is a company-specific average useful life (AUL). This remand determination was affirmed by the Court on June 4, 1996. See, *British Steel plc. v. United States*, 929 F.Supp. 426, 439 (CIT 1996) (*British Steel II*).