

in Canada, the data available do not permit us to determine the extent to which this difference in LOT affects price comparability. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.412(f), we are granting SeAH a CEP offset. To calculate this offset, we deducted indirect selling expenses from NV to the extent of U.S. indirect selling expenses.

Currency Conversion

We made currency conversions based on the exchange rates in effect on the dates of the U.S. sales, as certified by the Federal Reserve Bank, in accordance with section 773A(a) of the Act.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/ exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
SeAH Steel Corporation	8/1/1999–7/31/2000	1.54

We will disclose to any party to the proceeding calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results of review, within five days after the date of the publication of the preliminary results of review. See 19 CFR 351.224(b). Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the time limit for filing the case briefs. See 19 CFR 351.309(d). Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results. The hearing, if requested, will be held two days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs unless otherwise notified by the Department. Unless extended under section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department will issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice.

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Upon completion of this review, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of OCTG from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after

the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for SeAH, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established 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 subject merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be the rate established in the LTFV investigation, which is 12.17 percent. See *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea*, 60 FR 33561 (June 28, 1995).

These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary 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 double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are issued in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 19 U.S.C. 1677(f)(i)(1)).

Dated: August 31, 2001.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-22656 Filed 9-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-469-007]

Potassium Permanganate From Spain: Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Final Court Decision

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of antidumping duty administrative review pursuant to final court decision

SUMMARY: On February 28, 1992, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the remand determination of the Department of Commerce (the Department) of the final results of the antidumping duty administrative review on potassium permanganate from Spain for the period of review, January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986. In order to give effect to this final and conclusive decision, we are amending our final results retroactively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 10, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack K. Dulberger, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 8, 1988, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review on potassium permanganate from Spain. See *Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review on Potassium Permanganate from Spain*, 53 FR 21504 (June 8, 1988) (*Final Results*). Industria Quimica del Nalon (IQN), (formerly known as Asturquimica), the sole respondent in this case, subsequently appealed the Department's determination before the CIT on the following three issues: (1) Whether to allow home market technical services and invoice processing expense adjustments; (2) whether to allow a currency conversion adjustment (*i.e.*, for Spanish currency appreciation during the POR, under 19 CFR 353.60 (b)); and (3) whether to allow a home market tax rebate adjustment. On December 21, 1989, the CIT directed the Department to grant a tax rebate adjustment. See *Industria Quimica del Nalon v. United States*, Slip Op. 89-174 (December 21, 1989). On May 24, 1991 the court again remanded the above-referenced proceeding to the Department. In its opinion, the court directed the Department to grant the respondent technical services and invoice processing expense adjustments. See *Industria Quimica del Nalon v. United States*, Slip Op. 91-43 (CIT, May 24, 1991).¹

¹ In its opinion, the CIT also upheld the Department's denial of a currency rate adjustment.

On September 9, 1991, the Department filed with the court its final results of redetermination in which the dumping margin calculation reflected the adjustments for the tax rebate and certain technical services and invoice processing expenses. See *Memorandum for Eric I. Garfinkel, Assistant Secretary from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary: Remand Results—Industria Quimica del Nalon v. United States concerning Potassium Permanganate from Spain*, (September 9, 1991)(Public Version). On February 28, 1992, the CIT affirmed the Department's remand results. See *Industria Quimica del Nalon v. United States*, Slip Op. 92-17 (CIT, February 28, 1992). On May 17, 1993, the court issued a final and conclusive decision dismissing the case. See *Industria Quimica del Nalon v. United States*, Slip Op. 92-17 (May 17, 1993). This decision was not appealed and has now become final and conclusive.

As a result of these proceedings, the dumping margin for IQN changed to 5.53 percent. We are amending the *Final Results* for the period January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986 now as notice of this change was inadvertently not published earlier.

As a result of the remand determination, the final dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer: IQN

Margin (Percent): 5.53

The "All Others Rate" was not affected by the *Final Results of Redetermination*.

Accordingly, the Department will determine and the United States Customs Service will assess, antidumping duties on all entries of subject merchandise from IQN during the review period in question in accordance with these amended final results. This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 USC 1675(a)(1) and 19 CFR 351.221).

Dated: August 31, 2001.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-22654 Filed 9-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

See *Industria Quimica del Nalon v. United States*, Slip Op. 91-43 (CIT, May 24, 1991).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[A-570-815]

Sulfanilic Acid From the People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results and Preliminary Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 10, 2001.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results and Preliminary Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sulfanilic acid from the People's Republic of China. The review covers exports of this merchandise to the United States for the period August 1, 1999, through July 31, 2000, and three firms: Zhenxing Chemical Industry Company (Zhenxing), Yude Chemical Industry Company (Yude), and Baoding Chemical Industry Import and Export Corporation (Baoding). The preliminary results of this review indicate that there are dumping margins only for Zhenxing and the "PRC enterprise."

We preliminarily find that Baoding acted as Zhenxing's shipping agent in preparing Zhenxing's export documents and coordinating its shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. Therefore, we are preliminarily rescinding the review of Baoding because we preliminarily find that Baoding was not involved in any sales of sulfanilic acid to the United States other than those reported by Zhenxing. In addition, we are preliminarily rescinding the review with respect to Yude because Yude 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. The dumping margins are listed below in the "Preliminary Results of the Review" section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 10, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey or Dana Mermelstein, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 at (202) 482-3964 or (202) 482-1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), as amended. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Background

On August 16, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 49962) a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order on Sulfanilic Acid from the People's Republic of China, for the August 1, 1999, through July 31, 2000, period of review (POR), 57 FR 37524 (August 19, 1992). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), petitioner, Nation Ford Chemical Company, and respondents, Zhenxing, Yude, Baoding, and PHT International, Inc. ("PHT," the U.S. importer affiliated with Zhenxing), requested a review for the aforementioned period. On October 2, 2000, we published a notice of "Initiation of Antidumping Review." See 65 FR 58733. The Department is now conducting this administrative review pursuant to section 751(a) of the Act.

Zhenxing, a Chinese manufacturer described as a joint venture with U.S.-based importer PHT, reported sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR in its December 11, 2000, response to Section A (Organization, Accounting Practices, Markets and Merchandise) of the Department's questionnaire. In its response to this questionnaire, Yude reported that it did not make any sales of sulfanilic acid to the United States during the POR. Baoding indicated that it would not be submitting its Section A response. On December 15, 2000, Baoding filed a request to submit an overdue response to Section A of the Department's questionnaire, indicating its interest in seeking a separate rate for Baoding's sales of sulfanilic acid to the United States during the POR. Zhenxing submitted its response to Sections C and D (Sales to the United States and Factors of Production, respectively) on January 8, 2001. On January 10, 2001, the Department granted Baoding's request to submit its overdue Section A response, which was subsequently submitted on January 11, 2001. Baoding submitted its response to Section C on January 24, 2001, and stated that it was not filing a Section D response since all of its sales of subject merchandise to the United States were produced by Zhenxing, and