the changing market place and the shift in battery production (*see id.* at 7).

With respect to import levels, the Department agrees that imports of the subject merchandise ceased in 1990, the year following the imposition of the order. Imports remained at zero until 1997. Since that time, imports of EMD from Greece have been negligible.[2]

The final results of the 1997–98 administrative review were not issued until November 16, 1999;[3] however, the results were consistent with the preliminary results on which interested parties based their arguments. While the final results reflected a zero dumping margin for Tosoh Greece, the analysis was based on minimal exports, as acknowledged by all interested parties. Therefore, the cessation of dumping occurred at the expense of exports of the subject merchandise from Greece.

Based on this analysis, the Department finds that the sharp decline in imports is highly probative of the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping. Given that import volumes ceased for a period of time following the imposition of the order and have since been negligible and respondent interested parties waived their right to participate in this review before the Department, the Department determines that dumping is likely to continue or recur if the order is revoked. Because we are basing our determination on the fact that import volumes sharply declined following the imposition of the order, we have not addressed Eveready's arguments regarding changed circumstances as a basis for revocation.

Magnitude of the Margin

In the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department stated that it will normally provide to the Commission the margin that was determined in the final determination in the original investigation. Further, for companies not specifically investigated or for companies that did not begin shipping until after the order was issued, the Department normally will provide a margin based on the ''all others'' rate from the investigation. (*See* section II.B.1 of the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*.) Exceptions to this policy include the use of a more recently calculated margin, where appropriate, and consideration of duty absorption determinations. (*See* sections II.B.2 and 3 of the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*.) To date, the Department has not made any duty absorption findings in this case.

In their substantive response, Chemetals and KMC suggest that the Department adhere to its normal policy and select the margins from the original investigation. They therefore recommend that the Department forward the rates of 36.72 percent for Tosoh and 36.72 percent for all others from the original investigation (*see* June 2, 1999, substantive response of Chemetals and KMC at 11).

Eveready asserts that the dumping margin would disappear if the order were revoked (see June 2, 1999, substantive response of Eveready at 48). Eveready cites as support for its argument the preliminary results of the 1997–1998 administrative review conducted by the Department, in which the dumping margin was found to be zero for Tosoh.

In their rebuttal, Chemetals and KMC state that Eveready does not challenge the Department's normal practice of forwarding margins from the original investigation, but instead contends that a zero margin should apply since, in the currently pending administrative review for 1997–1998, the Department preliminarily determined that sales by Tosoh (Greece) were not made below fair value. However, citing to the sunset review of the order on frozen concentrated orange juice from Brazil, Chemetals and KMC point out that the Department has refused to base its margin recommendation on preliminary results of ongoing administrative reviews.[4]

Eveready, in its rebuttal, argues that Chemetals and KMC have not provided any factual evidence regarding why the margins from the original investigation should be forwarded to the Commission.

The Department agrees with Chemetals and KMC that we should forward to the Commission the rates from the original investigation for Tosoh and ''all others.'' The Department notes that although in the 1997–1998 administrative review it calculated a weighted-average dumping margin of zero for Tosoh, this margin was based on minimal exports of the subject merchandise. As acknowledged by Chemetals, KMC, and Eveready, imports of the subject merchandise from Greece fell sharply following the imposition of the order and have not regained their pre-order levels.

Therefore, consistent with the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department determines that the margins calculated in the original investigation are probative of the behavior of Greek producers/exporters of EMD if the order were revoked as it is the only rate that reflects the behavior of these producers and exporters without the discipline of the order. As such, the Department will report to the Commission the company-specific and ''all others'' rates from the original investigation as contained in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins listed below:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Tosoh Hellas (''Tosoh'')	36.72
All Others	36.72

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (''APO'') of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This five-year (''sunset'') review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 29, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–31433 Filed 12–2–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–848]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of the Antidumping Administrative Review and New-Shipper Reviews: Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From the People's Republic of China

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

[2] The Department bases this determination on information contained in U.S. IM146 Reports, U.S. Department of Commerce statistics, U.S. Department of Treasury statistics, and information obtained from the U.S. International Trade Commission.

[3] *See Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from Greece; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 62169 (November 16, 1999).

[4] *See Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review; Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Brazil*, 64 FR 16901 (April 7, 1999).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 3, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Ellerman or Maureen Flannery, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4106 and (202) 482–3020, respectively.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are 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 (1998).

Background

The Department of Commerce (the Department) received requests to conduct an administrative review and new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on freshwater crawfish tail meat from the People's Republic of China. On October 29, 1998, the Department initiated the antidumping administrative review covering the period March 26, 1997 through August 31, 1998 (*see Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Requests for Revocation in Part and Deferral of Administrative Reviews,* 63 FR 58009). On November 5, 1998, the Department initiated new-shipper reviews covering the period March 26, 1997 through August 31, 1998 (*see Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New-Shipper Antidumping Administrative Reviews*, 63 FR 59762).

On September 30, 1999, the Department issued preliminary results of review for both the administrative review and the new-shipper reviews (*see Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Reviews, Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Rescission of the New Shipper Review for Yancheng Baolong Biochemical Products, Co. Ltd.: Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From the People's Republic of China*, October 12, 1999, 64 FR 55236).

The Department has determined that because of certain complex issues, it is not practicable to complete this review within the normal time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 (h)(2) of the Department's regulations (*see* Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa, *Extension of Time Limit for the Final Results of the Antidumping Administrative Review and New Shipper Reviews of Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat from the People's Republic of China,* dated November 19, 1999). Therefore, in accordance with these sections, the Department is extending the time limits for the final results to April 9, 2000.

This extension of time limits is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: November 19, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement III.

[FR Doc. 99–31414 Filed 12–2–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–475–703, A–588–707]

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews: Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin From Italy and Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of expedited sunset reviews: Granular polytetrafluoroethylene resin from Italy and Japan.

SUMMARY: On May 3, 1999, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on granular polytetrafluoroethylene resin (''PTFE'') from Italy and Japan (64 FR 23596) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). On the basis of notices of intent to participate and adequate substantive comments filed on behalf of domestic interested parties and inadequate response (in these cases, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct expedited reviews. As a result of these reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the Final Results of Reviews section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Darla D. Brown or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3207 or (202) 482–1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 3, 1999.

Statute and Regulations

These reviews were conducted pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act. The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in *Procedures for Conducting Five-year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders,* 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) (''*Sunset Regulations*'') and 19 CFR Part 351 (1999) in general. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98:3—*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin,* 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) (''*Sunset Policy Bulletin*'').

Scope

The merchandise subject to these antidumping duty orders is PTFE from Italy and Japan. The subject merchandise is defined as granular PTFE resin, filled or unfilled. The order explicitly excludes PTFE dispersions in water and PTFE fine powders. Such merchandise is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 3904.61.00. This HTS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

There has been one scope ruling with respect to the order on PTFE from Japan in which reprocessed PTFE powder was determined to be outside the scope of the order (57 FR 57420; December 4, 1992). The Department issued a circumvention determination in which it determined that PTFE wet raw polymer exported from Italy to the United States falls within the scope of the order on PTFE from Italy (58 FR 26100; April 30, 1993).

These reviews cover imports from all manufacturers and exporters of PTFE from Italy and Japan.

History of the Orders

Italy

The Department published its final affirmative determination of sales at less than fair value (''LTFV'') with respect to imports of PTFE from Italy on July 11, 1988 (53 FR 26096). In this determination, the Department published a weighted-average dumping margin for one company as well as an