certain home market sales to pass the cost test; therefore, AHMSA urged the Department to amend its model match computer programming language in order to permit these now above-cost home market sales to be matched to U.S. sales of identical merchandise.

We agree with AHMSA's allegation concerning our recalculation of AHMSA's direct material costs, and have made the suggested programming changes to permit matches of U.S. sales to above-cost sales of identical merchandise in the home market. Furthermore, in preparing these amended final results, we found and rectified an additional error in the treatment of indirect selling expenses in our cost-of-production test. *See* Memorandum to the File, ''Analysis of Data Submitted by Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A. (AHMSA) for the Second Amended Final Results of Review of Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Mexico (A–201–809),'' dated November 21, 2000. After the two mathematical corrections, however, all home market sales of model number ''1,'' the model identical to the U.S. model, continued to fail the cost test. As a result, for these amended final results, we continued to compare the U.S. model to the most similar home market model.

As a result of our analysis of AHMSA's allegations, we are again amending our final results of review to correct the error in calculating affiliated party profit identified by AHMSA, as well as to rectify the error involving indirect selling expenses we uncovered during our analysis, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e). The amended weighted average dumping margin for AHMSA for the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998 is 25.02 percent.

Accordingly, the Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department shall issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service. Because there is only one importer of the subject merchandise, we have calculated an importer specific duty assessment rate for the merchandise based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of sales. Furthermore, the following deposit requirements shall be effective upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review for all shipments of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate stated above; (2) for previously investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in these reviews or the original 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 merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 49.25 percent, the ''All Others'' rate in the less-than-fair-value investigation. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico,* 58 FR 44165 (August 19, 1993). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final 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 notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or 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 administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.224.

Dated: December 1, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–31496 Filed 12–11–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–122–047]

Elemental Sulphur From Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review of elemental sulphur from Canada.

SUMMARY: On September 8, 2000, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review on the antidumping duty order on elemental sulphur from Canada. This review covers imports of subject merchandise from Husky Oil Limited (''Husky''), a producer, and Petrosul International (''Petrosul''), a reseller. The period of review (''POR'') for Husky and Petrosul is from December 1, 1998 through December 31, 1999. The POR for all other entries is December 1, 1998 through November 30, 1999. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. No interested parties have filed case briefs or rebuttal briefs on the preliminary results and no request for a hearing has been received by the Department. Therefore, we have not changed the results from those presented in the preliminary results of review and we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess antidumping duties on suspended entries for Petrosul and Husky.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Farlander or Rick Johnson, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0182 or (202) 482-3818, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (''URAA''). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1, 1999).

Background

The antidumping dumping duty order for elemental sulphur from Canada was revoked, pursuant to the sunset procedures established by statute, effective January 1, 2000. *See Revocation of Antidumping Finding: Elemental Sulphur From Canada,* 64 FR 40553 (July 27, 1999). However, we are conducting this review to cover sales of the subject merchandise made in the United States by Husky and Petrosul during the 13-month period from December 1, 1998, until the effective date of the revocation.

On September 8, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of the antidumping duty order on elemental sulphur from Canada (65 FR 54488) (''Preliminary Results''). As noted above, the Department did not receive comments from interested parties.

The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of elemental sulphur from Canada. This merchandise is classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (''HTS'') subheadings 2503.10.00, 2503.90.00, and 2802.00.00. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and for U.S. Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

Period of Review

The POR for Husky and Petrosul is from December 1, 1998 through December 31, 1999. *See* April 11, 2000 letters to Husky and Petrosul, in which the Department extended the POR to include December 1999. The POR for all other entries is December 1, 1998 through November 30, 1999.

Adverse Facts Available

As discussed in the Preliminary Results, we preliminarily determined that the application of total adverse facts available with respect to Petrosul was appropriate. No parties have commented on this determination, and no new facts have been submitted which would cause the Department to revisit this decision. Therefore, for the reasons set out in the Preliminary Results, 65 FR 54489–90, we have continued to apply total adverse facts available to Petrosul for the purposes of this final results notice.

Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period December 1, 1998 through December 31, 1999:

Manufacturer/exporter/reseller	Margin (percent)
Husky Oil Limited	0.55
Petrosul International, Ltd	40.38

Assessment

The Department will assess antidumping duties on all Petrosul entries at the same rate as the dumping margin (*i.e.*, 40.38 percent) since the margin is not a current calculated rate for the respondent, but a rate based upon total adverse facts available pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. We will assess importer-specific antidumping duties on all appropriate Husky entries. Also, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Cash Deposit

Because the antidumping duty order on elemental sulphur from Canada has been revoked, effective January 1, 2000, no cash deposits are required for entries of elemental sulphur from Canada for entries on or after January 1, 2000. *See Revocation of Antidumping Finding: Elemental Sulphur From Canada,* 64 FR 40553 (July 27, 1999).

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) 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 determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 6, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–31632 Filed 12–11–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–357–814, A–570–865, A–533–820, A–560–812, A–834–806, A–421–807, A–485–806, A–791–809, A–583–835, A–549–817, A–823–811]

Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Argentina, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, the Netherlands, the People's Republic of China, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine

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

ACTION: Initiation of antidumping duty investigations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Johnson or Charles Riggle at (202) 482–3818 and (202) 482–0650, respectively; Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Initiation of Investigations

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 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (2000).

The Petitions

On November 13, 2000, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received petitions filed in proper form by the following parties: Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Gallatin Steel Company, IPSCO Steel Inc., LTV Steel Company, Inc., National Steel Corporation, Nucor Corporation, Steel Dynamics, Inc., U.S. Steel Group (a unit of USX Corporation), Weirton Steel Corporation, and the Independent Steelworkers Union (collectively the petitioners).[1] The United Steelworkers of America notified the Department that it also is a petitioning party in these investigations on November 16, 2000. The Department received from the petitioners information supplementing

[1] Weirton Steel Corporation is not a petitioner in the investigation involving the Netherlands.