were reported as indirect selling expenses incurred in the country of manufacture and not related to commercial activities for sales made in the United States. In addition, we did not make a level-of-trade adjustment in our calculations as the petitioners contend. As we stated in our analysis memorandum for the preliminary results, since Tosoh's CEP sales constitute a different level of trade from its home market level of trade, we could not match Tosoh's CEP sales to the same level of trade in the home market nor could we determine a level-of-trade adjustment based on Tosoh's home market sales of merchandise under review. Furthermore, since we have no other information that provides an appropriate basis for determining a level-of-trade adjustment, we made a CEP offset adjustment to normal value. The CEP offset was the sum of indirect selling expenses incurred on the home market sales up to the amount of indirect selling expenses deducted from the U.S. sale under section 772(a)(1)(D) of the Act. See Analysis Memorandum dated April 29, 1999.

Comment 12: Direct Selling Expenses

The petitioners contend that Tosoh has not reported all the direct selling expenses related to the U.S. sale. According to the petitioners, the Department has not made the necessary inquiries to determine all the direct selling expenses that relate to the sale concerned.

Tosoh argues that the petitioners' speculation that it has not reported all selling activities is without merit. Tosoh contends that it has reported all applicable expenses to the best of its ability. Therefore, according to Tosoh, no further inquiry by the Department is necessary.

Department's Position: We find no indication to suggest that Tosoh did not report all the direct selling expenses it incurred during the review period properly. In addition, the petitioners have not provided any evidence to suggest otherwise. Therefore, we have accepted Tosoh's reported direct selling expenses.

Comment 13: Indirect Selling Expenses

The petitioners argue that the Department should make deductions from U.S. price for expenses incurred by Tosoh's affiliated parties in Japan that are not deductible as direct selling expenses.

Tosoh argues that the petitioners' assertion that the Department should deduct indirect selling expenses from CEP is incorrect. According to Tosoh, the petitioners' suggested methodology would require the deduction of indirect expenses not associated with commercial activity in the United States and, therefore, is impermissible under the Department's practice.

Department's Position: As we stated in our response to comment 9, section 351.402(b) of the regulations directs us to make adjustments for expenses associated with commercial activities in the United States that relate to the sale to an unaffiliated purchaser, no matter where or when paid. It also states that we will not make an adjustment for any expense that is related solely to the sale to an affiliated importer in the United States. Therefore, since this expense (*i.e.,* indirect selling expenses incurred by affiliated parties in Japan) was not associated with commercial activities in the United States, we did not deduct it from U.S. price under section 772(a)(1) of the Act.

Final Results of Review

As a result of our analysis of the comments received, we determine a weighted-average margin of 0.00 percent for Tosoh for the period April 1, 1997, through March 31, 1998. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements shall be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of review for all shipments of EMD from Greece, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash-deposit rate for Tosoh will be 0.00 percent; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed 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 this or any previous reviews 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 merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review, the cash-deposit rate will continue to be 36.72 percent, the ''all-others'' rate established in the LTFV investigation (54 FR 15243, April 17, 1989).

The 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 order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 8, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–29905 Filed 11–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–475–059]

Pressure Sensitive Tape From Italy: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Pressure Sensitive Plastic Tape from Italy.

SUMMARY: On July 12, 1999, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pressure sensitive plastic tape (PSPT) from Italy. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter, Autoadesivi Magri s.r.l. The period of review (POR) is October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review but received no comments. Therefore, these final results of review have not changed from those presented in the preliminary results of review, in which we applied total adverse facts available.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 16, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nova J. Daly or Thomas Futtner, AC/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office Four, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0989, and 482–3814, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute

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 of Commerce's regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (1998).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of PSPT measuring 1⅜ inches in width and not exceeding 4 millimeters (mils) in thickness. During the POR, the above described PSPT was classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings 3919.90.20 and 3919.90.50. The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and for U.S. Customs Service (Customs) purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

Background

On July 12, 1999, we published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 37504) the preliminary results of the review of this order. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received no comments. In the preliminary results, we determined the weighted-average dumping margin for the period October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998, to be 12.66 percent, which is the highest rate determined in any prior segment of the proceeding.

This rate was calculated for the 1977–1980 administrative review of this order. The Department has now completed the administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Final Results of Review

Because we received no comments from interested parties, we have determined that no changes to the preliminary results are warranted for purposes of these final results. The weighted-average dumping margin for the period October 1, 1997 through April 30, 1998 is as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
Autoadesivi Magri s.r.l.	12.66

The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service. Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash-deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate listed above; (2) for previously reviewed or 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 this review, a prior review, or the 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 merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review or in any previous reviews or in the original LTFV investigation, the cash deposit rate will be 12.66 percent, the ''new shipper'' rate established in the final results of the first antidumping duty administrative review conducted by the Department (*See Final Results 1997–80*, 48 FR at 35688).[1] The 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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also 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(a)(3). 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.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the act.

Dated: November 3, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–29908 Filed 11–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

[1] This rate will constitute the ''all others'' rate for this review. In proceedings governed by antidumping findings, unless we are able to ascertain the ''all others'' rate from the Treasury LTFV investigation, the Department has determined that it is appropriate to adopt the ''new shipper'' rate established in the first final results of administrative review published by the Department (or that rate as amended for correction of clerical errors as a result of litigation) as the ''all others'' rate for the purposes of establishing cash deposits in all current and future administrative reviews, (*See, e.g., Final results of antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Internal-Combustion Industrial Forklift Trucks From Japan*, 59 FR 1374, 1384, (January 10, 1994)).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Release of the Notice of Availability on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on the Disposal and Reuse of Oakland Army Base, Oakland, California

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This DEIS was prepared by the Army in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the President's Council on Environmental Quality. The closure of Oakland Army Base (OARB), Oakland, California, was mandated in accordance with the recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101–510, as amended (the ''BRAC law'').

DATES: The comment period for the DEIS will end 45 days after publication of the NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ADDRESSES: Questions and/or written comments regarding the DEIS, or a request for a copy of the document may be directed to: Dr. Robert Koenigs, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Engineer District, Sacramento, 1325 'J' Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert Koenigs at (916) 557–6712 or by facsimile at (916) 557–6856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DEIS analyzes three alternative courses of action with respect to the disposal and