As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. *See Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company* v. *United States*, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council* v. *United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) (interpreting 19 CFR § 353.22(e), the antidumping regulation on automatic assessment, which is identical to 19 CFR § 355.22(g)). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice 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 § 355.34(d). Timely written 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 administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)).

Dated: October 3, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–27031 Filed 10–9–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–357–005]

Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat-Rolled Products From Argentina; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On July 17, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of its 1991 administrative review of the countervailing duty order on cold-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products (cold-rolled steel) from Argentina. We have now completed this review and determine the total net subsidy to be 0.00 percent *ad valorem* for Propulsora and 1.84 percent *ad valorem* for all other companies. For further information on assessment of countervailing duties, see the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 10, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Herring, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 17, 1997, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 38257) the preliminary results of its 1991 administrative review of the countervailing duty order on cold-rolled steel from Argentina (49 FR 18006; April 26, 1984). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

This review involves two producer/exporters, Sociedad Mixta Siderurgica (SOMISA) and Propulsora Siderurgica S.A.I.C. (Propulsora), which accounted for all exports of the subject merchandise from Argentina during the review period, and 20 programs. We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results; however, no comments were filed by any interested party.

On August 1, 1997, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the final results of changed circumstances countervailing duty reviews covering the orders on leather, wool, oil country tubular goods, and cold-rolled steel from Argentina (*see Leather From Argentina, Wool From Argentina, Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, and Carbon Steel Cold-Rolled Flat Products From Argentina; Final Results of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Reviews* (62 FR 41361)). In these changed circumstances reviews, the Department determined that, based upon the ruling of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Ceramica Regiomontana* v. *United States*, 64 F.3d 1579, 1582 (Fed. Cir. 1995), it does not have the authority to assess countervailing duties on entries of merchandise covered by this order occurring on or after September 20, 1991. As a result, the effective date of the revocation of this CVD order on cold-rolled flat products from Argentina is now September 20, 1991. (This order had already been revoked, effective January 1, 1995, pursuant to Section 753 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (*see Revocation of Countervailing Duty Orders* 60 FR 40568, August 9, 1995)). Therefore, the results of this administrative review will only apply to entries of the subject merchandise made between January 1, 1991 and September 19, 1991. (*See Final Results of Review* section of this notice).

Applicable Statute

The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review include shipments of Argentine cold-rolled carbon steel flat products, whether or not corrugated or crimped; whether or not painted or varnished and whether or not pickled; not cut, not pressed, and not stamped to non-rectangular shape; not coated or plated with metal; over 12 inches in width and under 0.1875 inches in thickness whether or not in coils; as currently provided for under the following item numbers of the HTS: 7209.11.00, 7209.12.00, 7209.13.00, 7209.14.00, 7209.21.00, 7209.22.00, 7209.23.00, 7209.24.00, 7209.31.00, 7209.32.00, 7209.33.00, 7209.34.00, 7209.41.00, 7209.42.00, 7209.43.00, 7209.44.00, 7209.90.00, 7210.70.00, 7211.30.50, 7211.41.70, 7211.49.50, 7211.90.00, 7212.40.50. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Calculation Methodology for Assessment and Cash Deposit Purposes

Pursuant to Ceramica Regiomontana, S.A. v. United States, 853 F. Supp. 431 (CIT 1994), Commerce is required to calculate a country-wide CVD rate, i.e., the all-other rate, by ''weight-averaging

the benefits received by all companies by their proportion of exports to the United States, inclusive of zero rate firms and *de minimis* firms.'' Therefore, we first calculated a subsidy rate for each company subject to the administrative review. We then weight-averaged the rate received by each company using as the weight its share of total Argentine exports to the United States of subject merchandise. We then summed the individual companies' weight-averaged rates to determine the subsidy rate from all programs benefitting exports of subject merchandise to the United States.

Since the country-wide rate calculated using this methodology was above *de minimis*, as defined by 19 CFR § 355.7 (1994), we proceeded to the next step and examined the net subsidy rate calculated for each company to determine whether individual company rates differed significantly from the weighted-average country-wide rate, pursuant to 19 CFR § 355.22(d)(3). Propulsora had a significantly different net subsidy rate during the review period pursuant to 19 CFR § 355.22(d)(3). Therefore this company is treated separately for assessment purposes. All other companies are assigned the country-wide rate.

Analysis of Programs

I. Programs Conferring Subsidies

A. Programs Previously Determined To Confer Subsidies

1. Government Equity Infusions

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. We did not receive any comments on this program from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results. On this basis, the net subsidies for this program are as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Rate (percent)
Propulsora	0.00
All Other Companies	1.54

2. Rebate of Indirect Taxes (Reembolso/Reintegro)

In the preliminary results, we found that there was no benefit from this program during the review period. We did not receive any comments on this program from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results.

B. New Program Found To Confer Subsidies

Regional Tariff Zones for Natural Gas

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. We did not receive any comments on this program from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results. On this basis, the net subsidies for this program are as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Rate (percent)
Propulsora	0.00
All Other Companies	0.30

II. Program Found Not To Confer Subsidies

Preferential Natural Gas Tariffs Under Resolution 192/91

In the preliminary results, we found that this program did not confer a subsidy on the subject merchandise. We did not receive any comments on this program from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results.

III. Programs Found To Be Not Used

In the preliminary results, we found that the producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise did not apply for or receive benefits under the following programs:

1. Preferential Electricity Tariff Rates
2. Privatization Assistance Under Law 23697 and Decree 1144/92
3. Medium- and Long-Term Loans
4. Capital Grants
5. Income and Capital Tax Exemptions
6. Government Trade Promotion Programs
7. Exemption from Stamp Taxes Under Decree 186/74
8. Incentives for Trade (Stamp Tax Exemption Under Decree 716)
9. Incentive for Export
10. Export Financing Under OPRAC 1, Circular RF–21
11. Pre-Financing of Exports Under Circular RF–153
12. Loan Guarantees
13. Post-Export Financing Under OPRAC 1–9
14. Debt Forgiveness
15. Tax Deduction Under Decree 173/85

We did not receive any comments on these programs from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results.

IV. Program Found Not to Exist

Tax Concessions for the Steel Industry

We did not receive any comments on this program from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results.

Final Results of the Review

As discussed above in the *Background* section, the Department has determined that the effective date of the revocation of the countervailing duty order on cold-rolled steel is September 20, 1991. Therefore, the results of this administrative review will only apply to entries of the subject merchandise made between January 1, 1991 and September 19, 1991.

For the period of review, we determine the net subsidy to be 0.00 percent *ad valorem* for Propulsora and 1.84 percent ad valorem for all other companies. In accordance with 19 CFR 355.7, any rate less than 0.5 percent *ad valorem* is *de minimus.* The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all entries of subject merchandise from Propulsora made between January 1, 1991 and September 19, 1991. The Department will also instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess a countervailing duty of 1.84 percent *ad valorem* for entries of subject merchandise from all other companies made between January 1, 1991 and September 19, 1991. Separate instructions regarding entries made on or after September 20, 1991 have already been sent to Customs. Because this countervailing duty order has been revoked, no further instructions will be sent to Customs regarding cash deposits.

This notice 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 355.34(d). Timely written 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 administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)).

Dated: October 3, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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