

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-201-802]****Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Mexico; Notice of Extension of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limits for final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and clinker from Mexico. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter, CEMEX, S.A. de C.V. and its affiliate, GCC Cemento, S.A. de C.V. The period of review is August 1, 1999, through July 31, 2000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3477.

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.

Extension of Time Limit for Final Results

The Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of this administrative review on September 13, 2001 (66 FR 47632). The deadline for completing the final results of the review is January 11, 2002. Under section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit. Due to the complexity of the issues, such as product matching and whether certain sales are outside the ordinary course of trade, the Department determines that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this review within the statutory time limit. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit

for the final results in this review to March 12, 2002.

Dated: January 9, 2002.

Susan Kuhbach,

Acting, Deputy Assistant Secretary, for AD/CVD Enforcement I.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-570-815]****Sulfanilic Acid From the People's Republic of China; Final Results and Final Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 2002.

SUMMARY: On September 10, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its 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 final results of this review indicate that there are dumping margins only for Zhenxing and the "PRC enterprise."

We 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 rescinding the review of Baoding since we did not find Baoding to be involved in any sales of sulfanilic acid to the United States other than those reported by Zhenxing. In addition, we are 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). We have made changes in the margin calculations for these final results which are listed below in the "Final Results of the Review" section of this notice.

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 (2001).

Background

On September 10, 2001, the Department published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sulfanilic acid. *See Sulfanilic Acid from the People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review (Preliminary Results)*, 66 FR 47003 (September 10, 2001). Petitioner filed a supplemental submission on September 28, 2001, of additional publicly available information (PAI) to value factors of production. On October 1, 2001, respondents also submitted, on a timely basis, PAI for the Department's consideration in the instant administrative review. Petitioner filed additional factual information in rebuttal to respondents PAI on October 10, 2001. On November 2, 2001, the Department issued the verification report discussing our on-site inspection of relevant sales and financial records. Respondents filed a case brief with the Department on November 16, 2001, and petitioner submitted a rebuttal brief to the Department on November 21, 2001. Finally, at respondents' request, a hearing was held at the Department on November 29, 2001. The hearing was attended by both respondents and petitioner.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review are all grades of sulfanilic acid, which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid.

Sulfanilic acid is a synthetic organic chemical produced from the direct sulfonation of aniline with sulfuric acid. Sulfanilic acid is used as a raw material in the production of optical brighteners, food colors, specialty dyes, and concrete additives. The principal differences between the grades are the undesirable quantities of residual aniline and alkali insoluble materials present in the sulfanilic acid. All grades are available as dry, free flowing powders.

Technical sulfanilic acid, classifiable under the subheading 2921.42.22 of the