

magnesium contains at least 99.8 percent magnesium by weight and is sold in various slab and ingot forms and sizes. Granular and secondary magnesium are excluded from the scope currently classifiable under subheading 8104.11.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS"). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and for customs purposes. The written description of the scope of the order remains dispositive.

Period of Review

The period of review ("POR") is August 1, 2000, through July 31, 2001.

Determination Not to Revoke

The Department of Commerce ("the Department") "may revoke, in whole or in part" an antidumping duty order upon completion of a review under section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). While Congress has not specified the procedures that the Department must follow in revoking an order, the Department has developed a procedure for revocation that is described in 19 CFR 351.222. This regulation requires, *inter alia*, that a company requesting revocation must submit the following: (1) A certification that the company has sold the subject merchandise at not less than normal value ("NV") in the current review period and that the company will not sell at less than NV in the future; (2) a certification that the company sold the subject merchandise in each of the three years forming the basis of the request in commercial quantities; and (3) an agreement to reinstatement of the order if the Department concludes that the company, subsequent to the revocation, sold subject merchandise at less than NV. See 19 CFR 351.222(e)(1). Upon receipt of such a request, the Department may revoke an order, in part, if it concludes that (1) the company in question has sold subject merchandise at not less than NV for a period of at least three consecutive years; (2) the continued application of the antidumping duty order is not otherwise necessary to offset dumping; and (3) the company has agreed to its immediate reinstatement in the order if the Department concludes that the company, subsequent to the revocation, sold subject merchandise at less than NV. See 19 CFR 351.222(b)(2).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.222(e)(1), Norsk Hydro Canada Inc. ("NHCI") requested revocation of the antidumping duty order. The request was accompanied by certifications that NHCI had not sold the subject merchandise at less than NV during the current period of review and would not do so in the

future. NHCI also certified that it sold the subject merchandise to the United States in commercial quantities for a period of at least three consecutive years. Finally, NHCI agreed to immediate reinstatement of the antidumping duty order, as long as any exporter or producer is subject to the order, if the Department concludes that NHCI sold the subject merchandise at less than NV subsequent to the revocation.

We must determine, as a threshold matter, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.222(e)(1)(ii), whether the company requesting revocation sold the subject merchandise in commercial quantities in each of the three years forming the basis of the request. In our *Preliminary Results*, we determined that NHCI did not sell the subject merchandise in the United States in commercial quantities during the POR. See *Preliminary Results* 67 FR at 57219; see also the Memorandum from Team to Richard W. Moreland, "Commercial Quantities," dated September 3, 2002, for a discussion of NHCI's selling activity.

After consideration of the comments that were submitted in response to the *Preliminary Results*, we continue to find that NHCI did not sell the subject merchandise in the United States in commercial quantities during at least one of the three years cited by NHCI to support its request for revocation. Further, since the *Preliminary Results*, no facts have arisen to change the Department's decision. See "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the 2000/2001 Administrative Review of Pure Magnesium from Canada; Final Results" from Susan Kuhbach, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Import Administration, to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary Import Administration, dated January 7, 2003 ("Decision Memorandum"). Therefore, we continue to find that NHCI does not qualify for revocation of the order on pure magnesium under 19 CFR 351.222(e)(1)(ii).

Fair Value Comparisons

To determine whether sales of pure magnesium from Canada to the United States were made at less than normal value, we compared export price ("EP") to NV. Our calculations followed the methodologies described in the *Preliminary Results*.

Changes from the Preliminary Results

We calculated EP and NV based on the same methodologies described in the *Preliminary Results*.

Analysis of Comments Received

The sole issue raised in the case brief in this administrative review is addressed in the *Decision Memorandum*, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list identifying the issue which the petitioner has raised and to which we have responded in the *Decision Memorandum* is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of the issue raised in this review and the corresponding recommendation in this *Decision Memorandum*, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memorandum* can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/frnhome.htm>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memorandum* are identical in content.

Final Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following percentage weighted-average margin exists for the period August 1, 2000, through July 31, 2001:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin
Norsk Hydro Canada Inc.	Zero

Assessment Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated importer (or customer)-specific assessment rates for the merchandise subject to this review. To determine whether the duty assessment rates were *de minimis*, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we calculated importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to that importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total value of the sales to that importer (or customer). Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate was greater than *de minimis*, we will direct the Customs Service to apply the assessment rates against each of the importer's/customer's entries during the review period. Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate was less than *de minimis*, we will direct the Customs Service to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties.

All other entries of the subject merchandise during the POR will be liquidated at the antidumping duty rate in place at the time of entry.

The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions