

sufficiently independent in its export activities from government control to be entitled to a separate, company-specific rate. See *Preliminary Results*, 68 FR at 55584. We have not received any information since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provides a basis for reconsideration of this determination.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

In the *Preliminary Results*, the Department assigned Yisheng the rate of 376.67 percent based on the use of adverse facts available. See *Preliminary Results*, 68 FR at 55586. The Department has considered the issues raised by Yisheng and the petitioners and has addressed them in the Decision Memo. Based on its analysis of the parties' comments and for the reasons outlined in the *Preliminary Results*, the Department has not changed its determination with respect to the application of adverse facts available to subject merchandise exported by Yisheng. In summary, Yisheng withheld information requested by the Department, failed to provide requested information in a timely manner, significantly impeded the proceeding within the meaning of section 776(a)(2) of the Act, and did not act to the best of its ability to comply with the Department's request for information. Thus, for the final results of review, the Department has determined that it is appropriate to base Yisheng's antidumping margin on adverse facts available.

Final Results of Review

As a result of the application of adverse facts available, we find that a dumping margin of 376.67 percent exists for the period November 1, 2001, through October 31, 2002, on Yisheng's shipments of fresh garlic from the PRC.

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to Customs within 15 days of publication of these final results of review.

Cash-Deposit Requirements

The following cash-deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this new shipper review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for subject merchandise grown by Henan Yuyu Fruit & Vegetables Products Co., Ltd., and exported by Yisheng, the cash-deposit

rate will be 376.67 percent; (2) for all other subject merchandise exported by Yisheng, the cash-deposit rate will be the PRC countrywide rate, which is 376.67 percent; (3) for all other PRC exporters which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash-deposit rate will be the PRC countrywide rate; (4) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash-deposit rate will remain the rate applicable to that exporter; and (5) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise, the cash-deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter which supplied that exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Notification

Bonding is no longer permitted to fulfill security requirements for shipments from Yisheng of fresh garlic from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States on or after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers covered by this determination 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 doubled antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing these final results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1) and 351.210(c).

Dated: December 19, 2003.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Decision Memo

1. Use of Adverse Facts Available
2. Supplier is Not an Interested Party
3. AFA Should Have Been Applied Only to the FOP Segment

[FR Doc. 03-32065 Filed 12-29-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-862]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Finn at (202) 482-0065 or Michele Mire at (202) 482-4711, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers station post insulators manufactured of porcelain, of standard strength, high strength,¹ or extra-high strength, solid core or cavity core, single unit or stacked unit, assembled or unassembled, and with or without hardware attached, rated at 115 kilovolts (kV) voltage class and above (550 kV Basic Impulse Insulation Level and above), including, but not limited to, those manufactured to meet the following American National Standards Institute, Inc. standard class specifications: T.R.-286, T.R.-287, T.R.-288, T.R.-289, T.R.-291, T.R.-295, T.R.-304, T.R.-308, T.R.-312, T.R.-316, T.R.-362 and T.R.-391. Subject merchandise is classifiable under subheading 8546.20.0060 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description above remains dispositive as to the scope of this order.

Antidumping Duty Order

On November 5, 2003, in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act),

¹ Station post insulators are manufactured in various styles and sizes, and are classified primarily according to the voltage they are designed to withstand. Under the governing industry standard issued by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, the voltage spectrum is divided into three broad classes: "medium" voltage (i.e., less than or equal to 69 kilovolts), "high" voltage (i.e., from 115 to 230 kilovolts), and "extra-high" or "ultra-high" voltage (i.e., greater than 230 kilovolts).