

Dated: August 3, 2000.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-20191 Filed 8-9-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-835]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Japan: Notice of Extension of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Gilgunn, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0648.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (1998).

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

The Department of Commerce has received a request to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods from Japan. The Department initiated this antidumping administrative review for Sumitomo Metal Industries, Hallmark Tubulars Ltd., Itochu Corporation, Itochu Project Management Corporation, and Nippon Steel Corporation on October 1, 1999 (64 FR 53318). The review covers the period August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999.

Because of the extraordinary complexity of certain issues, it is not practicable to complete these reviews within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with that

section, the Department is extending the time limits for the preliminary results to August 30, 2000 (See Memorandum from Edward C. Yang to Joseph A. Spetrini, "Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG)." This extension of time limits is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: August 3, 2000.

Richard O. Weible,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement III.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-485-805]

Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe From Romania

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magd Zalok or Charles Riggle, Group II, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4162, (202) 482-0650, respectively.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce (the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1999).

Scope of Order

The products covered by this order are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows produced, or equivalent, to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and the API 5L specifications and meeting the physical

parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of this order also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification. Specifically included within the scope of this order is seamless pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 4.5 inches (114.3 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wall-thickness, manufacturing process (hot finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish.

The seamless pipes subject to this order is currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the HTSUS.

Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses: Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the ASTM A-106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various ASME code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A-335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A-106. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements. If exceptionally low temperature uses or conditions are anticipated, standard pipe may be manufactured to ASTM A-333 or ASTM A-334 specifications.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line

pipes are produced to the API 5L specification.

Seamless water well pipe (ASTM A-589) and seamless galvanized pipe for fire protection uses (ASTM A-795) are used for the conveyance of water.

Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53, API 5L-B, and API 5L-X42 specifications. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers typically triple or quadruple certify the pipes by meeting the metallurgical requirements and performing the required tests pursuant to the respective specifications. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple or quadruple certified pipes is in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants, and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, ASTM A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

Redraw hollows are any unfinished pipe or "hollow profiles" of carbon or alloy steel transformed by hot rolling or cold drawing/hydrostatic testing or other methods to enable the material to be sold under ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications.

The scope of this order includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line, and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of this order. Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications shall be covered if used in a standard, line, or pressure application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below.

For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping characteristics, could potentially be used in ASTM A-106 applications. These specifications generally include ASTM A-161, ASTM A-192, ASTM A-210, ASTM A-252, ASTM A-501, ASTM A-523, ASTM A-524, and ASTM A-618. When such pipes are used in a standard, line, or pressure pipe application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, such products are covered by the scope of this order.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this order is boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications. In addition, finished and unfinished OCTG are excluded from the scope of this order, if covered by the scope of another antidumping duty order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in this scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications.

With regard to the excluded products listed above, the Department will not instruct Customs to require end-use certification until such time as petitioner or other interested parties provide to the Department a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the products are being used in a covered application. If such information is provided, we will require end-use certification only for the product(s) (or specification(s)) for which evidence is provided that such products are being used in covered applications as described above. For example, if, based on evidence provided by petitioner, the Department finds a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that seamless pipe produced to the A-161 specification is being used in a standard, line or pressure application, we will require end-use certifications for imports of that specification. Normally we will require only the importer of record to certify to the end use of the imported merchandise. If it later proves necessary for adequate implementation, we may also require producers who export such products to the United States to provide such certification on invoices accompanying shipments to the United States.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.

Amended Final Determination

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Act, on June 23, 2000, the Department published its affirmative final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe from Romania (*Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Romania*, 65 FR 39125). On June 29, 2000, we received ministerial error allegations, timely filed pursuant to section 351.224(c)(2) of the Department's regulations, from the petitioners¹ and the respondents² regarding the Department's final margin calculations. On July 5, 2000, we received rebuttal comments from both parties.

The petitioners allege that the Department should recalculate the surrogate profit ratio by adding back to profit an amount equal to the foreign exchange losses excluded from the Department's calculation of general and administrative expenses. The respondents argue that the Department erroneously valued lacquer using U.S. dollars instead of German Deutschmarks (DM). Furthermore, the respondents allege that the Department should not rely on the submitted machine timetable for calculating Petrotub's electricity and gas factors and that for the factory overhead calculation, the category of "Spare Parts and Auxiliary Materials" should be excluded.

In accordance with section 735(e) of the Act, we have determined that a ministerial error in the calculation of the German lacquer value was made in our final margin calculation. This determination is based on the information provided in the respondent's January 27, 2000, submission, which includes an invoice indicating that the purchase was made in DM. We have determined that all other allegations of ministerial errors made by both parties are methodological and not ministerial, as defined in section 735(e) of the Act. For a more detailed discussion of the ministerial error allegations, see the July 21, 2000

¹ The petitioners in this investigation are Koppel Steel Corporation, Sharon Tube Company, U.S. Steel Group, Lorain Tubular Co. LLC (formerly USS Kobe), Vision Metals, Inc. (Gulf States Tube Division) and the United Steel Workers of America.

² The respondents in this investigation are Sota Communications Company (Sota) and Metal Business International S.R.L. (MBI). Sota and MBI's respective suppliers, S.C. Silcotub, S.A. (Silcotub) and S.C. Petrotub, S.A. (Petrotub) are the Romanian producers of the subject merchandise.

memorandum, *Amended Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from Romania: Clerical Error Allegations*. We are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe from Romania to correct the ministerial error. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manufacture	Weighted-average margin percentage
Sota Communication Company Metal Business International	15.15
S.R.L	11.08
Romania-Wide Rate	13.06

The Romania-wide rate applies to all entries of the subject merchandise except for entries from exporters/producers that are identified individually above.

Antidumping Duty Order

On August 3, 2000, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that a U.S. industry is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act by reason of imports of certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe from Romania.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service (U.S. Customs) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe from Romania. This antidumping duty will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 4, 2000, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determination in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 5594). On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits based on the rates listed below:

Exporter/manufacture	Weighted-average margin percentage
Sota Communication Company Metal Business International	15.15
S.R.L	11.08
Romania-Wide Rate	13.06

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe from Romania, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: August 4, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-810]

Stainless Steel Bar From India; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Review and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of 1998-1999 antidumping duty administrative review and new shipper review of stainless steel bar from India.

SUMMARY: On March 8, 2000, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India. These reviews cover nine manufacturers/exporters. The period of review is February 1, 1998 through January 31, 1999.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled *Final Results of Review*.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melani Miller or Meg Weems, Import Administration, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 1, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0116 or 482-2613, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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, all references to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 1998).

Background

On March 8, 2000, the Department published the preliminary results of administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar from India (65 FR 12209) ("Preliminary Results"). On July 12, 2000, the Department published its determination that it was not practicable to complete the reviews within the originally anticipated time limit, and extended the time limit for completion of the final results of these reviews until not later than August 4, 2000, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (65 FR 42989). The manufacturers/exporters in this administrative review are Bhansali Bright Bars Pvt. Ltd. ("Bhansali"), Chandan Steel Ltd. ("Chandan"), Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited ("Facor"), Isibars Limited ("Isibars"), Jyoti Steel Industries ("Jyoti"), Panchmahal Steel Limited ("Panchmahal"), Parekh Bright Bars Pvt. Ltd. ("Parekh"), Shah Alloys Ltd. ("Shah"), Sindia Steel Limited ("Sindia"), Venus Wire Industries Ltd. ("Venus"), and Viraj Impoexpo Ltd. ("Viraj"). The manufacturer/exporter in this new shipper review is Meltroll Engineering Pvt. Ltd. ("Meltroll"). The period of review ("POR") is February 1, 1998, through January 31, 1999. We invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results* of review. At the request of certain interested parties, we held a public hearing on May 22, 2000.

The Department has conducted this administrative review and new shipper review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of the Reviews

Imports covered by these reviews are stainless steel bar ("SSB"). SSB means