

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, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("Department's") regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (2000).

Background

On April 11, 2001, the Department published the *Final Results*. On April 16, 2001, the respondents Hyundai Pipe Co., Ltd.¹ ("HDP"), Shinho Steel Co., Ltd. ("Shinho"), and SeAH Steel Corporation ("SeAH") submitted allegations that the *Final Results* contained ministerial errors. On April 23, 2001, the domestic interested parties submitted comments regarding Shinho's and SeAH's allegations. The period of review ("POR") is November 1, 1998, through October 31, 1999.

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

Scope of the Review

The merchandise subject to this review is circular welded non-alloy steel pipe and tube, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4mm (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes, and are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and as support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and other related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in this order.

All carbon-steel pipes and tubes within the physical description above are included within the scope of this review except line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. In accordance with the Department's *Final Negative Determination of Scope Inquiry on Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe and Tube from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela* (61 11608, March 21, 1996), pipe certified to the API 5L line-pipe specification and pipe certified to both the API 5L line-pipe specifications and the less-stringent ASTM A-53 standard-pipe specifications, which falls within the physical parameters as outlined above, and entered as line pipe of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines is outside of the scope of the antidumping duty order.

Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

HDP argued that, due to an anomaly in the SAS software used for the margin calculations, certain U.S. sales were matched to home market sales in a less contemporaneous month, despite the existence of more contemporaneous home market sales of similar merchandise. SeAH and Shinho argued that although the Department intended to remove specification as a matching criterion for similar matches only it, in fact, inadvertently removed specification from the calculation program completely—even for purposes of identical matches.

The domestic interested parties made no comments regarding HDP's ministerial error allegation. Regarding SeAH's and Shinho's ministerial error allegation, the domestic interested parties argued that the allegations are not ministerial in nature. Rather, the domestic interested parties contend, SeAH and Shinho are merely rearguing a major point from their briefs, namely, that the margin calculation program ought to reflect the matching methodology or prior reviews of this order.

We have addressed these comments regarding ministerial error allegations in

detail in the *Memorandum to Susan Kuhback*, "Ministerial Error Allegations for Final Results of Review" (May 7, 2001). As explained in that memorandum, we agree with DHP's ministerial error allegation. This error, however, affects the margin program for all three respondents and, therefore, we have corrected the error for HDP, as well as for SeAH and Shinho. Regarding SeAH's and Shinho's ministerial error allegations, we find these alleged errors do not constitute ministerial errors under 19 CFR 351.224(c) and, accordingly, have made no changes to the margins to correct them.

Amended Final Results

Based on our review of comments received regarding ministerial errors, we have made the following change to the *Final Results*: We have corrected the SAS calculation program to allow proper matching of U.S. sales to home market sales.

We determine the following dumping margins exist for the period November 1, 1998, through October 31, 1999:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
Shinho	2.99
SeAH	0.95
HDP	2.53

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 771(i) of the Act.

Dated: May 11, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-13052 Filed 5-22-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-865]

Notice of Postponement of Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Products From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of postponement of final determination of antidumping duty investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 23, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carrie Blozy or James Doyle, Office IX,

¹ In a letter dated January 5, 2001, HDP informed the Department that its corporate name would change to Hyundai Steel Company effective February 1, 2001. On February 27, 2001, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review to determine whether entries naming "Hyundai Hysco" as manufacturer or exporter should receive the cash deposit rate currently applied to HDP. *Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea; Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 66 FR 12460 (February 27, 2001). Pending a final determination in that changed circumstances review, we will continue to refer to the respondent in the instant review as HDP.

DAS Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0165 and (202) 482-0159, 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 Department of Commerce (the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Background

This investigation was initiated on December 4, 2000. See *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Argentina, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, the Netherlands, the People's Republic of China, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine*, 65 FR 77568 (December 12, 2000). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000. On May 3, 2001, the Department published the notice of preliminary determination. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 22183 (May 3, 2001).

Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by petitioner. The Department's regulations, at 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), require that requests by respondents for postponement of a final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to not more than six months.

In a May 7, 2001 request Shanghai Baosteel Group Corporation, Baoshan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and Baosteel Group International Trade Corporation

(collectively Baosteel Group) requested that the Department postpone its final determination until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register** and requested an extension of the provisional measures. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.210(b), because (1) our preliminary determination is affirmative, (2) Baosteel Group accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, we are granting Baosteel Group's request and are postponing the final determination until not later than 135 days after the publication of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will be extended accordingly.

This notice is published in accordance with section 735(a)(2) of the Act.

Dated: May 16, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-13053 Filed 5-22-01; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Wool Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Colombia

May 18, 2001.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 25, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854);

Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limit for Category 443 is being increased for swing, reducing the limit for Category 315 to account for the swing being applied. In addition, the limit for Category 443 is also being increased for carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Also see 65 FR 66719, published on November 7, 2000.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

May 18, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on October 27, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and wool textile products, produced or manufactured in Colombia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on May 25, 2001, you are directed to adjust the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
315	31,097,800 square meters.
443	158,100 numbers.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2000.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 01-13023 Filed 5-22-01; 8:45 am]

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