

the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 13, 2007.

IV. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Malloy may file an appeal from this Order with the Under Secretary for Export Administration. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Malloy. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 29, 2000.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 00-23170 Filed 9-8-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Earl Edwin Pitts

Order Denying Export Privileges

On June 23, 1997, Earl Edwin Pitts (Pitts) was convicted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia of violating Section 794(a) and (c) of the Espionage Act (currently codified at 18 U.S.C.A. 792-799 (1976 & Supp. 2000)). Pitts was convicted of knowingly and unlawfully combining, conspiring, confederating, and agreeing with other persons, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, including officers of the Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopasnosti (KGB) and the Sluzhba Vneshney Rasvedi Rossii (SVVR), to knowingly and unlawfully communicate, deliver, and transmit information relating to the national defense of the United States, with intent and reason to believe that the same would be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of the then Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), and of knowingly and unlawfully attempting to communicate, deliver and transmit, directly and indirectly to the Russian Federation, a document relating to the national defense of the United States, classified SECRET, entitled "Counterintelligence Techniques: Identifying and Intelligence Officer" dated September 1989, with reason to believe that it would be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of the Russian Federation.

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended

(currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. app; 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) (the Act),¹ provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce,² no person convicted of violating Section 794 of the Espionage Act, or certain other provisions of the United States Code, shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2000), as amended (65 FR 14862, March 20, 2000)) (the Regulations), for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to Sections 766.25 and 750.8(a) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating Section 794 of the Espionage Act, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person's export privileges for a period of up to 10 years from the date of conviction and shall also determine whether to revoke any license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of Pitt's conviction for violating Section 794(a) and (c) of the Espionage Act, and after providing notice and an opportunity for Pitts to make a written submission to the Bureau of Export Administration before issuing an Order denying his export privileges, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations, I, following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, have decided to deny Pitts' export privileges for a period of 10 years from the date of his conviction. The 10-year period ends on June 23, 2007. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which Pitts had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*.

I. Until June 23, 2007, Earl Edwin Pitts, currently incarcerated at: FCI Butner, Number 49408083, P.O. Box 1000, Butner, North Carolina 27509-1000, may not, directly or indirectly,

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. 1701-1706 (1991 & Supp. 2000)).

² Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by Section 11(h) of the Act.

participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States, that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph,

servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Pitts by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until June 23, 2007.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Pitts may file an appeal from this Order with the Under Secretary for Export Administration. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Pitts. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 29, 2000.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 00-23168 Filed 9-8-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-835]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review and final partial rescission of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods (OCTGs) from Japan in response to requests by U.S. Steel Group (petitioner), respondent Sumitomo

Metal Industries, Ltd. (SMI), and Drill-Quip Inc. (Dril-Quip), an importer of OCTGs. This review, initiated on September 24, 1999, covers exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the period August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999 and five respondents: Hallmark Tubulars Ltd. (Hallmark), Itochu Corp. (Itochu), Itochu Project Management Corp. (IPM), Nippon Steel Corp. (Nippon), and SMI (64 FR 53318; October 1, 1999).

We have determined that SMI had no reviewable sales of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR) and that the review of SMI should therefore be rescinded. We also preliminarily determine that adverse facts available should be applied to the remaining respondents, which did not respond to our questionnaires. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 11, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Hoadley, (202) 482-0666, or Thomas Gilgunn, (202) 482-0648, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations: Unless otherwise stated, 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. In addition, unless otherwise stated, all citations to the Department's regulations are references to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1999).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 11, 1995, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 41058) the antidumping duty order on OCTGs from Japan. On August 26, 1999, Dril-Quip, an importer of OCTGs, requested an administrative review of Hallmark, Itochu, IPM, and Nippon. On August 31, 1999, petitioner and SMI requested that the Department conduct a review of SMI. The Department initiated this antidumping administrative review on September 24, 1999 (64 FR 53318; October 1, 1999). On October 13, 1999, petitioner requested a duty absorption determination for SMI and its exporter, Sumitomo Corporation (SC). On November 30, 1999, the Department issued its antidumping duty questionnaire to all five respondents. On December 30, 1999, Nippon informed the Department that it would

not participate in the review. After receiving the Department's antidumping questionnaires, Nippon, Itochu, IPM, and Hallmark failed to respond. The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this order are OCTG, hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing, tubing, and drill pipe, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products). This scope does not cover casing, tubing, or drill pipe containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium. The products subject to this order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers:

7304.21.30.00, 7304.21.60.30, 7304.21.60.45, 7304.21.60.60, 7304.29.10.10, 7304.29.10.20, 7304.29.10.30, 7304.29.10.40, 7304.29.10.50, 7304.29.10.60, 7304.29.10.80, 7304.29.20.10, 7304.29.20.20, 7304.29.20.30, 7304.29.20.40, 7304.29.20.50, 7304.29.20.60, 7304.29.20.80, 7304.29.30.10, 7304.29.30.20, 7304.29.30.30, 7304.29.30.40, 7304.29.30.50, 7304.29.30.60, 7304.29.30.80, 7304.29.40.10, 7304.29.40.20, 7304.29.40.30, 7304.29.40.40, 7304.29.40.50, 7304.29.40.60, 7304.29.40.80, 7304.29.50.15, 7304.29.50.30, 7304.29.50.45, 7304.29.50.60, 7304.29.50.75, 7304.29.60.15, 7304.29.60.30, 7304.29.60.45, 7304.29.60.60, 7304.29.60.75, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.20.10.30, 7306.20.10.90, 7306.20.20.00, 7306.20.30.00, 7306.20.40.00, 7306.20.60.10, 7306.20.60.50, 7306.20.80.10, and 7306.20.80.50. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Preliminary Rescission of Review for SMI

Based on SMI and SC's joint ownership in several corporations, we have found the two companies to be affiliated.¹ Because of this finding, we

¹ The Department found SMI and SC to be affiliated in the previous review on this basis. Oil