DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests

to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with March anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 24, 2002. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Holly A. Kuga, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(2001), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with March anniversary dates.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with section 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than March 31, 2003.

	Period to be Re- viewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Canada:	
Iron Construction Castings A–122–503Canada Pipe Company, Ltd.	3/1/01–2/28/02
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Iran:	
In-Shell Raw Pistachios C-507-501Rafsanjan Pistachio Producers Cooperative	1/1/01–12/31/01
Turkey:	
Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube C-489-502	1/1/01–12/31/01
Borusan Boru Birlesik Fabrikalari Mannesmann Boru	
Suspension Agreements	
None.	

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under § 351.211 or a determination under § 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: April 17, 2002.

Holly A. Kuga,

Senior Office Director, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-873, A-791-815]

Ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa: Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determinations

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

ACTION: Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 24, 2002. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mark Manning or Chris Brady, 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; telephone (202) 482–5253 or (202) 482–4406, respectively.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is postponing the preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty investigations of ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa from May 6, 2002, until June 25, 2002. This postponement is made pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

Background

On December 17, 2001, the Department initiated the abovereferenced investigations. See Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa, 66 FR 66398 (December 26, 2001).

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than May 6, 2002. However, pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we have determined that these investigations are "extraordinarily complicated" and are postponing the preliminary determinations by 50 days to June 25, 2002. Under section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department can extend the period for reaching a preliminary determination until not later than the 190th day after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation if:

(B) The administering authority concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating and determines that

(i) the case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of

(I) the number and complexity of the transactions to be investigated or adjustments to be considered;

(II) the novelty of the issues presented; or

(III) the number of firms whose activities must be investigated; and

(ii) additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination.

The parties concerned are cooperating in these investigations. Additional time is necessary, however, to complete the preliminary determinations due to the complexity of the transactions to be investigated and adjustments to be considered, and the novelty of issues presented.

With respect to the PRC, the Department needs to consider a number of complex issues that will impact our selection of the surrogate country. Ferrovanadium is produced by only a few countries that are all more economically advanced than the PRC, thus complicating our evaluation and determination of the appropriate surrogate country. We must also determine whether there exists a product that is comparable to ferrovanadium and, if so, whether such a product is produced in a country that is economically comparable to the PRC.

In regard to South Africa, on February 21, 2002, the petitioners alleged that during the POI Xstrata made sales below the cost of production (COP) in Germany, the country from which we will calculate normal value. On March 12 and 15, 2002, the petitioners submitted addenda to their cost allegation to include price and cost information placed on the record by

Xstrata in its section A questionnaire response. We reviewed this allegation and initiated an investigation of sales below COP on March 26, 2002. In addition, Xstrata has a complex chain of distribution, involving multiple affiliated companies in South Africa, the United States, and Europe, for sales to the U.S. and German markets. We issued extensive supplemental questionnaires in order to understand the function of these companies in Xstrata's sales process. For these reasons, pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are postponing the preliminary determinations in these investigations until June 25, 2002.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f).

Dated: April 17, 2002

Bernard T. Carreau.

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–10067 Filed 4–23–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-868]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Folding Metal Tables and Chairs from the People's Republic of China

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

DATES: April 24, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Helen Kramer or John Drury at (202) 482–0405 and (202) 482–0195, respectively, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 are to the regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

Final Determination

We determine that folding metal tables and chairs ("FMTC") from the

People's Republic of China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), as provided in section 735 of the Act. The estimated margin of sales at LTFV is shown in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Scope of Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation consists of assembled and unassembled folding tables and folding chairs made primarily or exclusively from steel or other metal, as described below:

- 1) Assembled and unassembled folding tables made primarily or exclusively from steel or other metal ("folding metal tables"). Folding metal tables include square, round, rectangular, and any other shapes with legs affixed with rivets, welds, or any other type of fastener, and which are made most commonly, but not exclusively, with a hardboard top covered with vinyl or fabric. Folding metal tables have legs that mechanically fold independently of one another, and not as a set. The subject merchandise is commonly, but not exclusively, packed singly, in multiple packs of the same item, or in five piece sets consisting of four chairs and one table. Specifically excluded from the scope of folding metal tables are the following:
- Lawn furniture;
- Trays commonly referred to as "TV trays";
- Šide tables;
- Child-sized tables;
- Portable counter sets consisting of rectangular tables 36" high and matching stools; and
- Banquet tables. A banquet table is a rectangular table with a plastic or laminated wood table top approximately 28" to 36" wide by 48" to 96" long and with a set of folding legs at each end of the table. One set of legs is composed of two individual legs that are affixed together by one or more cross-braces using welds or fastening hardware. In contrast, folding metal tables have legs that mechanically fold independently of one another, and not as a set.
- 2) Assembled and unassembled folding chairs made primarily or exclusively from steel or other metal ("folding metal chairs"). Folding metal chairs include chairs with one or more cross-braces, regardless of shape or size, affixed to the front and/or rear legs with rivets, welds or any other type of fastener. Folding metal chairs include: those that are made solely of steel or other metal; those that have a back pad, a seat pad, or both a back pad and a seat pad; and those that have seats or backs