Total Annual Cost: $1,550,494.

Respondent's Obligation. Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13, Section 131 of the United States Code.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary or the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 27, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–19242 Filed 8–1–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–863]

Notice of Amended Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Honey From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of amended preliminary antidumping duty determination of sales at less than fair value: Honey from the People's Republic of China.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angelica Mendoza (Inner Mongolia and Zhejiang) at (202) 482–3019, Fred Baker (Kunshan) at (202) 482–2924, Charles Rast at (202) 482–1324 or Donna Kinsella at (202) 482–0194; Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Group III, Office Eight, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Amendment of Preliminary Determination

The Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending the preliminary determination in the antidumping investigation of honey from the People's Republic of China (PRC). This amended preliminary determination results in a revised antidumping rate for one respondent.

Background

On May 4, 2001, the Department issued its affirmative preliminary determination in this proceeding. *See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Honey from the People's Republic of China,* 66 FR 24101 (May 11, 2001) (*Preliminary Determination*). That preliminary determination covered the following manufacturers/exporters: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import and Export Corporation (Inner Mongolia), Kunshan Foreign Trading Company (Kunshan), Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import and Export Corporation (Zhejiang), High Hope International Group Jiangsu Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation (High Hope), Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Company Ltd. (Shanghai Eswell), Anhui Native Produce Import and Export Corporation (Anhui), and Henan Native Produce Import and Export Corporation (Henan).

On May 21, 2001, the Department received from the petitioners a timely allegation of ministerial errors in the preliminary determination. The petitioners alleged that the Department:

- Incorrectly calculated the value of iron drums for three respondents;
- Applied an incorrect inflation factor for two respondents;
- Used an incorrect byproduct production figure in calculating the volume of beeswax for one respondent;
- Failed to value water in its calculation of energy costs for one respondent.

See letter from Collier Shannon Scott alleging ministerial errors in the preliminary determination (May 21, 2001).

Significant Ministerial Error

A significant ministerial error is defined as an error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination; or (2) a difference between a weighted-average dumping margin of zero or *de minimis* and a weighted-average dumping margin of greater than *de minimis* or vice versa. See 19 CFR 351.224(g).

Amended Determination

The Department has reviewed its preliminary calculations and agrees that what the petitioners identified as ministerial errors do constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(f). Moreover, from our review of the calculations we have determined that the Department also erred by:

- Using incorrect freight forwarding rates in valuing the freight charges for one respondent;
- Applying the by-product offset for of beeswax on a kilogram, rather than metric ton basis for one respondent;
- Failing to convert the value of beeswax into the correct currency for one respondent;
- Failing to calculate a single weighted-average normal value for one respondent who had two suppliers;
- Applying an inflator to labor rates taken from the Department's website.

For a detailed analysis and the Department's determinations, see the July 25, 2001 Memorandum to Richard O. Weible from Angelica Mendoza regarding Ministerial Error Allegations on file in room B–099 of the main Commerce building. As a result of our analysis of petitioners' allegations and the other ministerial errors we have identified, we are amending our preliminary determination to revise the antidumping rates in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e). However, we have determined that only for Zheijing were the ministerial errors significant within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(g). Therefore, this amended preliminary determination reflects a revised margin only for Zheijing. Suspension of liquidation will be revised accordingly and parties will be notified of this determination, in accordance with section 733(d) and (f) of the Tariff act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act).

The following weighted-average dumping margins apply:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Inner Mongolia	44.00
Kunshan	37.51
Zhejiang	22.05
High Hope	39.76
Shanghai Eswell	39.76
Anhui	39.76
Henan	39.76
PRC-wide Entity	183.80

The PRC-wide rate has not been amended, and applies to all entries of the subject merchandise except for entries from exporters/producers that are identified individually above.

Critical Circumstances

In our preliminary determination we found critical circumstances with respect to Zhejiang. In order to find critical circumstances in situations in which there is no previous history of dumping of the product, the Department must find that there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that an importer knew or should have known that the exporter was selling the subject merchandise at less than fair value. *See* section 733(e)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act. In doing so, the Department normally considers margins of 25 percent or more for EP sales sufficient to impute such knowledge of dumping. *See, e.g., Preliminary Determination,* 66 FR at 24106. In this case we imputed to Zhejiang's importers knowledge that Zhejiang was selling honey to the United States at dumped prices based on the 38.96 percent margin originally calculated for Zhejiang. *Id.* Given that, as a result of this correction of ministerial errors, the margin for Zhejiang is now less than 25 percent, we are no longer imputing knowledge of dumping with respect to imports from Zhejiang. Therefore, we now find that critical circumstances do not exist as to imports from Zhejiang. As a result, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate all entries of subject merchandise exported by Zhejiang that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before May 11, 2001, which was the date of publication of the original preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to section 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–19348 Filed 8–1–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–412–822]

Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Stainless Steel Bar From the United Kingdom

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value.

SUMMARY: We preliminarily determine that stainless steel bar from the United Kingdom is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination. Since we are postponing the final determination, we will make our final determination not later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson or Rebecca Trainor, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4929 or (202) 482–4007, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute

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

Background

Since the initiation of this investigation (*Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Investigations: Stainless Steel Bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, Taiwan and the United Kingdom*, 66 FR 7620 (January 24, 2001) (*Initiation Notice*), as amended by *Corrections, Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Investigations: Stainless Steel Bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, Taiwan and the United Kingdom,* 66 FR 14986 (March 14, 2001), the following events have occurred:

On January 26, 2001, we solicited comments from interested parties regarding the criteria to be used for model-matching purposes and we received comments on our proposed matching criteria on February 8, 2001.

On February 12, 2001, the United States International Trade Commission (''ITC'') preliminarily determined that there is a reasonable indication that imports of stainless steel bar (''SSB'') from the United Kingdom are materially injuring the United States industry (*see* ITC Investigation No. 701–TA–913–918 (Publication No. 3395)).

Also on February 12, 2001, we selected the three largest producers/exporters of SSB from the United Kingdom as the mandatory respondents in this proceeding. For further discussion, *see* Memorandum from The Team to Richard W. Moreland, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, entitled ''Respondent Selection,'' dated February 12, 2001. We subsequently issued the antidumping questionnaires to Corus Engineering Steels Ltd. (''Corus''), Crownridge Stainless Steel Limited (''Crownridge''), and Firth Rixson Special Steels, Ltd. (''FRSS'') on February 20, 2001.

On February 13, 2001, Corus requested that certain special-quality oil field equipment steel grades be excluded from the scope of this investigation. *See* ''Scope of Investigation'' section of this notice for further discussion.

In February and March 2001, the petitioners [1] made submissions requesting that the Department require the respondents to report the actual content of the primary chemical components of SSB for each sale of SSB made during the period of investigation (''POI''). Also, in February and March 2001, the respondents in this and other concurrent SSB investigations requested that the Department deny the petitioners' request. The Department, upon consideration of the comments from all parties on this matter, issued a memorandum on April 3, 2001, indicating its decision not to require the respondents to report such information on a transaction-specific basis. However, the Department did require that respondents report certain additional information concerning SSB grades sold to the U.S. and home markets during the POI. (For details, *see*

[1] Carpenter Technology Corp., Crucible Specialty Metals, Electralloy Corp., Empire Specialty Steel Inc., Slater Steels Corp., and the United Steelworkers of America.