

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period
Armenia: Solid Urea (A-831-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Azerbaijan: Solid Urea (A-831-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Belarus-Baltic: Solid Urea (A-822-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Brazil: Industrial Nitrocellulose (A-351-804)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Brazil: Silicon Metal (A-351-806)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Estonia-Baltic: Solid Urea (A-447-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Georgia: Solid Urea (A-833-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Germany: Industrial Nitrocellulose (A-428-803)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Germany: Solid Urea (A-428-605)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Iran: Certain In-Shell Pistachios (A-507-502)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Japan: Professional Electric Cutting Tools (A-588-823)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Japan: Industrial Nitrocellulose (A-588-812)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Japan: Malleable Cast-Iron Pipe Fittings (A-588-605)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Japan: Synthetic Methionine (A-588-041)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Kazakhstan: Solid Urea (A-834-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Korea: Industrial Nitrocellulose (A-580-805)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Kyrgyzstan: Solid Urea (A-835-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Latvia-Baltic: Solid Urea (A-449-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Lithuania: Solid Urea (A-451-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Moldova: Solid Urea (A-841-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Romania: Solid Urea (A-485-601)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Russia: Solid Urea (A-821-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Tajikistan: Solid Urea (A-842-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Thailand: Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings (A-549-807)	07/01/94-06/30/95
The People's Republic of China: Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings (A-570-814)	07/01/94-06/30/95
The People's Republic of China: Industrial Nitrocellulose (A-570-802)	07/01/94-06/30/95
The People's Republic of China: Sebacic Acid (A-570-825)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Turkmenistan: Solid Urea (A-843-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
United Kingdom: Industrial Nitrocellulose (A-412-803)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Ukraine: Solid Urea (A-823-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Uzbekistan: Solid Urea (A-844-801)	07/01/94-06/30/95
Suspension Agreements	
Brazil: Certain Forged Steel Crankshafts (C-351-609)	01/01/94-12/31/94
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
European Economic Community: Sugar (C-408-046)	01/01/94-12/31/94

In accordance with sections 353.22(a) and 355.22(a) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 353.2(k) may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. The Department has changed its requirements for requesting reviews for countervailing duty orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(a) of the Department's Interim Regulations (60 FR 25137 (May 11, 1995)), an interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by the order for which they are requesting a review. Therefore, for both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin, and each country of origin is subject to a

separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B-099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping Compliance, Attention: Pamela Woods, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with § 353.31(g) or § 355.31(g) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Antidumping (Countervailing) Duty Administrative Review," for requests received by July 31, 1995. If the Department does not receive, by July 31, 1995, a request for review of entries covered by an order or finding listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries

at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute, but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: June 26, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.
[FR Doc. 95-16303 Filed 6-30-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and To Terminate Suspended Investigations

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and To Terminate Suspended Investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public

of its intent to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations listed below. Domestic interested parties who object to these revocations and terminations must submit their comments in writing no later than the last day of July 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed under Antidumping Proceeding at: Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202) 482-4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation if the Secretary of Commerce concludes that it is no longer of interest to interested parties. Accordingly, as required by § 353.25(d)(4) of the Department's regulations, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the following antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations for which the Department has not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months:

Antidumping Proceeding

Armenia

Solid Urea
A-831-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Azerbaijan

Solid Urea
A-832-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Belarus

Solid Urea
A-822-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Georgia

Solid Urea
A-833-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Germany

Industrial Nitrocellulose
A-428-803
55 FR 28271

July 10, 1990
Contact: Todd Peterson at (202) 482-4195

Iran

In-Shell Pistachio Nuts
A-507-502
51 FR 25922
July 17, 1986
Contact: Valerie Turoscy at (202) 482-0145

Japan

Cast Iron Pipe Fittings
A-588-605
52 FR 25281
July 6, 1987
Contact: Sheila Forbes at (202) 482-5253

Japan

High Power Microwave Amplifiers and Components Thereof
A-588-005
47 FR 31413
July 20, 1982
Contact: Michael Heaney at (202) 482-4475

Japan

Industrial Nitrocellulose
A-588-812
55 FR 28268
July 10, 1990
Contact: Michael Heaney at (202) 482-4475

Japan

Synthetic Methionine
A-588-041
38 FR 18382
July 10, 1973
Contact: Michael Heaney at (202) 482-4475

Kazakhstan

Solid Urea
A-834-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Kyrgyzstan

Solid Urea
A-835-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Latvia

Solid Urea
A-449-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Lithuania

Solid Urea
A-451-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Moldova

Solid Urea
A-841-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Romania

Solid Urea
A-485-601

53 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Russia

Solid Urea
A-821-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

South Korea

Industrial Nitrocellulose
A-580-805
55 FR 28266
July 10, 1990
Contact: Rebecca Trainor at (202) 482-0666

Tajikistan

Solid Urea
A-842-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

The People's Republic of China

Industrial Nitrocellulose
A-570-802
55 FR 28267
July 10, 1990
Contact: Rebecca Trainor at (202) 482-0666

The Ukraine

Solid Urea
A-823-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Turkmenistan

Solid Urea
A-843-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

Uzbekistan

Solid Urea
A-844-801
52 FR 26366
July 14, 1987
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-5256

If no interested party requests an administrative review in accordance with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, and no domestic interested party objects to the Department's intent to revoke or terminate pursuant to this notice, we shall conclude that the antidumping duty orders, findings, and suspended investigations are no longer of interest to interested parties and shall proceed with the revocation or termination.

Opportunity to Object

Domestic interested parties, as defined in § 353.2(k)(3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations, may object to the Department's intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the suspended investigations by the last day

of July 1995. Any submission to the Department must contain the name and case number of the proceeding and a statement that explains how the objecting party qualifies as a domestic interested party under § 353.2(k)(3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations.

Seven copies of such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B-099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. You must also include the pertinent certification(s) in accordance with § 353.31(g) and § 353.31(i) of the Department's regulations. In addition, the Department requests that a copy of the objection be sent to Michael F. Panfeld in Room 4203.

This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: June 26, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.
[FR Doc. 95-16300 Filed 6-30-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-580-601]

Certain Stainless Steel Cooking Ware From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews.

SUMMARY: In response to requests from Farberware, Inc. (the petitioner), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel cooking ware from the Republic of Korea. This notice of the preliminary results covers three consecutive review periods for January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991, January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992, and January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. The 1991 and 1992 reviews cover two manufacturers/exporters, Namil Metal Company (Namil) and Daelim Trading Company, Ltd. (Daelim). The 1993 review covers one manufacturer/exporter, Daelim. The reviews indicate the existence of dumping margins during these periods.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below the foreign market value (FMV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our

final results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and the FMV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amy S. Wei or Zev Primor, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published an antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel cooking ware from the Republic of Korea on January 20, 1987 (52 FR 2139). The Department published notices of "Opportunity To Request an Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order for the 1991 review period (56 FR 66846, December 26, 1991), for the 1992 review period (58 FR 4148, January 13, 1993), and for the 1993 review period (59 FR 564, January 5, 1994). On January 31, 1991, the petitioner requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel cooking ware from the Republic of Korea for two manufacturers/exporters, covering the period January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991. We initiated the 1991 review on February 24, 1992 (57 FR 6314). On January 27, 1993, the petitioner requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel cooking ware from the Republic of Korea for two manufacturers/exporters, covering the period January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992. We initiated the 1992 review on March 8, 1993 (58 FR 12931). On January 31, 1994, the petitioner requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel cooking ware from the Republic of Korea for one manufacturer/exporter, covering the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. We initiated the 1993 review on February 17, 1994 (59 FR 7979).

The Department is now conducting reviews for these periods in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Review

The products covered by these administrative reviews are certain stainless steel cooking ware from the Republic of Korea. During the review periods, such merchandise was classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 7323.93.00. The products covered by this order are skillets, frying pans, omelette pans, saucepans, double boilers, stock pots, dutch ovens, casseroles, steamers, and other stainless steel vessels, all for cooking on stove top burners, except tea kettles and fish poachers. Excluded from the scope is stainless steel kitchen ware. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs' purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

The review periods (POR) are January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991, January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992, and January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993, respectively. The 1991 and 1992 reviews cover two companies, Namil and Daelim. The 1993 review covers one company, Daelim.

Use of Best Information Available

Namil

For the 1991 review, in filing its questionnaire response, Namil failed to submit computer tapes of all sales data in a timely manner. Because this data was provided after the due date, the Department rejected this additional submission in accordance with 19 CFR 353.31(b)(2). Therefore, in the case of Namil, we have calculated a dumping margin using the best information available (BIA), in accordance with section 776(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.37(b).

In determining what to use as BIA, the Department follows a two-tiered methodology. The Department assigns lower margins to those respondents who cooperate in a review (tier two), and margins based on more adverse assumptions for those respondents who do not cooperate in the review, or who significantly impede the proceeding (tier one) (see *Allied Signal Aerospace Co. v. United States*, 996 F.2d 1185 (Fed.Cir., June 22, 1993), *aff'd*, 28 F.3d 1188, *cert. denied*, 1995 U.S. Lexis 100 (1995) (*Allied-Signal*)).

When a company substantially cooperates with our requests for information, but fails to provide the information requested in a timely manner or in the form requested, we assign the company second-tier BIA, which is the higher of (1) the firm's