

Dated: June 26, 1996.  
 Warren D. Beach,  
*Acting Field Director, Northeast Field Area.*  
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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-732 and 733 (Final)]

### Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe From Romania and South Africa

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the Commission determines,<sup>2</sup> pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that the industry in the United States producing standard pipe and multiple-stenciled pipe is neither materially injured nor threatened with material injury, and that the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports from Romania and South Africa of circular welded nonalloy steel pipe,<sup>3</sup> provided

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Newquist dissenting.

<sup>3</sup> For purposes of these investigations, the subject product includes circular welded nonalloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 mm (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), end finish (plain end, bevelled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or industry specification (ASTM, proprietary, or other), used in standard or structural pipe applications.

The scope specifically includes, but is not limited to, all pipe produced to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-120, ASTM A-135, ASTM A-795, and BS 1387 specifications, regardless of use. It also includes any pipe multiple-stenciled or multiple-certified to one of the above-listed specifications and to any other specification, if used in a standard or structural pipe application. Pipe which meets the above physical parameters and which is produced to proprietary specifications, the API 5L, the API 5L X-42, or to any other non-listed specification, is included within this scope if used in a standard or structural pipe application, regardless of the HTS category into which it is classified. If the pipe does not meet any of the above-identified ASTM or BS specifications, (i.e., ASTM A-53, ASTM A-120, ASTM A-135, ASTM A-795, and BS 1387) or is multiple-stenciled or multiple-certified to one of these specifications and to any other specification, although it is within the identified physical parameters described above, it will be presumed that such pipe is not used in a standard pipe application.

Standard pipe uses include 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 carry liquids at elevated temperatures but may not be subject to the application of external heat. Standard pipe uses also include load-bearing

for in subheadings 7306.30.10 and 7306.30.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States, that are sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective November 28, 1995, following preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that imports of circular welded nonalloy steel pipe from Romania and South Africa were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of January 19, 1996 (61 F.R. 1402). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 14, 1996, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on June 27, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2973 (July 1996), entitled *Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe from Romania and South Africa: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-732 and 733 (Final)*.

Issued: June 28, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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applications in construction and residential and industrial fence systems. Standard pipe uses also include shells for the production of finished conduit and pipe used for the production of scaffolding.

This scope does not cover mechanical tubing, tube and pipe hollows for redrawing, and finished electrical conduit if such products are not certified to ASTM A-53, ASTM A-120, ASTM A-135, ASTM A-795, or BS 1387 specifications and are not used in standard pipe applications. Additionally, pipe meeting the specifications for oil country tubular goods is not included in these investigations, unless also certified to a listed standard pipe specification or used in a standard pipe application.

#### [Investigation 332-362]

### Second Annual Report on U.S.-Africa Trade Flows and Effects of the Uruguay Round Agreements and U.S. Trade and Development Policy

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of opportunity to submit comments in connection with the second annual report.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 28, 1996.

SUMMARY: Following receipt on March 31, 1995, of a letter from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. 332-362, U.S.-Africa Trade Flows and Effects of the Uruguay Round Agreements and U.S. Trade and Development Policy (60 FR 24884). The USTR letter requested that the Commission prepare its first annual report under this investigation not later than November 15, 1995, and provide an update of the report annually thereafter for a period of 4 years. A report was submitted on November 15, 1995 (USITC publication 2938 issued in January 1996). The USTR, in a letter received June 11, 1996, set out instructions for the second annual report and requested that it be submitted by October 4, 1996.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cathy Jabara, Office of Industries (202-205-3309) or Jean Harman, Office of Industries (202-205-3313), or William Gearhart, Office of the General Counsel (202-205-3091) for information on legal aspects. The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202-205-1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202-205-1810).

BACKGROUND: Section 134 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA), P.L. 103-465, directs the President to develop a comprehensive trade and development policy for the countries of Africa. The President is also to report to the Congress annually over the next 5 years on the steps taken to carry out that mandate. The Statement of Administrative Action that was approved by the Congress with the URAA states that the President will direct the International Trade Commission to submit within 12 months following enactment of the URAA into law, and annually for the 4 years thereafter, a report providing (1) an analysis of U.S.-Africa trade flows, and (2) an assessment of any effects of the Uruguay Round Agreements, and of