

(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: June 14, 1999.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer

[FR Doc. 99-15467 Filed 6-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-832]

Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit and Above From Taiwan

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

SUMMARY: On May 28, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary determination of its antidumping duty investigation of dynamic random access memory semiconductors of one megabit and above ("DRAMs") from Taiwan. This investigation covers four respondents: Etron Technology, Inc. ("Etron"), Nan Ya Technology Corporation ("Nanya"), Vanguard International Semiconductor Corp. ("Vanguard"), and Mosel-Vitellic, Inc ("MVI").

On June 1, 1999, Vanguard submitted an allegation of ministerial errors with respect to the preliminary determination. Because these are ministerial errors which rise to the level of a "significant error" pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e) and (g), we are amending our preliminary determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 17, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Futtner at (202) 482-3814 or Ronald Trentham at (202) 482-6320, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), are references to the provisions as of January 1, 1995, the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1998).

Significant Ministerial Error

We are amending the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value for DRAMs from Taiwan to reflect the correction of a significant ministerial error made in the margin calculation regarding Vanguard in that determination, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1) and (g)(2). A significant ministerial error is defined as a correction which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in (1) a change of at least 5 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. We are publishing this amendment to the preliminary determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Scope of Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are DRAMs of one megabit or above from Taiwan, whether assembled or unassembled. Assembled DRAMs include all package types. Unassembled DRAMs include processed wafers, uncut die and cut die. Processed wafers fabricated in Taiwan, but packaged or assembled into finished semiconductors in a third country, are included in the scope. Wafers fabricated in a third country and assembled or packaged in Taiwan are not included in the scope.

The scope of this investigation includes memory modules. A memory module is a collection of DRAMs, the sole function of which is memory. Modules include single in-line processing modules ("SIPs"), single in-line memory modules ("SIMMs"), dual in-line memory modules ("DIMMs"), memory cards or other collections of DRAMs whether mounted or unmounted on a circuit board. Modules that contain other parts that are needed to support the function of memory are covered. Only those modules that contain additional items that alter the

function of the module to something other than memory, such as video graphics adapter ("VGA") boards and cards, are not included in the scope. Modules containing DRAMs made from wafers fabricated in Taiwan, but either assembled or packaged into finished semiconductors in a third country, are also included in the scope.

The scope includes, but is not limited to, video RAM ("VRAM"), Windows RAM ("WRAM"), synchronous graphics RAM ("SGRAM"), as well as various types of DRAMs, including fast page-mode ("FPM"), extended data-out ("EDO"), burst extended data-out ("BEDO"), synchronous dynamic RAM ("SDRAMs"), and "Rambus" DRAMs ("RDRAMs"). The scope of this investigation also includes any future density, packaging or assembling of DRAMs. The scope of this investigation does not include DRAMs or memory modules that are reimported for repair or replacement.

The DRAMs subject to this investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 8542.13.80.05 and 8542.13.80.24 through 8542.13.80.34 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Also included in the scope are Taiwanese DRAMs modules, described above, entered into the United States under subheading 8473.30.10 through 8473.30.90 of the HTSUS or possibly other HTSUS numbers. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Ministerial Error Allegations

On June 1, 1999, Vanguard submitted a timely allegation that the Department made ministerial errors which resulted in a miscalculation of the weighted-average constructed export prices ("CEPs") for Vanguard sales and a mistake in the total number of megabits that should be used in establishing the per-megabit cash deposit rate for Vanguard's DRAMs contained in mixed memory modules. See Memorandum on Application of a Per Megabit Cash Deposit Rate on Memory Modules, dated May 21, 1999.

We agree with Vanguard that the Department inadvertently miscalculated the weighted-average CEPs for Vanguard and miscalculated the total number of megabits that should be used in establishing the per-megabit cash deposit for Vanguard. See Clerical Error Memorandum, dated June 10, 1999. Because the effect of these ministerial errors on Vanguard's margins is significant, as defined in 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1), we are amending our

preliminary determination for this company. For a detailed analysis of this issue, see Clerical Error Memorandum, dated June 10, 1999. Because Vanguard's *ad valorem* and per megabit margins were used to compute the *ad*

valorem and per megabit "all others" rates, we are also amending these duty deposit rates as well.

Amended Preliminary Determination

As a result of our correction of ministerial errors, we have determined that the following amended weighted-average dumping margins and weighted-average per megabit rates apply.

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted-average margin (percent)	Weighted-average per megabit rate
Etron Technology, Inc	4.96	\$0.03
Mosel-Vitelco, Inc	30.89	0.11
Nan Ya Technology Corporation	9.03	0.01
Vanguard International Semiconductor Corp	9.56	0.01
All Others	16.41	0.03

International Trade Commission (ITC)

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our amended preliminary determination. If our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of the preliminary determination or 45 days after our final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Public Comment

As stated in the Department's preliminary determination in this investigation (64 FR 28983), case briefs in at least ten copies must be filed no later than July 19, 1999, and rebuttal briefs no later than July 26, 1999. A list of authorities used and an executive summary of issues must accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. Such summary should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In accordance with section 774 of the Act, we will hold a public hearing, if requested, to afford interested parties an opportunity to comment on arguments raised in case or rebuttal briefs. Tentatively, the hearing will be held on July 27, 1999, with the time and room to be determined, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. Parties should confirm by telephone the time and place of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled date. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, within thirty days of the publication of the preliminary determination. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations will

be limited to issues raised in the briefs. We intend to issue our final determination no later than October 10, 1999.

This amended preliminary determination is issued and published in accordance with section 703(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224.

Dated: June 11, 1999.
Robert S. LaRussa,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. 99-15444 Filed 6-16-99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A-570-504]

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
ACTION: Notice of final results of expedited sunset review: Petroleum wax candles from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On January 4, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping order on petroleum wax candles from the People's Republic of China (64 FR 364) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and substantive comments filed on behalf of the domestic industry and inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct an expedited review. As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping order would be likely to lead to continuation

or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott E. Smith or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6397 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 17, 1999.

Statute and Regulations

This review was conducted pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act. The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in *Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) ("*Sunset Regulations*"). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98:3—"*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) ("*Sunset Policy Bulletin*").

Scope

The merchandise subject to this antidumping order is certain scented or unscented petroleum wax candles made from petroleum wax and having fiber or paper-cored wicks. They are sold in the following shapes: Tapers, spirals and straight-sided dinner candles; rounds, columns, pillars, votives; and various wax-filled containers.¹ This product is currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number

¹ There have been numerous clarifications to the scope of this order. For a complete listing of these clarifications, see Appendix A.