

period November 1, 1997 through October 31, 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Drury or Linda Ludwig, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0195 or 482-3833, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time limit, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until November 30, 1999, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act") by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994 (19 U.S.C. 1675 (a)(3)(A)). See memorandum to Robert S. LaRussa from Joseph A. Spetrini regarding the extension of case deadline, dated July 30, 1999.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675 (a)(3)(A)).

Dated: July 30, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 99-20737 Filed 8-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-805]

Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Mexico; Termination of Anticircumvention Inquiry

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

ACTION: Notice of Termination of Anticircumvention Inquiry.

SUMMARY: On January 10, 1997, in response to a request from petitioners in this case,¹ the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an inquiry to determine whether certain imports of (i) pipe certified to the American Petroleum Institute (API) 5L line pipe specifications (API 5L or line pipe) and (ii) pipe certified to both the API 5L line pipe specifications and the less-

stringent American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) A53 standard pipe specifications (dual-certified pipe²) are circumventing the antidumping duty order on certain welded non-alloy carbon steel pipe from Mexico (57 FR 49453, November 2, 1992). The anticircumvention inquiry covered two manufacturers/exporters of the merchandise subject to this inquiry, Hylsa, S.A. de C.V. (Hylsa) and Tuberia Nacional, S.A. de C.V. (TUNA), and the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996.

In response to rulings by the Court of International Trade (the Court) and the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) we are terminating the anticircumvention inquiry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert M. James at (202) 482-5222, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations: Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 10, 1997, the Department initiated an anticircumvention inquiry in response to allegations that, following publication of the antidumping duty order, exporters of standard pipe from Mexico began circumventing the order by having pipe intended for use as standard pipe certified as line pipe or certified as both line and standard pipe. Following initiation Hylsa and TUNA brought suit before the Court (*Hylsa, S.A. de C.V. and Tuberia Nacional, S.A. de C.V. v. United States*, Court No. 97-01-00132) (*Hylsa I*) challenging the legality of the Department's anticircumvention inquiry, given the Department's March 1996 negative scope determination covering the very merchandise subject to the instant inquiry. After granting a temporary restraining order (TRO) enjoining the department from proceeding with its investigation, the Court subsequently vacated this TRO and dismissed the

case. *Hylsa v. United States*, 960 F. Supp. 320 (CIT 1997).³

On December 19, 1997, the Department released its "Notice of Affirmative preliminary Determination of Circumvention." Hylsa again sought a permanent injunction from the Court barring the completion of the investigation, the publication of the preliminary determination and any notification of the United States Customs Service. On February 3, 1998, the Court issued the requested permanent injunction in light of its earlier decision in a related case, *Wheatland Pipe Company v. United States*, 973 F. Supp. 149 (CIT 1997). See *Hylsa, S.A. de C.V. versus United States*, slip Op. 98-10 (CIT 1998) (*Hylsa II*).

The Department appealed the Court's decision in *Hylsa II* to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit). However, on November 23, 1998, the Federal Circuit affirmed the Court's July 18, 1997 decision in the earlier *Wheatland* litigation on virtually identical issues. *Wheatland Pipe Company versus United States*, 161 F.3d 1365 (Fed. Cir. 1998).

In light of the Federal Circuit's decision in *Wheatland*, on January 19, 1999, all parties moved the Federal Circuit to dismiss the appeal of *Hylsa II*. Accordingly, as the Department has been permanently enjoined from conducting this anticircumvention inquiry, we are hereby terminating this inquiry.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d) (1994). Timely, written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials is hereby requested.

This notice is published in accordance with section 781(c) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j(c)) and 19 CFR 53.29.

Dated: August 5, 1999.

Richard O. Weible,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-20898 Filed 8-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

¹ Petitioners are: Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., Sawhill Tubular Division of Tex-Tube Co., Century Tube Corp., Laclede Steel Co., LTV Tubular Products Co.; Sharon Tube Co., Western Tube & Conduit Co., Wheatland Tube Co., and CSI Tubular Products, Inc.

² This merchandise, sometimes referred to as "dual-stenciled," may also include "multiple-stenciled" pipe.

³ The Federal Circuit affirmed the Court's dismissal of Hylsa's and TUNA's action in *Hylsa I* on February 12, 1998. See *Hylsa, S.A. de C.V. and Tuberia Nacional v. United States*, Appeal No. 97-1270 (Fed. Cir. 1998).