

rebuttal briefs. See Memorandum from Edward Yang to Robert S. La Russa, January 3, 1999. Therefore, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, because it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time limit, the Department is extending the time limit for the final results to no later than March 6, 2000.

Dated: January 4, 2000.

Edward Yang,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 00-636 Filed 1-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-802]

Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Mexico: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping duty changed-circumstances review.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(b), Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V., an interested party in this proceeding, requested a changed-circumstances review. In response to this request, the Department of Commerce is initiating a changed-circumstances review on gray portland cement and clinker from Mexico.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 11, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Copper or Davina Hashmi, Office 3, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0090 or (202) 482-5760, respectively.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

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's (the Department's) regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (1998).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In its November 24, 1999 letter, Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V. (CDC), requested that the Department conduct an expedited changed-circumstances review pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act. CDC states that, effective December 1, 1999, GCC Cementos, S.A. de C.V. (GCCC), will be the successor in interest to CDC due to a corporate reorganization. On December 13, 1999, the petitioners submitted a letter requesting that the Department reject CDC's request for an expedited review.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this review include gray portland cement and clinker. Gray portland cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Clinker, an intermediate material product produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than of being ground into finished cement. Gray portland cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 2523.29 and cement clinker is currently classifiable under number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements."

The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. Our written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Act, the Department will conduct a changed-circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party of, an antidumping duty order which shows changed-circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order.

In its request for a changed-circumstances review, CDC indicated that, effective December 1, 1999, GCCC will be the successor in interest to CDC due to a corporate reorganization. In accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b) and 351.221(b)(1), we are initiating a changed-circumstances review based upon the information contained in CDC's November 24, 1999, request for this review.

CDC also requested that the Department expedite the review process by issuing preliminary results in conjunction with the notice of initiation. However, CDC's request for review was not accompanied by any documentation supporting CDC's

description of its corporate reorganization. In making a successor-in-interest determination, the Department examines several factors including, but not limited to, the following changes: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; (4) customer base. See, e.g., *Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460 (May 13, 1992) (*Canadian Brass*). Although CDC states that the corporate reorganization meets the standards established in cases such as *Canadian Brass*, CDC has not provided any supporting documentation relevant to the factors described above.

Furthermore, on December 13, 1999, the petitioners submitted a letter objecting to the initiation of an expedited changed-circumstances review on the grounds that the sole basis for CDC's request consists of unsupported statements. Based upon these considerations, we will seek additional information concerning CDC's corporate reorganization. Accordingly, we conclude that it would be inappropriate to expedite this action pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) by issuing preliminary results prior to receiving such information. Therefore, we are not expediting this changed-circumstances review and are not issuing preliminary results at this time.¹

We will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty changed-circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and 351.221(c)(3)(i), which will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based and a description of any action proposed based on those results. The Department will issue its final results of review not later than 270 days after publication of this notice of initiation. All written comments must be submitted to the Department and served on all interested parties on the Department's service list in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.

During the course of this changed-circumstances review, the current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise, including the merchandise subject to this changed-

¹ As the petitioners noted in their December 13 letter, the Department has rejected requests for expedited reviews previously under similar circumstances. See *Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from Korea; Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 31789 (June 11, 1997); *Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from Taiwan; Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 30567 (June 4, 1997).

circumstances review, will continue unless and until it is modified pursuant to the final results of this changed-circumstances review.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221.

Dated: January 4, 2000.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-631 Filed 1-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-817]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Mexico; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On September 9, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping order on oil country tubular goods ("OCTG") from Mexico covering exports of this merchandise to the United States by one manufacturer, Tubos de Acero de Mexico, S.A. ("TAMSA"). Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico; Preliminary Results of Administrative Review ("Preliminary Results"), 64 FR 48983. We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. We received comments from TAMSA and rebuttal comments from petitioners. We have now completed our final results of review and determine that the results have not changed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 11, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dena Aliadinov, John Drury, or Linda Ludwig, Enforcement Group III—Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Room 7866, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-2667 (Aliadinov), (202) 482-0195 (Drury), or (202) 482-3833 (Ludwig).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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's regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (1998).

Background

The Department published a final determination of sales at less than fair value for OCTG from Mexico on June 28, 1995 (60 FR 33567), and subsequently published the antidumping order on August 11, 1995 (60 FR 41056). The Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the antidumping order for the 1997/1998 review period on August 11, 1998 (63 FR 42821). Upon receiving a request for an administrative review from TAMSA, we published a notice of initiation of the review on September 29, 1998 (63 FR 51893).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are oil country tubular goods, hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing, tubing, and drill pipe, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products). This scope does not cover casing, tubing, or drill pipe containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium. The OCTG subject to this order are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers:

7304.20.10.10, 7304.20.10.20, 7304.20.10.30, 7304.20.10.40, 7304.20.10.50, 7304.20.10.60, 7304.20.10.80, 7304.20.20.10, 7304.20.20.20, 7304.20.20.30, 7304.20.20.40, 7304.20.20.50, 7304.20.20.60, 7304.20.20.80, 7304.20.30.10, 7304.20.30.20, 7304.20.30.30, 7304.20.30.40, 7304.20.30.50, 7304.20.30.60, 7304.20.30.80, 7304.20.40.10, 7304.20.40.20, 7304.20.40.30, 7304.20.40.40, 7304.20.40.50, 7304.20.40.60, 7304.20.40.80, 7304.20.50.15, 7304.20.50.30, 7304.20.50.45, 7304.20.50.60, 7304.20.50.75, 7304.20.60.15, 7304.20.60.30, 7304.20.60.45, 7304.20.60.60, 7304.20.60.75, 7304.20.70.00, 7304.20.80.30, 7304.20.80.45, 7304.20.80.60, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00,

7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.20.10.30, 7306.20.10.90, 7306.20.20.00, 7306.20.30.00, 7306.20.40.00, 7306.20.60.10, 7306.20.60.50, 7306.20.80.10, and 7306.20.80.50.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Period of Review

The period of review ("POR") is August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998. The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751 of the Act, as amended.

Analysis of Comments Received

We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results of the review. We received comments from TAMSA and rebuttal comments from the petitioners. The following is a summary of these comments.

Comment 1: EP/CEP

TAMSA argues that the Department incorrectly treated its sole U.S. sale as a constructed export price ("CEP") transaction in the preliminary results of this review. See Preliminary Results, 64 FR at 48984. Regarding whether sales should be classified as EP sales despite some involvement by a U.S. affiliate, the Department uses the following criteria: (1) Whether the merchandise was shipped directly to the unaffiliated buyer, without being introduced into the affiliated selling agent's inventory; (2) whether this is the customary sales channel between the parties; and (3) whether the affiliated selling agent located in the United States acts only as a processor of documentation and a communications link between the foreign producer and the unaffiliated buyer. See, e.g., Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Newspaper Printing Presses From Germany, 61 FR 38175 (July 23, 1996).

TAMSA argues that the Department relied solely on the third criterion for its CEP determination, and did not properly address the first two criteria. TAMSA claims that its sale meets the first two criteria for indirect EP sales because the merchandise in question is not introduced into the physical inventory of the affiliated selling agent, and direct shipment to the customer is the customary commercial channel for sales of this merchandise. TAMSA also claims that it, in fact, meets the third criterion because its affiliated selling agent in the United States, Siderca Corp., had an "ancillary" role.