Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration [Docket No. 010412092–1165–03]

Cancellation of Public Hearing on Section 232 National Security Investigation of Imports of Iron Ore and Semi-Finished Steel

AGENCY: Bureau of Export Administration, Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Strategic Analysis Division, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Cancellation of public hearing on section 232 national security investigation of imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel.

SUMMARY: In a June 14, 2001, Federal Register Notice (66 FR 32315), the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) announced three public hearings on the investigation that the Department of Commerce initiated, on February 1, 2001, to determine the effects on the national security of imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel. This investigation is being conducted under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862). This notice announces the cancellation of the public hearing scheduled for July 19, 2001, in Irvine, California, due to a low number of requests to speak at that location.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad Botwin, Director, Strategic Analysis Division, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4060, bbotwin@bxa.doc.gov or Michael Vaccaro, Trade and Industry Analyst, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–8232, mvaccaro@bxa.doc.gov. For more information about the section 232 program, including the regulations and the text of previous investigations, see www.doc-bxa.bmpcoe.org under "Programs."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2001, the Department of Commerce initiated an investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), to determine the effects on the national security of imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel. The findings and recommendations of the investigation are to be reported by the Secretary of Commerce to the President no later than October 29, 2001. For further details on this investigation, see the **Federal Register** notices of February 6, 2001 (66 FR 9067) and April 18, 2001 (66 FR 19917).

The iron ore and semi-finished steel products subject to this investigation include:

- 1. Iron Ore
 - —Briquettes
 - —Pellets
 - -Sinter
- 2. Semi-finished Steel
 - —Ingots
 - —Billets
 - —Blooms
 - —Slab

As announced in the June 14, 2001 Federal Register Notice (66 FR 32315), BXA is holding public hearings as part of the investigation. The hearings will assist the Department in determining whether imports of iron ore and semifinished steel threaten to impair the national security and in recommending remedies if such a threat is found to exist. The Department has cancelled the public hearing scheduled for Thursday, July 19, 2001 at the Newport Gateway, in Irvine, California, due to a low number of requests to speak at that location. The June 14, 2001 Federal Register Notice provided that any person, whether presenting or not, may submit a written statement through August 17, 2001, 30 days after the last hearing date. Written submissions by persons not selected to make presentations at the Thursday, July 5, 2001 and Sunday, July 15, 2001 public hearings will be made part of the public record of the proceedings. Written statements should be submitted to Brad Botwin, Director, Strategic Analysis Division, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3876, 14th Street and

Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington,

DC 20230.

Dated: July 2, 2001.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–17151 Filed 7–9–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-846]

Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Japan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary results of administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Strollo or Sean Carey, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5255 or (202) 482–3964, respectively.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Departments's regulations are to the current regulations, codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Background

On June 30, 2000, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a request from Kawasaki Steel Corporation ("Kawasaki") for an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Japan. On July 31, 2000, the Department published a notice of initiation of this administrative review, covering the period of February 19, 1999 through May 31, 2000 (65 FR 46687). On January 10, 2001, the Department

published a partial extension of the time limit for the preliminary results of this first administrative review. See Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Japan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review, 66 FR 1952 (January 10, 2001).

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

This is the first administrative review of this order. There are several complex issues and, as such, it is not practicable to complete this review within the initial time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, we are fully extending the due date for the preliminary results until June 30, 2001. Because June 30, 2001, the date which is 365 days after the last day of the month in which the anniversary of the date of publication of the order, is a Saturday, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results until the first business day thereafter, i.e., July 2, 2001. See 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

Dated: June 29, 2001.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III. [FR Doc. 01–17233 Filed 7–9–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-846]

Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products (hot-rolled steel) from Japan in response to a request by Kawasaki Steel Corporation (Kawasaki). This review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States during the period of February 19, 1999 through May 31, 2000.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess antidumping duties based on the difference between the export price (EP) and the NV.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Strollo or Sean Carey, Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5255 or (202) 482–3964, respectively.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the provisions codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Background

The Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on hot-rolled steel from Japan on June 29, 1999 (64 FR 34778). On June 30, 2000, the Department received a timely request from Kawasaki to conduct an administrative review pursuant to section 351.213(b)(2) of the Department's regulations. We published a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review on hot-rolled steel on July 31, 2000 (64 FR 46687).

The Department subsequently determined it was impracticable to complete the review within the standard time frame, and extended the deadline for completion of this antidumping duty administrative review on January 10, 2001. See Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Japan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review, 66 FR 1952 (January 10, 2001). On June 29, 2001, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department fully extended the deadline for the completion of this antidumping duty administrative review.

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

The products covered by this antidumping duty order are certain hotrolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel

products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this order.

Specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloving levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum.

Steel products to be included in the scope of this investigation, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions, are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 percent of manganese, or
1.50 percent of silicon, or
1.00 percent of copper, or
0.50 percent of aluminum, or
1.25 percent of chromium, or
0.30 percent of cobalt, or
0.40 percent of lead, or
1.25 percent of nickel, or
0.30 percent of tungsten, or
0.30 percent of boron, or
0.10 percent of molybdenum, or
0.10 percent of niobium, or
0.41 percent of titanium, or
0.15 percent of vanadium, or
0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order: