DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


Correction to Amendment to Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada; Amendment to Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Determination: Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada

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

ACTION: Notice of correction to amendment to preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value and amendment to preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination, preliminary affirmative critical circumstances determination, and alignment of final countervailing duty determination with final antidumping determination.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is issuing a correction to its notice of amendment to preliminary determination in the antidumping duty (AD) investigation and preliminary determination in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of certain softwood lumber products from Canada to correct the effective date of the amendment.

EFFECTIVE DATES: May 19, 2001.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Correction

On February 11, 2002, the Department of Commerce (‘‘the Department’’) published in the Federal Register an amendment to preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value and amendment to preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination in certain softwood lumber from Canada (67 FR 6230). The effective date of the amendment was inadvertently written as February 11, 2002, instead of May 19, 2001, which is the effective date of suspension of liquidation pursuant to the preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination. See Notice of Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination: Certain Softwood Lumber Products From Canada, 66 FR 43186, 43215. Therefore, we are correcting the effective date for the amendment to be May 19, 2001.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.


Faryar Shirzad,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–4269 Filed 2–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (‘‘the Department’’) is postponing the preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty investigations of certain cold–rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, the People’s Republic.
of China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela from March 7, 2002 until no later than April 26, 2002. These postponements are made pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** February 22, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**
James Terpstra (the Netherlands, Belgium, South Korea and Sweden), at (202) 482–3965, Charles Riggle (Taiwan) at (202) 482–0650, Tom Futtner (Australia and India) at (202) 482–3814, Constance Handley (New Zealand) at (202) 482–0631, Shawn Thompson (Brazil and Spain) at (202) 482–1776, Richard Rimlinger (South Africa and Argentina) at (202) 482–4477, Sally Gannon (Japan) at (202) 482–0162, Maureen Flannery (Thailand) at (202) 482–3020, Abdelali Elouaroud (France and Germany) at (202) 482–1374, Robert James (Turkey) at (202) 482–0649, Robert Bolling (Venezuela) at (202) 482–3434, and Jim Doyle (Russia and the People’s Republic of China) at (202) 482–0159.

**Applicable Statute and Regulations**

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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce (“Department”) regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

**Postponement of Due Date for Preliminary Determinations**

On October 18, 2001, the Department initiated antidumping duty investigations of imports of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela. The notice of initiation stated that we would issue our preliminary determinations no later than 140 days after the date of initiation. See 66 FR 54190 (October 26, 2001). Currently, the preliminary determinations in these investigations are due on March 7, 2002.

On January 14, 2002, petitioners alleged, pursuant to section 733(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Argentina, Australia, China, India, the Netherlands, Russia, South Africa, South Korea and Taiwan.

On February 7, 2002, petitioners made a timely request pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a 50-day postponement, pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act. Petitioners stated that a postponement of the preliminary determinations is necessary in order to permit a more complete and effective investigation and review of respondents’ questionnaire and supplemental questionnaire responses, and accurate preliminary determinations.

Under section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, if the petitioner makes a timely request for an extension of the period within which the preliminary determination must be made under subsection (b)(1), then the Department may postpone making the preliminary determination under subsection (b)(1) until not later than the 190th day after the date on which the administering authority initiated the investigation. Therefore, in accordance with petitioners’ request for a postponement, the Department is postponing the preliminary determinations in these investigations until April 26, 2002, which is 190 days from the date on which the Department initiated these investigations.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f).

February 14, 2002
Faryar Shirzad,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–4266 Filed 2–21–02; 8:45 am]
**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

International Trade Administration

[–475–829]

**Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar from Italy**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** February 22, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

**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 (“Department”) regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 2000).

**Scope of the Investigation**

For purposes of this investigation, the term “stainless steel bar” includes articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. Stainless steel bar includes cold-finished stainless steel bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (i.e., cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), products that have been cut from stainless steel sheet, strip or plate, wire (i.e., cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The stainless steel bar subject to this investigation is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00.05, 7222.11.00.50, 7222.19.00.05, 7222.19.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for...