

	Period
India: Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, A-533-502 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Indonesia: Extruded Rubber Thread, A-560-803 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Italy:	
Antifriction Bearings, Ball, A-475-801 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, A-475-822 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Japan:	
Antifriction Bearings, Ball, A-588-804 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Gray Portland Cement and Clinker, A-588-815 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Stainless Steel Angle, A-588-856 .....	1/12/01-4/30/02
Republic of Korea:	
Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings, Other than Grooved, A-580-507 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Polyester Staple Fiber, A-580-812 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Stainless Steel Angle, A-580-846 .....	1/12/01-4/30/02
Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, A-580-831 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Singapore: Antifriction Bearings, Ball, A-559-801 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Spain: Stainless Steel Angle, A-469-810 .....	1/12/01-4/30/02
South Africa: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, A-791-805 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Taiwan:	
Certain Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipe & Tubes, A-583-008 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Polyester Staple Fiber, A-583-833 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Polyvinyl Alcohol, A-583-824 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, A-583-830 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
The People's Republic of China:	
Iron Construction Castings, A-570-502 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Polyvinyl Alcohol, A-570-842 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Pure Magnesium, A-570-832 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
The United Kingdom: Antifriction Bearings, Ball, A-412-801 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
Turkey: Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube, A-489-501 .....	5/1/01-4/30/02
<b>Countervailing Duty Proceedings</b>	
Belgium: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, C-423-809 .....	1/1/01-12/31/01
Brazil: Iron Construction Castings, C-351-504 .....	1/1/01-12/31/01
Italy: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, C-475-823 .....	1/1/01-12/31/01
South Africa: Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, C-791-806 .....	1/1/01-12/31/01

## Suspension Agreements

None.

In accordance with section 351.213(b) the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Six copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street &

Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(l)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of May 2002. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of May 2002, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: May 1, 2002.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Senior Office Director, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-11202 Filed 5-3-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A-580-825]**

### Oil Country Tubular Goods From Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper 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:** May 6, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Gilgunn or Scott Lindsay, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration,

U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4236 or (202) 482-0780, respectively.

### The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

### Background

On August 31, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received timely requests to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods from Korea. On October 1, 2001, the Department published a notice of initiation of this administrative review, covering the period of August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001 (66 FR 49924).

### Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

Because of the complexity and timing of certain issues in this case, specifically the use of third country sales and the appropriate basis for determining normal value, it is not practicable to complete this review within the usual time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, we are extending the due date for the preliminary results of the administrative review of SeAH until August 26, 2002, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A). The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results. We note that on February 6, 2002, the Department aligned the new shipper review of Shinho Steel Co., Ltd. (Shinho) with this administrative review of oil country tubular goods from Korea (67 FR 5563). Therefore, the due date for the preliminary determination of the new shipper review of Shinho is also extended to August 26, 2002.

Dated: April 23, 2002.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 02-11077 Filed 5-3-02; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-437-804]

### Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sulfanilic Acid From Hungary

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

**ACTION:** Notice of preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value.

**SUMMARY:** We preliminarily determine that sulfanilic acid from Hungary is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination (see the "Public Comment" section of this notice).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 6, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jarrod Goldfeder, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0189.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### The 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 of Commerce ("Department") regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (April 2001).

### Background

Since the initiation of this investigation (*Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Investigations: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary and Portugal*, 66 FR 54214, 54218 (October 26, 2001) ("Initiation Notice")), the following events have occurred:

On October 25, 2001, we solicited comments from interested parties regarding the criteria to be used for model-matching purposes. We received comments from the petitioner on October 30, 2001.

On November 20, 2001, the United States International Trade Commission ("ITC") preliminarily determined that there is a reasonable indication that imports of sulfanilic acid from Hungary

are materially injuring the United States industry (see ITC Investigation No. 731-TA-984-985 (Publication No. 3472)).

We issued an antidumping questionnaire to Nitrokemia 2000 Rt. ("Nitrokemia"), a pro se respondent, on November 19, 2001. We received responses to the questionnaire from Nitrokemia on December 8, 2001, and January 14, 2002. We issued supplemental questionnaires to Nitrokemia on January 25, February 12, March 11, and April 8, 2002, to which we received responses on February 6, February 28, March 27, and April 17, 2002, respectively. On January 29 and February 1, 2002, we received comments from the petitioner on the respondent's questionnaire responses. Subsequently, on February 10, 2002, we received comments from Nitrokemia on the petitioner's comments concerning the respondent's questionnaire responses.

On February 14, 2002, the petitioner made a timely request to postpone the preliminary determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(e). On February 15, 2002, we postponed the preliminary determination until no later than April 8, 2002. See *Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Investigations: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary and Portugal*, 67 FR 8525 (February 25, 2002).

On April 4, 2002, the Department again postponed the preliminary determination until no later than April 26, 2002. For the reasons for the postponement, see *Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Sulfanilic Acid from Hungary and Portugal*, 67 FR 17968 (April 12, 2002).

On April 19, 2002, the petitioner submitted comments with respect to the upcoming preliminary determination.

### Scope of Investigation

Imports covered by this investigation are all grades of sulfanilic acid, which include technical (or crude) sulfanilic acid, refined (or purified) sulfanilic acid and sodium salt of sulfanilic acid.

Sulfanilic acid is a synthetic organic chemical produced from the direct sulfonation of aniline and sulfuric acid. Sulfanilic acid is used as a raw material in the production of optical brighteners, food colors, specialty dyes and concrete additives. The principal differences between the grades are the undesirable quantities of residual aniline and alkali insoluble materials present in the sulfanilic acid. All grades are available as dry, free-flowing powders.

Technical sulfanilic acid, currently classifiable under subheading