

after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 23, 2002.

**Faryar Shizad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-22250 Filed 8-29-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-560-815]

#### Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Indonesia

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 30, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michael Ferrier, James Balog, or Abdelali Elouaradia at (202) 482-1394, (202) 482-6349, or (202) 482-1374 respectively; 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.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### The 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, as amended (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 (2001).

#### Final Determination

We determine that carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Indonesia is

being sold, or is likely to be sold, in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Act. The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

#### Case History

We published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary determination in this investigation on April 10, 2002. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Indonesia*, 67 FR 17374 (April 10, 2002) (Preliminary Determination). Since the publication of the Preliminary Determination the following events have occurred. On April 11, 2002, petitioners requested that the Department extend the deadline for issuance of the final determination by the full 60 days. On May 13, 2002, the Department extended the deadline for the final determination to August 23, 2002. See *Postponement of Final Antidumping Duty Determinations; Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Germany, Indonesia, and Moldova*, 67 FR 32013 (May 13, 2002).

The Department verified section A-C of Ispat Indo's responses from April 16, 2002, to April 19, 2002, at Ispat Indo's facilities in Surabaya, Indonesia and at Ispat Indo's trading company on April 23, 2002, in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The Department also verified section D of Ispat Indo's response from May 20, 2002, to May 24, 2002, at Ispat Indo's facilities. See Memorandum to the File; "Verification of the questionnaire responses of P.T. Ispat Indo ("Ispat Indo") in the antidumping duty investigation of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Indonesia," May 13, 2002 (Sales Verification Report) and Memorandum to Neal Halper, Director, Office of Accounting; "Verification Report on the Cost of Production and Constructed Value," June 18, 2002 (Cost Verification Report). Public version of these and all other Departmental memoranda referred to herein are on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

Since the *Preliminary Determination* a number of parties have filed requests asking the Department to exclude various products from the scope of the concurrent antidumping duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago and Ukraine) and countervailing duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey) investigations. On May 6, 2002, Ispat Hamburger Stahlwerke GmbH and Ispat Walzdraht Hochfeld GmbH (collectively, Ispat

Germany) requested an exclusion for "super clean valve spring wire." Two parties filed additional exclusion requests on June 14, 2002: Bluff City Steel asked that the Department exclude "clean-steel precision bar," and Lincoln Electric Company sought the exclusion of its EW 2512 grade of metal inert gas welding wire. On June 28, 2002, petitioners (Co-Steel Raritan, Inc., GS Industries, Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., and North Star Steel Texas, Inc.) filed objections to a range of scope exclusion requests including: (i) Bluff City Steel's request for clean precision bar; (ii) Lincoln Electric Company's request for EW 2512 grade wire rod; (iii) Ispat Germany's request for "super clean valve spring wire;" (iv) Tokusen USA's January 22, 2002 request for 1070 grade tire cord and tire bead quality wire rod (tire cord wire rod); and (v) various parties' request for 1090 grade tire cord wire rod.

In addition, Moldova Steel Works requested the exclusion of various grades of tire cord wire rod on July 17, 2002. The Rubber Manufacturers Association (the RMA), Ispat Germany, Lincoln Electric and Bluff City filed rebuttals to petitioners' June 28 submission on July 8, 11, 17, and 29, 2002, respectively. The RMA filed additional comments on July 30, 2002.<sup>1</sup>

The Department has analyzed these requests and the petitioners' objections and we find no modifications to the scope are warranted. See Memorandum from Richard Weible to Faryar Shirzad, "Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod; Antidumping Duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine) and Countervailing Duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey) Investigations: Requests for Scope Exclusion" dated August 23, 2002, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

On July 2, 2002, the Department received case briefs from Ispat Indo and petitioners. On July 12, 2002, the Department received rebuttal briefs from Ispat Indo and petitioners.

#### Period of Investigation

The POI is July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001. This period corresponds to the four most recent fiscal quarters prior to the filing of the petition (*i.e.*, August 2001), and is in accordance with section 351.204(b)(1) of the Department's regulations.

<sup>1</sup> On August 9, 2002, Bekaert Corporation requested an exclusion for certain high chrome/high silicon steel wire rod from the scope of these investigations. This request was filed too late to be considered for the final determinations in these investigations.

### Scope of Investigation

The merchandise covered by these investigations is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no inclusions greater than 20 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton, and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) Grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no inclusions greater than 20 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than

0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.008 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) either not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium (if chromium is not specified), or not more than 0.10 percent in the aggregate of copper and nickel and a chromium content of 0.24 to 0.30 percent (if chromium is specified).

The designation of the products as "tire cord quality" or "tire bead quality" indicates the acceptability of the product for use in the production of tire cord, tire bead, or wire for use in other rubber reinforcement applications such as hose wire. These quality designations are presumed to indicate that these products are being used in tire cord, tire bead, and other rubber reinforcement applications, and such merchandise intended for the tire cord, tire bead, or other rubber reinforcement applications is not included in the scope. However, should petitioners or other interested parties provide a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that there exists a pattern of importation of such products for other than those applications, end-use certification for the importation of such products may be required. Under such circumstances, only the importers of record would normally be required to certify the end use of the imported merchandise.

All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3010, 7213.91.3090, 7213.91.4510, 7213.91.4590, 7213.91.6010, 7213.91.6090, 7213.99.0031, 7213.99.0038, 7213.99.0090, 7227.20.0010, 7227.20.0020, 7227.20.0090, 7227.20.0095, 7227.90.6051, 7227.90.6053, 7227.90.6058, and 7227.90.6059 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this investigation are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memo) from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary,

Import Administration, to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated August 23, 2002, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the Decision Memo, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, on file in B-099.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the World Wide Web at <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

### Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of comments received and findings at verification, we have made certain changes in the margin calculation. These changes are noted in various sections of the Decision Memo, accessible in B-099 and on the World Wide Web at <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>.

### Use of Facts Available

In accordance with section 776 of the Act, we have determined that the use of facts available is appropriate for certain portions of our analysis of Ispat Indo. For a discussion of our determination with respect to these matters, see the Decision Memo.

### Suspension of Liquidation

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are instructing Customs to suspend liquidation of all entries of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Indonesia that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the Final Determination. We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001:

Exporter/manufacturer	Margin (percent)
P.T. Ispat Indo .....	4.06%
All Others .....	4.06%

### ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether these imports are causing material injury, or threat of material injury, to an

industry in the United States. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports on the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Final Determination. This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 23, 2002.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

#### **Appendix 1.—Issues in Decision Memorandum**

1. Bank Charges for U.S. Sales.
2. Payment Date for Home Market Sales and Interest Revenue.
3. Foreign Inland Freight for Certain U.S. Sales Sold Through IWP.
4. Date of Sale.
5. Exchange Losses Related to Loan to Affiliate.
6. Electricity Discounts.
7. Cost Allocation Associated with Special Surface Quality Product.

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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

[A-201-830]

#### **Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Mexico**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 30, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marin Weaver or Charles Riggle at (202) 482-2336 or (202) 482-0650, respectively; Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### **The 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 Department of Commerce (Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

#### **Final Determination**

We determine that carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Mexico is being sold, or is likely to be sold, in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Act. The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the *Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation* section of this notice.

#### **Case History**

The preliminary determination in this investigation was issued on April 2, 2002. See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico, 67 FR 17397 (April 10, 2002) (Preliminary Determination). Since the publication of the preliminary determination, the following events have occurred:

The final determination for this investigation was postponed on April 17, 2002. See Notice of Postponement of Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico, 67 FR 20728 (April 26, 2002). In April and May 2002, the Department verified the responses submitted by the respondent in this investigation, Siderurgica Lazaro Cardenas Las Truchas, S.A. de C.V. (SICARTSA) and its affiliates CCC Steel GmbH and Coutinho Caro + Co. USA Inc. Verification reports were issued in June 2002. On July 10, 2002, we received case briefs from the petitioners<sup>1</sup> and the respondent. On July 17, 2002, we received rebuttal briefs from the petitioners and the respondent. A public hearing was not held.

#### **Scope Issues**

Since the Preliminary Determination a number of parties have filed requests asking the Department to exclude various products from the scope of the concurrent antidumping duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine) and countervailing duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey) investigations. On May 6, 2002, Ispat Hamburger Stahlwerke GmbH and Ispat Walzdraht Hochfeld GmbH (collectively, Ispat Germany) requested an exclusion for

“super clean valve spring wire.” Two parties filed additional exclusion requests on June 14, 2002: Bluff City Steel asked that the Department exclude “clean-steel precision bar,” and Lincoln Electric Company sought the exclusion of its EW 2512 grade of metal inert gas welding wire. On June 28, 2002, the petitioners filed objections to a range of scope exclusion requests including: (i) Bluff City Steel’s request for clean precision bar; (ii) Lincoln Electric Company’s request for EW 2512 grade wire rod; (iii) Ispat Germany’s request for “super clean valve spring wire;” (iv) Tokusen USA’s January 22, 2002 request for 1070 grade tire cord and tire bead quality wire rod (tire cord wire rod); and (v) various parties’ request for 1090 grade tire cord wire rod.

In addition, Moldova Steel Works requested the exclusion of various grades of tire cord wire rod on July 17, 2002. The Rubber Manufacturers Association (the RMA), Ispat Germany, Lincoln Electric and Bluff City filed rebuttals to the petitioners’ June 28, 2002 submission on July 8, 11, 17, and 29, 2002, respectively. The RMA filed additional comments on July 30, 2002.<sup>2</sup>

The Department has analyzed these requests and the petitioners’ objections and we find no modifications to the scope are warranted. See Memorandum from Richard Weible to Faryar Shirzad, “Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod; Antidumping Duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine) and Countervailing Duty (Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey) Investigations: Requests for Scope Exclusion” dated August 23, 2002, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

#### **Scope of Investigation**

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Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining

<sup>2</sup> On August 9, 2002, Bekaert Corporation requested an exclusion for certain high chrome/high silicon steel wire rod from the scope of these investigations. This request was filed too late to be considered for the final determinations in these investigations.

<sup>1</sup> The petitioners in this investigation are Co-Steel Raritan, Inc., GS Industries, Inc., Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., and North Star Steel Texas, Inc.