

meeting the following specifications: in API grades X80 or above, having an outside diameter of 48 inches to and including 52 inches, and with a wall thickness of 0.90 inch or more; and, in API grades X100 or above, having an outside diameter of 48 inches to and including 52 inches, and with a wall thickness of 0.54 inch or more. BP America indicated that, based on its consultations with domestic producers, the domestic producers lack interest in producing these sizes.

American Cast Iron Pipe Co., American Steel Pipe Division; Berg Steel Pipe Corp.; and Stupp Corp., the petitioners in the underlying sales at less-than-fair-value investigation (“the petitioners”) (*See LDLP Order*), filed a letter on May 7, 2002, partially consenting to BP America’s request. However, on May 21, 2002, the petitioners filed another letter rescinding their initial response and fully consenting to the exclusion of these sizes from the order, *i.e.* in API grades X80 or above, having an outside diameter of 48 inches to and including 52 inches, and with a wall thickness of 0.90 inch or more; and, in API grades X100 or above, having an outside diameter of 48 inches to and including 52 inches, and with a wall thickness of 0.54 inch or more. On June 10, 2002, the Department published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded large diameter line pipe from Japan, meeting the specifications mentioned above. *See Initiation Notice*.

On August 16, 2002, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review. *See Preliminary Results*. In the *Preliminary Results*, we indicated that interested parties could submit comments for consideration in the Department’s final results. We did not receive any comments.

Scope of Review

The product covered by this antidumping order is certain welded carbon and alloy line pipe, of circular cross section and with an outside diameter greater than 16 inches, but less than 64 inches, in diameter, whether or not stencilled. This product is normally produced according to American Petroleum Institute (API) specifications, including Grades A25, A, B, and X grades ranging from X42 to X80, but can also be produced to other specifications. The product currently is classified under U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) item numbers 7305.11.10.30, 7305.11.10.60, 7305.11.50.00, 7305.12.10.30, 7305.12.10.60,

7305.12.50.00, 7305.19.10.30, 7305.19.10.60, and 7305.19.50.00. Although the HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive. Specifically not included within the scope of this investigation is American Water Works Association (AWWA) specification water and sewage pipe and the following size/grade combinations; of line pipe:

- Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 18 inches and less than or equal to 22 inches, with a wall thickness measuring 0.750 inch or greater, regardless of grade.
- Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 24 inches and less than 30 inches, with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.875 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.750 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.688 inches in grades X60 or greater.
- Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 30 inches and less than 36 inches, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.250 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.000 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 0.875 inches in grades X60 or greater.
- Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 36 inches and less than 42 inches, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.375 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.250 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.125 inches in grades X60 or greater.
- Having an outside diameter greater than or equal to 42 inches and less than 64 inches, with a wall thickness measuring greater than 1.500 inches in grades A, B, and X42, with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.375 inches in grades X52 through X56, and with wall thickness measuring greater than 1.250 inches in grades X60 or greater.
- Having an outside diameter equal to 48 inches, with a wall thickness measuring 1.0 inch or greater, in grades X–80 or greater.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Pursuant to sections 751(d)(1) of the Act, the Department may revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act

(*i.e.*, a changed circumstances review). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a changed circumstances review to be conducted upon receipt of a request, which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 351.222(g)(1) of the Department’s regulations provides that the Department may revoke an order (in whole or in part) based on changed circumstances, if it determines that: (i) Producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order (or part of the order to be revoked) pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part, or (ii) if other changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist.

Taking into consideration that (1) the petitioners have uniformly expressed that they do not want relief with respect to this particular sub-product, and that (2) there have been no contrary expressions from the remainder of the known LDLP producers, the Department is revoking the order on certain welded large diameter line pipe from Japan, effective on the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, with respect to all future entries for consumption of welded large diameter line pipe which meet the specifications detailed above, in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (“Customs”) to terminate suspension of liquidation for all future entries of welded large diameter line pipe (*i.e.*, certain large diameter line pipe) meeting the specifications indicated above.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216, and 351.222.

Dated: October 11, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–26861 Filed 10–21–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–351–833 and C–122–841]

Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil and Canada

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

ACTION: Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil and Canada.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 22, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melani Miller (Brazil) at (202) 482-0116; and Craig Matney (Canada) at (202) 482-1778; Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act effective January 1, 1995 (“the Act”). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce’s (“the Department”) regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (April 2002).

Scope of Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders 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 (“subject merchandise” or “wire rod”).

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. 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.

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 covered by these orders 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 these orders is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Orders

On August 30, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its final determinations in the countervailing duty investigations of wire rod from Brazil (67 FR 55805) and Canada (67 FR 55813). Subsequently, on September 27, 2002, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its amended final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of wire rod from Brazil (67 FR 61071). On October 15, 2002, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission notified the Department that a U.S. industry is “materially injured,” within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of imports of wire rod from Brazil and Canada.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a)(3) of the Act, on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, Customs Service officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the countervailing duty rates as noted below. The “All Others” rates apply to all exporters of wire rod from Brazil and Canada not specifically listed below. The cash deposit rates are as follows:

Brazil

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate
Companhia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira	6.74 percent.
Gerdau S.A.	2.76 percent.
All Others	5.64 percent.

Canada:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate
Ispat Sidbec, Inc.	6.61 percent.
Stelco, Inc.	Excluded.
Ivaco, Inc.	Excluded.
All Others	6.61 percent.

Moreover, in accordance with section 706(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department following the completion of a review requested under 19 CFR 351.213(b) or 19 CFR 351.214(b) (or if a review is not requested, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)), countervailing duties equal to the amount of the net countervailable subsidies determined to exist for entries of wire rod from Brazil and Canada (except for subject merchandise from Canada both produced and exported by Ivaco, Inc. ("Ivaco") and Stelco, Inc. ("Stelco"), which both received a zero final rate).

Pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, if appropriate, based on the above-noted further advice from the Department, for all producers and exporters of wire rod from Brazil, countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of wire rod entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 30, 2002, the date of publication of the Department's final determination with respect to wire rod from Brazil in the **Federal Register**, and on all subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this countervailing duty order for Brazil in the **Federal Register**.

For all producers and exporters of wire rod from Canada (except for Ivaco and Stelco), countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of wire rod entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 8, 2002, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determination in this investigation in the **Federal Register**, and before June 8, 2002, the date the Department instructed Customs to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act (*see also*, The Statement of Administrative Action, H. Doc. No. 103-316, Vol. 1 at 874 (1994), reprinted in 1994 U.S.C.C.A.N. 3773, 4163), and on all subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this countervailing duty order for Canada in the **Federal Register**.

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty orders with respect to wire rod from Brazil and Canada, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

These countervailing duty orders are published in accordance with sections 706(a) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: October 16, 2002.

Joe Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-26859 Filed 10-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101702A]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Large Pelagic Fishing Survey

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before December 23, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Christopher Rogers, Chief, Highly Migratory Species Management Division (F/SF1), Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910; (301) 713-2347.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Large Pelagic Fishing Survey consists of dockside and telephone surveys of recreational anglers for large pelagic fish (tunas, sharks, and billfish) in the Atlantic Ocean. The survey provides NMFS with information to monitor catch of bluefin tuna and marlin. Catch monitoring in these fisheries and collection of catch and

effort statistics for all pelagic fish is required under the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The information collected is essential for the U.S. to meet its reporting obligations to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna.

II. Method of Collection

Dockside and telephone interviews are used.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648-0380.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 21,500.

Estimated Time Per Response: 2 minutes to respond to a pre-survey screening phone call; 8 minutes for a telephone interview; 5 minutes for a dockside interview; 1.5 minutes to respond to a follow-up validation call for dockside interviews; 3 minutes for a response to socio-economic add-on interview questions; 5 minutes for a charter/headboat vessel captain background interview; 5 minutes for a biological sampling of catch; and 8 minutes for a headboat effort and catch survey.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,752.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.