

materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these results and this notice in accordance with sections section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 2, 2004.

James J. Jochum,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

List of Comments in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- Comment 1: Treatment of 201 Duties
- Comment 2: Duty Drawback Adjustment
- Comment 3: Inclusion of U.S. Affiliates' Interest Expenses as a Component of U.S. Indirect Selling Expenses
- Comment 4: New Information Submitted by HYSCO at Verification
- Comment 5: HYSCO's Home Market Credit Expense Calculation
- Comment 6: Cost Files Used in HYSCO's Margin Calculation
- Comment 7: CEP Offset for Husteel and SeAH
- Comment 8: Husteel's Allocation of Export Selling Expenses
- Comment 9: Husteel's General and Administrative Expenses Calculation
- Comment 10: Husteel's and SeAH's Treatment of Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses
- Comment 11: New Information Submitted by SeAH at Verification
- Comment 12: SeAH's Consignment Sales
- Comment 13: Credit Expenses Incurred by SeAH's Home Market Affiliated Resellers HSC and SSP
- Comment 14: SeAH's U.S. Indirect Selling Expense Calculation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-863]

Honey From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of First Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of first antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On May 5, 2004, the U.S. Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on honey from

the People's Republic of China (PRC) covering the period February 10, 2001, through November 30, 2002¹ (69 FR 25060). On May 4, 2004, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), we received timely-filed ministerial error allegations from respondent, Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import & Export Corp. a.k.a. Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import and Export Group Corporation (Zhejiang). We did not receive comments from petitioners.² Based on our analysis of Zhejiang's ministerial error allegations, the Department has revised the antidumping duty rate for Zhejiang. Accordingly, we are amending the final results. See the "Amended Final Results of Review" section below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 10, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Angelica Mendoza or Brandon Farlander at (202) 482-3019 or (202) 482-0182, 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:

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

The products covered by this order are natural honey, artificial honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, preparations of natural honey containing more than 50 percent natural honey by weight, and flavored honey. The subject merchandise includes all grades and colors of honey whether in liquid, creamed, comb, cut comb, or chunk form, and whether packaged for retail or in bulk form.

The merchandise subject to this review is currently classifiable under subheadings 0409.00.00, 1702.90.90, and 2106.90.99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) purposes, the Department's written description of the merchandise under order is dispositive.

Amended Final Results of Review

Zhejiang alleged that the Department did not calculate a raw honey value

¹ The period of review (POR) for those entities with an affirmative critical circumstances finding from the less-than-fair-value investigation (including Zhejiang) is February 10, 2001, through November 30, 2002. For all other companies, the period of review is May 11, 2001, through November 30, 2002.

² Petitioners in this proceeding are the American Honey Producers Association and the Sioux Honey Association.

representative of the POR, as it intended to do, in calculating Zhejiang's final *ad valorem* margin. Specifically, Zhejiang alleged that the Department: (1) Incorrectly double-counted for the December 2001 raw honey surrogate value, adjusted for inflation, in its calculation of a POR average value and (2) failed to inflate the raw honey surrogate value by an average rate of inflation for the period February 2001 through November 2001, which was inconsistent with its calculation of inflation for the period June 2002 through November 2002. Additionally, Zhejiang noted that the Department incorrectly described the denominator used to calculate inflation for the period June 2002 through November 2002.

We agree in part with Zhejiang. The Act, as well as the Department's regulations, define a ministerial error as one involving "addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial." See section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) of the Department's regulations. We agree with Zhejiang's claim that we inadvertently failed to inflate the raw honey surrogate value by an average rate of inflation for the period February 2001 through November 2001. Therefore, we have corrected Zhejiang's final margin program accordingly. However, the Department disagrees with Zhejiang's other claim that the Department double-counted the December 2001 raw honey surrogate value in its calculations. In fact, the Department only represented the December 2001 raw honey surrogate value (adjusted for inflation) once in its calculation. See Memorandum to the File regarding Final Results of the First Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Honey from the People's Republic of China; Factors of Production Valuation (April 28, 2004) (Final FOP Memo) at Attachment 2, in which the Department notes that it calculated an average raw honey surrogate value for the period January 2002 through May 2002.

Therefore, since the Department did not commit an error with respect to the December 2001 surrogate value, we are not making any adjustments in regard to our use of the December 2001 raw honey surrogate value in our final calculation of the final POR average value. See the June 1, 2004, memorandum to James J. Jochum, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, from Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary for

AD/CVD Enforcement Group III
(Amended Final Memo) at Attachment 1.

With respect to Zhejiang's comment that the Department incorrectly described the denominator that yielded its Inflator 2 calculation, we have updated the description to accurately reflect the variable used by the Department. See Amended Final Memo at Attachment 3.

As a result of our corrections, for the period February 10, 2001, through November 30, 2002, Zhejiang's antidumping duty margin decreased from 68.35 percent to 67.70 percent *ad valorem*.

The Department will instruct the CBP to assess antidumping duties, as indicated above, on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue liquidation instructions directly to the CBP. The amended cash deposit requirement is effective for all shipments of subject merchandise from Zhejiang entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice and shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

These amended final results are issued and published in accordance with section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: June 2, 2004.

James J. Jochum,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE International Trade Administration [A-201-827]

Notice of Final Results and Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From Mexico

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

ACTION: Notice of final results and rescission of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: We are rescinding the third antidumping duty administrative review of Tubos de Acero de Mexico, S.A. (TAMSA) because we have determined that TAMSA did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review.

DATES: Effective Date: June 10, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristina Boughton or Charles Riggle at (202) 482-8173 or (202) 482-0650, respectively; AD/CVD Enforcement Office 5, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 30, 2003, pursuant to a request by the petitioner,¹ we published the notice of initiation of this administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain large diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line, and pressure pipe from Mexico with respect to TAMSA. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Request for Revocation in Part and Deferral of Administrative Review*, 68 FR 56262 (September 30, 2003). On December 9, 2003, TAMSA submitted a letter, certifying that during the period of review (POR) neither it, nor its U.S. affiliate, Siderca Corporation, entered subject merchandise for consumption, or sold, exported, or shipped subject merchandise for entry for consumption, in the United States.

On May 4, 2004, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the notice of its preliminary intent to rescind this administrative review and invited parties to comment. See *Certain Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From Mexico; Intent To Rescind Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 69 FR 24569 (Notice of Preliminary Intent to Rescind). No interested party submitted comments, a case brief, or requested a hearing.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this order are large diameter seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes produced, or equivalent, to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) A53, ASTM A106, ASTM A333, ASTM A334, ASTM A589, ASTM A795, and the American Petroleum Institute (API) 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application, with the exception of the exclusions discussed below. The scope of this order also includes all other products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting

the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification, with the exception of the exclusions discussed below. Specifically included within the scope of this order are seamless pipes greater than 4.5 inches (114.3 mm) up to and including 16 inches (406.4 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wall-thickness, manufacturing process (hot finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish.

The seamless pipes subject to this order are currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.30, 7304.10.10.45, 7304.10.10.60, 7304.10.50.50, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.36, 7304.39.00.40, 7304.39.00.44, 7304.39.00.48, 7304.39.00.52, 7304.39.00.56, 7304.39.00.62, 7304.39.00.68, 7304.39.00.72, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.30, 7304.59.80.35, 7304.59.80.40, 7304.59.80.45, 7304.59.80.50, 7304.59.80.55, 7304.59.80.60, 7304.59.80.65, and 7304.59.80.70 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses: Large diameter seamless pipe is used primarily for line applications such as oil, gas, or water pipeline, or utility distribution systems. Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas, and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the ASTM A106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A106. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not

¹ The petitioner is United States Steel Corporation.