

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, Caribou National Forest, ID

AGENCY: Forest Service.

ACTION: Revised notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement in conjunction with revision of the Land and Resource Management Plan for Caribou National Forest, located in Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, and Power counties, Idaho; Box Elder and Cache counties, Utah; and Lincoln County, Wyoming.

SUMMARY: On August 9, 1999, the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service filed notice of intent (**Federal Register** Vol. 64, No. 152, page 43142) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in conjunction with a revision of the Land and Resource Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as Forest Plan) for the Caribou National Forest.

The August 9 notice described the "needs for change" identified in the current Forest Plan to be revised, environmental issues considered, estimated dates for filing the Environmental Impact Statement, information concerning public participation, and the names and addresses of the agency officials who can provide additional information. The purpose of the notice was to begin the scoping phase of public involvement in the revision process, with a due date for comments of October 2, 1999.

This notice extends the comment period for the scoping from October 2 to October 17, 1999.

DATES: Comments concerning the intent to prepare a revised Forest Plan should be received in writing by October 17, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Jerry Reese, Forest Supervisor, Caribou National Forest, 250 South 4th Avenue, Pocatello, Idaho 83201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Oakes, Planning Team Leader, Caribou National Forest (208) 236-7500. Responsible official: Jack Blackwell, Intermountain Regional Forester, at 324 25th Street, Ogden, UT 84401.

Dated: September 28, 1999.

Jerry B. Reese,

Forest Supervisor, Caribou National Forest.

[FR Doc. 99-25785 Filed 10-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13.

Bureau: International Trade Administration.

Title: Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Procedures for Initiation of Downstream Product Monitoring.

Agency Form Number: ITA-4119P.

OMB Number: 0625-0200.

Type of Request: Regular Submission.

Burden: 15 hours.

Number of Respondents: 1.

Avg. Hours Per Response: 15 hours.

Needs and Uses: The International Trade Administration's (ITA), Import Administration, AD/CVD Enforcement, implements the U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty law. Under section 1320 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, a domestic producer of an article that is like a component part of a downstream product may petition the Department of Commerce to designate the downstream product for monitoring. Section 1320, and the Department's rule 19 CFR 351.223, requires that the petition identify the downstream product to be monitored, the relevant component part, and the likely diversion of foreign exports of the component part into increased exports of the downstream product to the United States. ITA will evaluate the petition and will issue either an affirmative or negative "monitoring" determination.

Affected Public: U.S. companies or industries that suspect the presence of unfair competition from foreign firms selling merchandise in the United States below fair value.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit, voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, Department Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3272, email LEngelme@doc.gov., Department of Commerce, Room 5027, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington DC 20503 within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 29, 1999.

Linda Engelmeier,

Department Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-25753 Filed 10-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DA-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-810, C-412-811]

Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed-Circumstances Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed-circumstances antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has received information sufficient to warrant initiation of a changed-circumstances administrative review of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled lead and

bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom. Based on this information, we preliminarily determine that Niagara LaSalle (UK) Limited is the successor-in-interest to Glynwed Metals Processing Limited for purposes of determining antidumping and countervailing duty liability. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Trainor or Kate Johnson (Antidumping) or Dana Mermelstein (Countervailing), Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-4007, (202) 482-4929, or (202) 482-3208, respectively.

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's (the Department's) regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1999).

Background

On March 22, 1993, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom (58 FR 15324). Also, on March 22, 1993, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the companion countervailing duty order (58 FR 15327). On August 18, 1999, Niagara LaSalle (UK) Limited (Niagara LaSalle UK) submitted a letter stating that it is the successor-in-interest to Glynwed Metals Processing Limited (Glynwed), and requested that the Department conduct a changed-circumstances review to determine whether Niagara LaSalle UK should receive the same antidumping and countervailing duty treatment as is accorded Glynwed with respect to the subject merchandise. Niagara LaSalle UK requested that the result of the Department's changed-circumstances review be retroactive to May 21, 1999, the date of its acquisition of Glynwed.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this review are hot-rolled bars and rods of nonalloy

or other alloy steel, whether or not descaled, containing by weight 0.03 percent or more of lead or 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, in coils or cut lengths, and in numerous shapes and sizes. Excluded from the scope of this review are other alloy steels (as defined by the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) Chapter 72, note 1 (f)), except steels classified as other alloy steels by reason of containing by weight 0.4 percent or more of lead, or 0.1 percent or more of bismuth, tellurium, or selenium. Also excluded are semi-finished steels and flat-rolled products. Most of the products covered in this review are provided for under subheadings 7213.20.00.00 and 7214.30.00.00 of the HTSUS. Small quantities of these products may also enter the United States under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7213.31.30.00; 7213.31.60.00; 7213.39.00.30; 7213.39.00.60; 7213.39.00.90; 7213.91.30.00; 7213.91.45.00; 7213.91.60.00; 7213.99.00; 7214.40.00.10; 7214.40.00.30; 7214.40.00.50; 7214.50.00.10; 7214.50.00.30; 7214.50.00.50; 7214.60.00.10; 7214.60.00.30; 7214.60.00.50; 7214.91.00; 7214.99.00; 7228.30.80.00; and 7228.30.80.50. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Initiation and Preliminary Results of Review

In a letter dated August 18, 1999, Niagara LaSalle UK advised the Department that, effective May 21, 1999, it had acquired Glynwed's steelmaking businesses, including two that are involved in manufacturing leaded steel subject to the antidumping and countervailing duty orders: Dudley Port Rolling Mills (Dudley Port), and George Gadd & Company (George Gadd). According to the submission, Niagara LaSalle UK was created as a subsidiary of Niagara Corporation, for the purpose of acquiring the assets of Glynwed's steel bar businesses. Niagara Corporation, a U.S. company, also owns Niagara LaSalle Corporation, a U.S. manufacturer of cold-finished steel bar. In its submission, Niagara LaSalle UK states that it purchased Glynwed's steel bar businesses as operating business units, and that all personnel, operations and facilities remain essentially unchanged. According to Niagara LaSalle UK, the only difference is that, on May 22, 1999, George Gadd and Dudley Port were combined to form a single business unit called Gadd Dudley Port Steel (Gadd Dudley Port).

Thus, in accordance with section 751(b) of the Act, the Department is initiating a changed-circumstances review to determine whether Niagara LaSalle UK is the successor-in-interest to Glynwed for purposes of determining antidumping and countervailing duty liability with respect to the subject merchandise. In making such a successor-in-interest determination, the Department examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. *See, e.g., Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460 (May 13, 1992) (*Canadian Brass*). While no single or several of these factors will necessarily provide a dispositive indication, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to the previous company if its resulting operation is not materially dissimilar to that of its predecessor. *See, e.g., Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 59 FR 6944 (February 14, 1994), *Canadian Brass*, and *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 63 FR 50880 (September 23, 1998). Thus, if the evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the former company, the Department will accord the new company the same antidumping and countervailing duty treatment as its predecessor.

We preliminarily determine that Niagara LaSalle UK is the successor-in-interest to Glynwed, following its acquisition of Glynwed. Niagara LaSalle UK submitted documentation supporting its claims that its acquisition of Glynwed's steelmaking businesses resulted in no significant changes in either production facilities, supplier relationships, customer base, or management. This documentation consisted of: (1) A letter from Niagara Corporation's president to all employees of the Steel Bar Businesses emphasizing the intended continuity in employment and operations; (2) the Sale of Business Agreement, stating that the business is being sold as a going concern; (3) a letter from Gadd Dudley Port to its suppliers shortly after the change in ownership, assuring suppliers of its continued business; (4) charts comparing the production facilities, billet suppliers, and customers, both before and after the acquisition; and (5) a chart comparing

the companies' management structures and employees both before and after the acquisition. These documents demonstrate that Glynwed's consolidated leaded steel bar business was purchased as a going concern, and its acquisition by Niagara LaSalle UK resulted in little or no change in production operations, facilities, personnel, supplier relationships and customer base, and that Niagara LaSalle UK's management team consists entirely of former Glynwed managers. Because Niagara LaSalle UK has presented evidence to establish a *prima facie* case of its successorship status, we find it appropriate to issue the preliminary results in combination with the notice of initiation in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

Thus, we preliminarily determine that Niagara LaSalle UK should receive the same antidumping and countervailing duty treatment with respect to certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products as the former Glynwed. With regard to countervailing duties, Glynwed is excluded from the countervailing duty order. Thus, if these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of this changed circumstances review, we will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all entries entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 21, 1999, the date of Niagara LaSalle UK's acquisition of Glynwed. With regard to antidumping duties, a cash deposit rate of 7.69 percent will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this changed circumstances review.

Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Case briefs from interested parties may be submitted not later than 7 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to the issues raised in those comments, may be filed not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. All written comments shall be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Persons interested in attending the hearing, if one is requested, should contact the Department for the date and time of the hearing. The Department will publish the final results of this changed circumstances review,

including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written comments.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and section 351.216 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: September 29, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-25873 Filed 10-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-811]

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Drafting Machines From Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of expedited sunset review: drafting machines from Japan.

SUMMARY: On June 1, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on drafting machines from Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive response filed on behalf of a domestic interested party, and inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct an expedited sunset review. As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha V. Douthit or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th St. & Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 1999.

Statute and Regulations

This review was conducted pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act. The Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews are set forth in *Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and*

Countervailing Duty Orders, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) ("*Sunset Regulations*"). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98:3 "*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) ("*Sunset Policy Bulletin*").

Scope

The merchandise subject to this order includes drafting machines that are finished, unfinished, assembled, or unassembled, and drafting machine kits. The term "drafting machine" refers to "track" or "elbow-type" drafting machines used by designers, engineers, architects, layout artists, and others. Drafting machines are devices for aligning scales (or rulers) at a variety of angles anywhere on a drawing surface, generally a drafting board. A protractor head allows angles to be read and set and lines to be drawn. The machine is generally clamped to the board. Also included within the scope are parts of drafting machines. Parts include, but are not limited to, horizontal and vertical tracks, parts of horizontal and vertical tracks, band and pulley mechanisms, protractor heads, and parts of protractor heads, destined for use in drafting machines. Accessories, such as parallel rulers, lamps and scales are not subject to this order. This merchandise is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") item numbers 9017.10.00 and 9017.90.00. (This merchandise was previously classified under item number 710.8025 of the Tariff Schedule of the United States.) The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

History of the Order

On November 8, 1989, the Department issued a final determination of sales at less than fair value on imports of drafting machines from Japan.¹ On December 29, 1989, the antidumping duty order on the subject merchandise was published in the **Federal Register**.²

In the antidumping duty order the Department established an estimated weighted-average dumping margin of 90.87 percent for (one respondent)

¹ See *Drafting Machines and Parts Thereof From Japan; Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 54 FR 46961 (November 8, 1989).

² See *Drafting Machines and Parts Thereof From Japan; Antidumping Duty Order*, 54 FR 53671 (December 29, 1989).