

category and one channel of distribution (*i.e.*, direct sales to unaffiliated distributors). Atlas claimed in its response that its EP sales were made at the same LOT as home market sales to unaffiliated distributors. For this reason, Atlas has not asked for a LOT adjustment to NV for comparison to its EP sales.

In determining whether separate LOTs actually existed in the home market and U.S. market, we examined whether Atlas' sales involved different marketing stages (or their equivalent) based on the channel of distribution, customer categories and selling functions. Atlas reported that its selling functions for home market sales are arranging for freight, warehousing, and warranty service; however, we noted that Atlas did not report any warehouse or warranty expenses for home market sales during the POR. After reviewing the record evidence, we agree with Atlas that its home market sales comprise a single LOT.

In analyzing Atlas' selling activities for its EP sales, we noted that the sales generally involved the same selling functions associated with the home market LOT described above. Atlas reported that these selling activities are arranging for freight, warehousing, and warranty services; however, we noted that Atlas did not report any warehouse or warranty expenses for U.S. market sales during the POR. Based upon the record evidence, we have determined that there is one LOT for all EP sales and that it is the same LOT as that in the home market. Accordingly, because we find the U.S. sales and home market sales to be at the same LOT, no LOT adjustment under section 773(a)(7)(A) is warranted.

Price-to-Price Comparisons

We calculated NV based on delivered prices to unaffiliated customers, where appropriate. The NV price was reported on a Goods and Services Tax-exclusive basis. We adjusted the starting price by the amount Atlas reported for billing adjustments. We made deductions from the starting price for rebates, inland freight, and inland freight insurance. We made adjustments for differences in the merchandise in accordance with section 773(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act. We made adjustments under section 773(a)(6)(C)(iii) of the Act for differences in circumstances of sale for imputed credit expenses. Finally, we deducted home market packing costs and added U.S. packing costs in accordance with section 773(a)(6)(A) and (B) of the Act.

Currency Conversion

Pursuant to section 773A(a) of the Act, we made currency conversions into U.S. dollars based on the exchange rates in effect on the dates of the U.S. sales as certified by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Preliminary Results

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that a 0.86 percent dumping margin exists for Atlas for the period June 1, 1998, through November 30, 1998.

The Department will disclose calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). A party may request a hearing within thirty days of publication. *See* 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication, or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments no later than 30 days after the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will issue the final results of this new shipper review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

Upon completion of this new shipper review, the Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. There was only one importer during the POR. We have calculated an importer-specific duty assessment rate based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of examined sales. Atlas reported entered value on an actual basis by subtracting discounts, freight, and brokerage and handling costs from the its reported U.S. price. This rate will be assessed uniformly on all entries made during the POR. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to Customs.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of OCTG from Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Atlas will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers

or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review, the cash deposit rate will be 16.65 percent, the "all-others" rate established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of administrative review for a subsequent review period.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.214.

Dated: November 19, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-028]

Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review; Revocation of Finding

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of changed circumstances review and revocation of antidumping findings.

SUMMARY: On October 27, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances

review and preliminary results of review with intent to revoke the antidumping finding on roller chain from Japan. We are now revoking this finding, retroactive to April 1, 1997, based on the fact that domestic parties no longer have interest in maintaining the antidumping finding.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor on Tom Futtner, AD/CVD Enforcement Group II, Office 4, Import Administration-Room B099, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4114 or (202) 482-3814, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

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's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1998).

Background

On October 13, 1999, the petitioner, American Chain Association ("ACA"), requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review to revoke the antidumping finding on roller chain from Japan retroactive to April 1, 1997. The petitioner stated that circumstances have changed such that the petitioner no longer has an interest in maintaining the antidumping finding. Additionally, the petitioner indicated that it represents virtually all roller chain producers in the United States accounting for over 90 percent of the U.S. roller chain production.

We preliminarily determined that the affirmative statement of no interest by the ACA constituted changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation of this finding. Consequently, on October 27, 1999, we published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review and preliminary results of review with intent to revoke the finding. *See Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle from Japan: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Intent to Revoke Finding, Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, and Termination of Scope Inquiry* (64 FR 57863). We received no comments from interested parties on the

preliminary results of this changed circumstances review.

Scope of Review

The merchandise subject to this review is roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The term "roller chain, other than bicycle," as used in this review, includes chain, with or without attachments, whether or not plated or coated, and whether or not manufactured to American or British standards, which is used for power transmissions and/or conveyance. This chain consists of a series of alternately-assembled roller links and pin links in which the pins articulate inside from the bushings and the rollers are free to turn on the bushings. Pins and bushings are press fit in their respective link plates. Chain may be single strand, having one row of roller links, or multiple strand, having more than one row of roller links. The center plates are located between the strands of roller links. Such chain may be either single or double pitch and may be used as power transmission or conveyor chain. This review also covers leaf chain, which consists of a series of link plates alternately assembled with pins in such a way that the joint is free to articulate between adjoining pitches. This review further covers chain model numbers 25 and 35. Roller chain is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 7315.11.00 through 7619.90.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

On March 24, 1998, the Department determined that certain models of silent timing chain produced and exported by Kaga for use in automobiles are outside the scope of the antidumping finding. (*See Final Scope Ruling: Kaga's Request for Scope Ruling on Automotive Silent Timing Chain*, March 24, 1998, on file in the Central Records Unit (CRU) in room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building).

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review; Revocation of Finding

Pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act, the Department may revoke, in whole or in part, an antidumping finding 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 containing sufficient information concerning changed circumstances.

The Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.216(d) require the Department to conduct a changed circumstances review in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221, if the Department determines that there exist changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. Section 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(i) provide further that the Department may revoke a finding, in whole or in part, if it concludes that the finding under review is no longer of interest to producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product.

The ACA is a domestic interested party as defined by section 771(9)(E) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b). Furthermore, the ACA was the petitioner in the less-than-fair-value ("LTFV") investigation of this proceeding and represents substantially all of the production of the domestic like product. Based on the affirmative statement by the ACA of no interest in the continued application of the finding and the fact that no interested parties objected to or otherwise commented on our preliminary results of this review, we determine that there are changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation of the finding. Therefore, the Department is revoking the antidumping finding on roller chain from Japan, retroactive to April 1, 1997.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.222(g)(4), we will instruct the Customs Service to end suspension of liquidation and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected for all unliquidated entries of roller chain from Japan made on or after April 1, 1997. We will also instruct the Customs Service to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the Act.

This notice is in accordance with sections 751(b)(1), 751(d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222.

Dated: November 19, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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