

margins likely to prevail if the order is revoked should be those from the original investigation. (See the domestic interested parties' June 2, 1999 substantive response.) We agree with the domestic interested parties. Absent argument and evidence to the contrary, we find that the margins calculated in the original investigation are probative of the behavior of Taiwanese producers/exporters of the subject merchandise if the order were revoked because the margins from the original investigation are the only ones that reflect their behavior absent the discipline of the order. Therefore, the Department will report to the Commission the company-specific and all-others margins reported in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

Final Results of Review

Based on the above analysis, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins listed below:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Kao Hsing Chang	9.7
Tai Feng	¹ 43.7
Yieh Hsing	38.5
All-others	9.7

¹ Tai Feng Industries supposedly went out of business in November 1983. See, Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Taiwan; Final Results of Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order, 51 FR 43946 (December 5, 1986). However, in response to the Department's request, the Economic Division of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States indicated that it cannot acquire clear information regarding Tai Feng Industries.

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. 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 five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 29, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-31432 Filed 12-2-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-502]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Thailand.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 3, 1999.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping order on certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Thailand, covering the period March 1, 1998 through February 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Javier Barrientos, AD/CVD Enforcement Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230, telephone (202) 482-2243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act, as amended (the Act), the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 365 days. In the instant case, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit. See Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa (November 19, 1999).

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results until March 30, 2000.

Dated: November 22, 1999.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 99-31413 Filed 12-2-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-501]

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Turkey

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey.

SUMMARY: On May 3, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey (64 FR 23596) 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 substantive comments filed on behalf of domestic interested parties and inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct an expedited 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:

Kathryn B. McCormick or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1930 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 3, 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"), and 19 C.F.R. Part 351(1999) in general. 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 products covered by this order include circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, with an outside diameter of 0.372 inches or more, but not more than 16 inches in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipe, though they may also be called structural or mechanical tubing in certain applications. Standard pipes and tubes are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioner units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light

load-bearing and mechanical applications, such as for fence tubing, and for protections of electrical wiring, such as conduit shells.

The scope is not limited to standard pipe and fence tubing or those types or mechanical and structural pipe that are used in standard pipe applications. All carbon-steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outline above are included in the scope of this order, except for line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, cold-drawn or cold-rolled mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished rigid conduit. The subject merchandise was classifiable under items 610.3231, 610.3234, 610.3241, 610.3242, 610.3243, and 610.3252, 610.3254, 610.3256, 610.3258, 610.4925 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA"); currently, it is classifiable under item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025,

7306.30.5032, and 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5805 and 7306.30.5090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the TSUSA and HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

History of the Order

In the original investigation, covering the period February 1, 1985, through July 31, 1986 (51 FR 13044, April 7, 1986), the Department determined a margin of 1.26 percent for Borusan Ithicat ve Dagitim ("Borusan"); 23.12 percent for Mannesmann-Sumerbank Boru Industri ("Mannesmann") and Erksboru Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret ("Erksboru"); and 14.17 percent for "all others."

There have been six administrative reviews for the subject antidumping duty order. A summary of these reviews follows:

Review	Period of Review ("POR")	Citation
(1)	3 Jan 1986–30 April 1987	53 FR 39632 (October 11, 1988).
(2)	1 May 1987–30 April 1988	57 FR 54046 (November 16, 1992).
(3)	1 May 1988–30 April 1989	56 FR 23864 (May 24, 1991).
(4)	1 May 1993–30 April 1994	62 FR 51629 (October 2, 1997).
		62 FR 62758 (November 25, 1997) Amended.
(5)	1 May 1994–30 April 1995	61 FR 69067 (December 31, 1996).
		62 FR 16547 (April 7, 1997) Amended.
		62 FR 27013 (May 16, 1997) Amended.
(6)	1 May 1996–30 April 1997	63 FR 35190 (June 29, 1998).

In addition to the companies subject in the original investigation, the Department has investigated and/or reviewed imports from producers/exporters Borusan Holding A.S., Borusan Gemlik Boru Tesisleri A.S., Borusan Boru Sanayii A.S., Istikbal Ticaret A.S., Borusan Ihracat Ithalat ve Dagitim A.S., and Tubeco Pipe and Steel Corporation (collectively, the "Borusan Group"); Yucelboru Ihracat, Ithalat ve Pazarlama A.S. ("Yucel Boru"); and Erbosan Erviyas Boru Sanayii ve Ticaret A.S. ("Erbosan"). To date, the Department has not issued a duty absorption determination in this case.

Background

On May 3, 1999, the Department initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey (64 FR 23596), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. The Department received a notice of intent to participate on behalf of Allied Tube and Conduit Corp., Sawhill Tubular Division—Amoco, Inc., Century Tube, IPSCO Tubular Inc., LTV Steel Tubular

Products, Maverick Tube Corporation, Sharon Tube Company, Western Tube and Conduit, and Wheatland Tube Company (collectively "domestic interested parties") on May 18, 1999, within the deadline specified in section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the *Sunset Regulations*. The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under 19 U.S.C. 1677(9)(C) as U.S. producers of welded carbon steel pipes and tubes. We received a complete substantive response from the domestic interested parties on June 2, 1999, within the 30-day deadline specified in the *Sunset Regulations* under section 351.218(d)(3)(i). We did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested party to this proceeding. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C), the Department determined to conduct an expedited, 120-day review of this order.

In accordance with 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order (*i.e.*, an order in effect on January 1, 1995). On September 7, 1999, the Department

determined that the sunset review of the antidumping order on welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Turkey is extraordinarily complicated and, therefore, the Department extended the time limit for completion of the final results of this review until not later than November 29, 1999, in accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act.¹

Determination

In accordance with section 751(c)(1) of the Act, the Department conducted this review to determine whether revocation of the antidumping order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. Section 752(c) of the Act provides that, in making this determination, the Department shall consider the weighted-average dumping margins determined in the investigation and subsequent reviews and the volume of imports of the subject merchandise for the period before and the period after the issuance of the antidumping duty order, and

¹ See *Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Five-Year Reviews*, 64 FR 48579 (September 7, 1999).

shall provide to the International Trade Commission ("the Commission") the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail if the order is revoked.

The Department's determinations concerning continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin are discussed below. Additionally, the domestic interested parties' comments with respect to continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin are addressed within the respective sections below.

Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping

Drawing on the guidance provided in the legislative history accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"), specifically the Statement of Administrative Action ("the SAA"), H.R. Doc. No. 103-316, vol. 1 (1994), the House Report, H.R. Rep. No. 103-826, pt.1 (1994), and the Senate Report, S. Rep. No. 103-412 (1994), the Department issued its *Sunset Policy Bulletin* providing guidance on methodological and analytical issues, including the bases for likelihood determinations. In its *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department indicated that determinations of likelihood will be made on an order-wide basis (see section II.A.2). In addition, the Department indicated that normally it will determine that revocation of an antidumping order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping where (a) dumping continued at any level above *de minimis* after the issuance of the order, (b) imports of the subject merchandise ceased after the issuance of the order, or (c) dumping was eliminated after the issuance of the order and import volumes for the subject merchandise declined significantly (see section II.A.3).

In addition to consideration of the guidance on likelihood cited above, section 751(c)(4)(B) of the Act provides that the Department shall determine that revocation of an order is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping where a respondent interested party waives its participation in the sunset review. In the instant review, the Department did not receive a response from any respondent interested party. Pursuant to section 351.218(d)(2)(iii) of the *Sunset Regulations*, this constitutes a waiver of participation.

In their substantive response, the domestic interested parties argue that revocation of the subject order would result in the resumption of sales at less-than-fair value by margins equivalent to or greater than those found in the original investigation (see June 2, 1999,

Substantive Response of domestic interested parties at 3). With respect to whether dumping continued at any level above *de minimis* after the issuance of the order, the domestic interested parties assert only that margins continue to exist and, in some reviews, have increased since the original investigation. *Id.* With respect to whether import volumes for the subject merchandise declined significantly, the domestic interested parties note that 1998 imports amounted to only 7,400 tons (75 million kg), nearly a quarter of 1985 (the year prior to the subject order) figures. *Id.*

As discussed in section II.A.3 of the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the SAA at 890, and the House Report at 63-64, if companies continue dumping with the discipline of an order in place, the Department may reasonably infer that dumping would continue if the discipline were removed. Dumping margins above *de minimis* have existed throughout the life of the order, and continue to exist, for shipments of subject merchandise from some Turkish producers/exporters investigated by the Department.

Consistent with section 752(c) of the Act, the Department considered the volume of imports before and after the issuance of the 1986 order. The statistics on imports of the subject merchandise cited by the domestic interested parties and those examined by the Department (U.S. Census Bureau IM146 reports), show that Turkish producers/exporters continued to export after the order was issued, and peaked at approximately 42 million kilograms in 1987, and 1994. From 1988 through 1998, imports averaged approximately 15 million kilograms, less than half of pre-order volumes.

Based on this analysis, the Department finds that the existence of dumping margins after the issuance of the order is highly probative of the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping. Given that dumping has continued at levels above *de minimis* after the issuance of the order, import volumes for subject merchandise significantly declined, respondent interested parties have waived their right to participate in this review before the Department, and absent argument and evidence to the contrary, the Department determines that dumping is likely to continue if the order were revoked.

Magnitude of the Margin

In the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department stated that it will normally provide to the Commission the margin that was determined in the final

determination in the original investigation. Further, for companies not specifically investigated or for companies that did not begin shipping until after the order was issued, the Department normally will provide a margin based on the "all others" rate from the investigation (see section II.B.1 of the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*). Exceptions to this policy include the use of a more recently calculated margin, where appropriate, and consideration of duty absorption determinations (see sections II.B.2 and 3 of the *Sunset Policy Bulletin*).

In their substantive response, the domestic interested parties argue that both the overall decrease in imports from Turkey into the United States and continuing presence of even higher dumping margins than those found in the original investigation indicate a strong likelihood of continuation of dumping should the order be revoked. Accordingly, the domestic interested parties assert that the Department should find the magnitude of the margin of dumping likely to prevail to be the margins found for Turkish producers/exporters in the original investigation (see June 2, 1999, Substantive Response of domestic interested parties at 3).

The Department agrees with the domestic interested parties' suggestion that the Department should report to the Commission the margins from the original investigation. These margins are the only margins that reflect the behavior of exporters absent the discipline of the order. Absent argument or evidence to the contrary, the Department sees no reason to change its usual practice of selecting the margins from the original investigation. We will report to the Commission the margins contained in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins listed below:

Producer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Borusan Ithicat ve Dagitim	1.26
Erkboru Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret	23.12
Mannesmann-Sumnerbank	
Boru Industralisi	23.12
All others	14.74

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance

with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. 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 five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 9, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-31421 Filed 12-2-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-502]

Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From India

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of expedited Sunset Review: Certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India.

SUMMARY: On May 3, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India (64 FR 23596) 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 substantive comments filed on behalf of domestic interested parties and inadequate response (in this case, no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department determined to conduct an expedited 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:

Kathryn B. McCormick or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1698 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 3, 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*"), and 19 C.F.R. Part 351 (1999) in general. 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 products covered by this order include circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section, with an outside diameter of 0.372 inches or more, but not more than 16 inches in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end finish (plain end, beveled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipe, though they may also be called structural or mechanical tubing in certain applications. Standard pipes and tubes

are intended for the low-pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air-conditioner units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing and mechanical applications, such as for fence tubing, and for protections of electrical wiring, such as conduit shells.

The scope is not limited to standard pipe and fence tubing or those types or mechanical and structural pipe that are used in standard pipe applications. All carbon-steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outline above are included in the scope of this order, except for line pipe, oil-country tubular goods, boiler tubing, cold-drawn or cold-rolled mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redraws, finished scaffolding, and finished rigid conduit. The subject merchandise was classifiable under items 610.3231, 610.3234, 610.3241, 610.3242, 610.3243, 610.3252, 610.3254, 610.3256, 610.3258, and 610.4925 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated ("TSUSA"); currently, it is classifiable under item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5805, and 7306.30.5090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the TSUSA and HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

History of the Order

In the final determination of the original investigation, covering the period February 1, 1985, through July 31, 1985 (51 FR 9089, March 17, 1986), the Department determined a margin of 7.08 percent for Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. ("TISCO"), and "all others."¹

There have been six administrative reviews for the subject antidumping duty order. A summary of these reviews follows:

Period of Review ("POR")	Citation
1 May 1987—30 April 1988	56 FR 64753 (December 12, 1991)
1 May 1988—30 April 1989	56 FR 64753 (December 12, 1991)
1 May 1990—30 April 1991	57 FR 54360 (November 18, 1992)
1 May 1995—30 April 1996	62 FR 47632 (September 10, 1997)
	62 FR 63070 (November 26, 1997) Amended
1 May 1996—30 April 1997	63 FR 32825 (June 16, 1998)
	63 FR 39269 (July 22, 1998) Amended
	63 FR 66120 (December 1, 1998) Amended
1 May 1997—30 April 1998	64 FR 23821 (May 4, 1999)

¹ Two of the three companies investigated, Zenith Steel Pipes and Industries Ltd. and Gujarat Steel

Tubes Ltd., were excluded from the final affirmative

determination, since the Department found no sales at less than fair value.