action will not affect any site, structure or object. No sites that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or that may be scientifically, culturally or historically significant will be affected. Based on this information, I conclude that the selected action will not cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural or historic resources. (EA, page 4)

- Consideration for the degree to which the action may affect threatened or endangered species, or its critical habitat. No threatened, endangered species is known to exist in the areas considered under this land exchange. There is no habitat within the project area that is viewed as critical habitat for threatened or endangered species, as documented in the biological assessment. There is the potential for sensitive species to benefit from the protection of acres of potential habitat. (EA, Page 4)
- Consideration of whether the action violates or threatens to violate federal, state, or local laws or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment. This land exchange does not violate nor threaten to violate any federal, state or local laws, regulations or requirements for protection of the environment.

Findings Required by Other Laws and Regulations

Executive Orders 11988 and 11990

The Forest Service has evaluated the proposed exchange in accordance with EO 11988 Floodplains and EO 11990 Wetlands and is in compliance. There are no floodplains or wetlands involved.

Endangered Species Act

The Biological Assessment/Biological Evaluation concluded the land exchange would have "No Effect" on any threatened, endangered or sensitive species.

National Historic Preservation Act

Heritage resource inventories have been completed on the federal parcels and the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer has concurred with a finding of No Effect.

White River National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

The land exchange is in compliance with the White River National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan as described on pages 2–3 of the EA.

CERCLA, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Field examinations of the Federal and non-Federal parcels considered for exchange have been completed. No evidence was found that hazardous or potentially hazardous substances or petroleum products have been used, stored, released or disposed on any parcel.

Implementation Date

Implementation of this decision may occur immediately.

Administrative Review or Appeal Opportunities

Since the decision notice was approved by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the provisions of 36 CFR 215.2, this decision is not subject to the overall requirements of 36 CFR 215 and thus, cannot be appealed. The requirements of 36 CFR 215 apply only to forest service line officers.

Additional Information and Contact Person

For additional information concerning this decision, contact: Allan Grimshaw, Aspen Ranger District, White River National Forest, 806 West Hallam St., Aspen, Colorado 81611, 970/925–3445.

Dated: June 15, 2000.

Anne Keys,

Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 00–17581 Filed 7–11–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A–588–853]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Circular Seamless Stainless Steel Hollow Products From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Constance Handley at (202) 482–0631 or Charles Riggle at (202) 482–0650, Import Administration, Room 1870, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to

the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce (the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1999).

Final Determination

We determine that circular seamless stainless steel hollow products from Japan are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Act. The estimated margins are shown in the Suspension of Liquidation section of this notice.

Case History

The preliminary determination in this investigation was issued on April 21, 2000. See Notice of Preliminary
Determination of Sales at Less Than
Fair Value: Circular Seamless Stainless
Steel Hollow Products from Japan, 65
FR 25305 (May, 1, 2000) (Preliminary
Determination). On May 31, 2000, case
briefs were filed by Plymouth Tube
Company (Plymouth Tube) and the
petitioners. Sumitomo Metal
Industries, Ltd. (SMI) and the
petitioners submitted rebuttal briefs on
June 5, 2000. A hearing was held on
June 26, 2000.

On May 31, 2000, SMI, Kawasaki Steel Corporation (Kawasaki) and Mitsui Tubular Products Inc., requested that the Department issue to the Customs Service a clarification which would allow certain shipments of proprietary grade oil country tubular goods (OCTG), which have been excluded from the scope of the investigation, to enter without suspension of liquidation.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this investigation are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memorandum) from Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Group II, Import Administration, to Troy H. Cribb, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated July 5, 2000, which is hereby adopted by this notice.

A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the *Decision*

¹The petitioners include Altx, Inc., American Extruded Products, PMAC Ltd, DMV Stainless USA, Inc., Salem Tube Inc., Sandvik Steel Co., International Extruded Products LLC, Pennsylvania Extruded Company (Pexco) and the United Steel Workers of America, AFL—CIO/CLC.

Memorandum, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this investigation and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B–099 of the main Department building.

In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the World Wide Web at http://ia.ita.doc.gov. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of Investigation

The scope of the investigation has been amended since the preliminary determination. For a description of the scope of this investigation, see the "Scope of Investigation" section, as well as item 2 in the "Discussion of the Issues" section, of the Decision Memorandum, which is on file in B–099 and available on the Web at http://ia.ita.doc.gov.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 1998, through September 30, 1999.

Facts Available

In the preliminary determination, the Department based the dumping margins for the mandatory respondents, SMI and Sanyo Special Tube (Sanyo), on facts otherwise available pursuant to section 776(a)(2)(A) of the Act. For the final determination, the use of facts otherwise available continues to be necessary because the record does not contain company-specific information. Sanyo failed to respond to the Department's questionnaire, nor did it provide any indication that it was unable to do so. SMI responded to the Department's questionnaire, but failed to respond to all of the supplemental questionnaires and subsequently withdrew all of its questionnaire responses from the record. See Memorandum from Constance Handley to the File, re: Return of Sumitomo Metal Industries Questionnaire Responses, dated May 12, 2000. Therefore, the Department found that both Sanvo and SMI failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of their ability. As a result, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act, the Department used an adverse inference in selecting from the facts available. Specifically, the Department assigned to the mandatory respondents the highest margin alleged in the petition. We continue to find this margin corroborated, pursuant to section 776(c) of the Act, for the reasons discussed in the Preliminary Determination. No

interested parties have objected to the use of adverse facts available for the mandatory respondents in this investigation, nor to the Department's choice of facts available. In addition, the Department has left the "All Others Rate" unchanged from the preliminary determination.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to continue to suspend all entries of circular seamless stainless steel hollow products from Japan, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 1, 2000, the date of publication of our preliminary determination. The Customs Service shall require a cash deposit or bond equal to the dumping margin, as indicated in the chart below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Sanyo Special Tube	156.81
Sumitomo Metal Industries	156.81
All Others	62.14

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will, within 45 days, determine whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 5, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues in Decision Memo

Comments and Responses

1. Ultra-high purity 316L Redraw Hollows

2. Scope Exclusion

[FR Doc. 00–17645 Filed 7–11–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-824]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Orders and Intent To Revoke Order in Part

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed circumstances antidumping duty review, and intent to revoke order in part.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(b), Toyo Ink America ("TIA") requested a changed circumstances review of the antidumping order on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan with respect to "doctor blades." Domestic producers of the like product have expressed no interest in continuation of the order with respect to doctor blades. In response to TIA's request, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is initiating a changed circumstances review and issuing a notice of intent to revoke in part the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brandon Farlander or Rick Johnson, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0182, (202) 482–3818, respectively.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR. part 351 (1999).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: