

ray tube (7.5% duty rate); 13-inch cathode ray tube (7.5%); speakers (4.9%); remote control (2.7%); and TV/VCR chassis (duty-free).

Zone procedures would exempt MKA from Customs duty payments on foreign components used in export production. FTZ procedures will help MKA to implement a more efficient and cost-effective system for handling Customs requirements. On its domestic sales, MKA would be able to choose the lower duty rate that applies to the finished products (duty-free) for the foreign components noted above. The company also could benefit from duty savings on scrap and waste resulting from the production process. FTZ status may also make a site eligible for benefits provided under state/local programs. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the facilities' international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is October 13, 2000. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to October 30, 2000.

A copy of the application and the accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

Office of the Executive Secretary,  
Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S.  
Department of Commerce, Room  
4008, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue,  
N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

U.S. Department of Commerce Export  
Assistance Center, One World Trade  
Center, 121 SW Salmon Street, Suite  
242, Portland, OR 97204.

Dated: August 4, 2000.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-20559 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-825]

#### Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On April 10, 2000, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from the People's Republic of China. The products covered by this order are all grades of sebacic acid which include but are not limited to CP Grade, Purified Grade, and Nylon Grade. The review covers two manufacturers/exporters. The period of review is July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999.

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have made changes in the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of the Review."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 14, 2000.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Priddy or Shawn Thompson, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1130 or (202) 482-1776, 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 19 CFR Part 351 (1999).

##### Background

On April 10, 2000, the Department published the preliminary results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid

from the People's Republic of China (PRC). *See Sebacic Acid from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 65 FR 18968 (April 10, 2000). The review covers two exporters and their respective manufacturers. The period of review (POR) is July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999.

We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results of review. At the request of certain interested parties, we held a public hearing on June 2, 2000. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

##### Scope of Review

The product covered by this review is sebacic acid. The products covered by this review are all grades of sebacic acid, a dicarboxylic acid with the formula (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>(COOH)<sub>2</sub>, which include but are not limited to CP Grade (500ppm maximum ash, 25 maximum APHA color), Purified Grade (1000ppm maximum ash, 50 maximum APHA color), and Nylon Grade (500ppm maximum ash, 70 maximum ICV color). The principal difference between the grades is the quantity of ash and color. Sebacic acid contains a minimum of 85 percent dibasic acids of which the predominant species is the C10 dibasic acid. Sebacic acid is sold generally as a free-flowing powder/flake.

Sebacic acid has numerous industrial uses, including the production of nylon 6/10 (a polymer used for paintbrush and toothbrush bristles and paper machine felts), plasticizers, esters, automotive coolants, polyamides, polyester castings and films, inks and adhesives, lubricants, and polyurethane castings and coatings.

Sebacic acid is currently classifiable under subheading 2917.13.00.30 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding remains dispositive.

##### Separate Rates

Tianjin Chemicals Import and Export Corporation (Tianjin) and Guangdong Chemicals Import and Export Corporation (Guangdong) have requested separate, company-specific antidumping duty rates. In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that Tianjin and Guangdong had met the criteria for the application of separate antidumping duty rates. *See Sebacic Acid from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 65 FR 18968, 18968-69 (April 10, 2000)

(*Preliminary Results*). We have not received any other information since the preliminary results which would warrant reconsideration of our separate rates determination with respect to these companies. We therefore determine that Tianjin and Guangdong should be assigned individual dumping margins in this administrative review.

With respect to Sinochem International Chemicals Company, Ltd. (SICC) and Sinochem Jiangsu Import and Export Corporation (Jiangsu), which did not respond to the Department's questionnaire, we determine that these companies do not merit separate rates. The Department assigns a single rate to companies in a non-market economy, unless an exporter demonstrates an absence of government control. We determine that SICC and Jiangsu are subject to the country-wide rate for this case because these companies failed to demonstrate an absence of government control.

#### Use of Facts Available

As explained in the preliminary results, the use of facts available is warranted in this case because SICC and Jiangsu, which are part of the PRC entity (see "Separate Rates" section above), have failed to respond to the original questionnaire and have refused to participate in this administrative review. Therefore, in accordance with sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the Act, we find that the use of total facts available is appropriate for SICC and Jiangsu. Furthermore, in the preliminary results we determined that SICC and Jiangsu did not cooperate to the best of their ability with our requests for necessary information. Therefore, in accordance with section 776(b) of the Act, we applied adverse inferences when selecting among the facts available. As adverse facts available in this proceeding, in accordance with the Department's practice, we preliminarily assigned SICC, Jiangsu, and all other exporters subject to the PRC-wide rate the petition rate of 243.40 percent, which is the PRC-wide rate established in the less than fair value (LTFV) investigation, and the highest dumping margin determined in any segment of this proceeding. As explained in the preliminary results, we determined that this margin was corroborated in accordance with section 776(c) of the Act in the LTFV investigation. See *Preliminary Results*, 65 FR at 18969-70. There is no evidence on the record which warrants revisiting this issue in these final results, and no interested party submitted comments on our use of adverse facts available. Accordingly, we continue to use the petition rate from

the LTFV investigation of 243.40 percent.

#### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case briefs by parties to this administrative review are addressed in the "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Decision Memo) from Richard W. Moreland, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, to Troy H. Cribb, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated August 8, 2000, which is 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 Memo, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review 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 Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at [www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/summary/countrylist.htm](http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/summary/countrylist.htm) under the heading "China." The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memo are identical in content.

#### Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of comments received, we have made certain changes in the margin calculations. We have also corrected certain programming and clerical errors in our preliminary results, where applicable. Any programming or clerical errors are discussed in the relevant sections of the Decision Memorandum.

#### Final Results of Review

We determine that the following percentage weighted-average margin percentages exist for the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (Percent)
Guangdong Chemicals Import and Export Corporation .....	6.64
Tianjin Chemicals Import and Export Corporation .....	0.44
PRC Country-Wide Rate .....	243.40

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b), we have calculated exporter/importer-specific assessment rates. We divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by their total entered value for each importer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting percentage margins against the entered Customs values for the subject

merchandise on each importer's entries under the relevant order during the review period.

#### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of sebacic acid from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) For Guangdong, the cash deposit rate will be the rate indicated above; (2) for Tianjin, the cash deposit rate will be zero because Tianjin's margin is *de minimis*; (3) for companies previously found to be entitled to a separate rate and for which no review was requested, the cash deposit rates will be the rate established in the most recent review of that company; (4) for all other PRC exporters of subject merchandise, the cash deposit rates will be the PRC country-wide rate indicated above; and (5) the cash deposit rate for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 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 this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: August 8, 2000.

**Troy H. Cribb,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

## Appendix—Issues in Decision Memo

### Comments

- Acceptance of the Respondents' April 28, 2000, Surrogate Value Submission
2. Capryl Alcohol Valuation
  3. Water Valuation
  4. Activated Carbon and Macropore Resin Valuation
  5. Caustic Soda Valuation
  6. Capryl Alcohol and Glycerine Purity Level Adjustments
  7. Hengshui Dongfeng Chemical Factory's Castor Seed Freight Valuation and Electricity Valuation
  8. International Freight Valuation
  9. Brokerage and Handling Valuation
  10. Castor Oil and Castor Seed Valuation
  11. Phenol Valuation

[FR Doc. 00-20561 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-851-802]

### Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe From the Czech Republic

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 14, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dennis McClure, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 6, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0984.

### 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 (2000).

### Scope of Order

For purposes of this order, the products covered are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and

redraw hollows produced, or equivalent, to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and the American Petroleum Institute (API) 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of this order also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification. Specifically included within the scope of this order is seamless pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 4.5 inches (114.3 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 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the HTSUS.

*Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses:* 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 A-106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various ASME code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A-335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A-106. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 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 exceed relevant ASME code requirements. If exceptionally low

temperature uses or conditions are anticipated, standard pipe may be manufactured to ASTM A-333 or ASTM A-334 specifications.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line pipes are produced to the API 5L specification.

Seamless water well pipe (ASTM A-589) and seamless galvanized pipe for fire protection uses (ASTM A-795) are used for the conveyance of water.

Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53, API 5L-B, and API 5L-X42 specifications. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers typically triple or quadruple certify the pipes by meeting the metallurgical requirements and performing the required tests pursuant to the respective specifications. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple or quadruple certified pipes is in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants, and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, ASTM A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

Redraw hollows are any unfinished pipe or "hollow profiles" of carbon or alloy steel transformed by hot rolling or cold drawing/hydrostatic testing or other methods to enable the material to be sold under ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications.

The scope of this order includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line, and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of this order. Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the ASTM A-53, ASTM A-