

APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials 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: January 10, 2001.

**Troy H. Cribb,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

## Appendix

### Issues in Decision Memo

#### Comments and Responses

1. The Department should terminate this inquiry because the remedy would not bring relief to the U.S. industry.

2. The Department should terminate this inquiry because there is no longer an order which can be circumvented.

3. Continuation of this Inquiry would not serve the purposes of the Statute.

4. The Department cannot include boron-added carbon steel as within the class or kind of merchandise subject to this order.

5. The Department should recalculate the "All-Others" rate.

6. The addition of boron does not lead to an affirmative determination of circumvention.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-809]

#### Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Amendment to Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length (CTL) carbon steel plate from Mexico to correct a ministerial error. *See Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 65 FR 8338 (February 18, 2000), *as amended*, 65 FR 65830 (November 2, 2000) and 65 FR 77566 (December 12,

2000). This correction is in accordance with section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act) and 19 CFR 351.224 of the Department's regulations. The period covered by these amended final results of review is August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 24, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Killiam or Robert James, Enforcement Group III, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5222 or (202) 482-0649, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff 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 (1998).

#### Amended Final Results

On February 18, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the 1997-1998 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico (65 FR 8338). This review covered one producer of the subject merchandise, Altos Hornos de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (AHMSA) and the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998. Following timely ministerial error allegations by both AHMSA and petitioners,<sup>1</sup> the Department subsequently amended the final results of this administrative review. *See Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 65 FR 65830 (November 2, 2000).

On October 31, 2000, AHMSA submitted an allegation of an additional ministerial error relating to the calculation of raw material costs. We agreed that AHMSA's allegation constituted a ministerial error and, in addition, discovered a separate ministerial error during our analysis. Accordingly, we published a second amended final results on December 12, 2000 correcting both errors. *See Notice*

*of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 65 FR 77566 (December 12, 2000).

On December 13, 2000, AHMSA timely alleged that the Department used an incorrect adjustment factor to implement the major input rule for direct material costs. We agree with AHMSA's allegation concerning our recalculation of AHMSA's direct material costs, and have corrected an apparent typographical error which dropped a zero from the factor, thus resulting in its overstatement. *See Memorandum to the File*, "Analysis of Data Submitted by Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A. (AHMSA) for the Amended Final Results of Review of Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Mexico (A-201-809)," dated January 12, 2001.

As a result of our analysis of AHMSA's allegations, we are again amending our final results of review to correct the error in implementing the major input rule identified by AHMSA, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e). The amended weighted average dumping margin for AHMSA for the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998 is 20.34 percent.

Accordingly, the Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department shall issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service. Because there is only one importer of the subject merchandise, we have calculated an importer specific duty assessment rate for the merchandise based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of sales. Furthermore, the following deposit requirements shall be effective upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review for all shipments of certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Mexico, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate stated above; (2) for previously investigated companies not listed above, 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 these reviews or the original LTFV 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) the cash deposit

<sup>1</sup> Petitioners are Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Geneva Steel, Gulf States Steel, Inc. of Alabama, Inland Steel Industries, Inc., Lukens Steel Company, Sharon Steel Corporation, and U.S. Steel Group (a unit of USX Corporation).

rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 49.25 percent, the "All Others" rate in the less-than-fair-value investigation. See *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico*, 58 FR 44165 (August 19, 1993). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice 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 double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 351.224.

Dated: January 9, 2001.

**Troy H. Cribb,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-427-820, A-428-830, A-475-829, A-580-847, A-583-836, A-412-822]

### Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations: Stainless Steel Bar From France, Germany, Italy, Korea, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom

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

**ACTION:** Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 24, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Smith (France, Korea, and the United Kingdom) at (202) 482-1766, Jarrod Goldfeder (Italy) at (202) 482-0189, Ryan Langan (Taiwan) at (202) 482-1279, and Craig Matney (Germany) at (202) 482-1778, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

### Initiation of Investigations

#### *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's ("the Department's") regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR part 351 (April 2000).

#### *The Petitions*

On December 28, 2000, the Department received petitions filed in proper form by Carpenter Technology Corp., Crucible Specialty Metals, Electralloy Corp., Empire Specialty Steel Inc., Slater Steels Corp., and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC (collectively, "the petitioners"). The Department received supplemental information to the petitions on January 8, 9, and 12, 2001.

In accordance with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the petitioners allege that imports of stainless steel bar from France, Germany, Italy, Korea, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom are, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States.

The Department finds that the petitioners filed these petitions on behalf of the domestic industry because they are interested parties as defined in sections 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act and they have demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to each of the antidumping investigations that they are requesting the Department to initiate. See *infra*, "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition."

#### *Scope of Investigations*

For purposes of these investigations, the term "stainless steel bar" includes articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled

or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. Stainless steel bar includes cold-finished stainless steel bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (*i.e.*, cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), products that have been cut from stainless steel sheet, strip or plate, wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The stainless steel bar subject to these investigations is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.11.00.05, 7222.11.00.50, 7222.19.00.05, 7222.19.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.

During our review of the petitions, we discussed the scope with the petitioners and Customs Service (see Memorandum to Paula Ilardi, "Scope Language for Stainless Steel Bar Petitions," dated January 9, 2001) to ensure that the scope in the petitions accurately reflects the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief. Moreover, as discussed in the preamble to the Department's regulations (*Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997)), we are setting aside a period for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage. The Department encourages all parties to submit such comments within 20 calendar days of publication of this notice. Comments should be addressed to Import Administration's Central Records Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. The period of