interstate or foreign commerce of products comprised of endangered fish or wildlife. Certificates of Exemption, however, were issued to those persons holding inventories of such items before the effective date of the Act. The information collection is to: (1) grant the public exemption, and (2) to provide information for enforcement purposes.

Affected Public: Businesses or other forprofit institutions.

Frequency: Quarterly, and every 5 years. Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395–7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Title: Subsequent Purchaser Report. Form Number: Agency: None; OMB Number 0648–0079.

Type of Request: Extension of the expiration date.

Burden: 150 hours; 150 respondents filing 2 responses; Avg. Hours Per Response is 30 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Under the Endangered Species Act, it is illegal to engage in interstate or foreign commerce of products comprised of endangered fish or wildlife. Those persons holding a Certificate of Exemption are allowed to sell items that they held before the effective date of the Act. For those persons purchasing such items, they must file a report if they plan to sell the item in "intrastate" commerce. This information is used by enforcement officers to distinguish between legal and illegal items.

Affected Public: Businesses or other forprofit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.
Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395–7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Title: Application for a Commercial Fisheries Exemption Under Section 114 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA).

Form Number: Agency: None assigned; OMB Number 0648–0224.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 3,225 hours; 13,000 respondents; Avg. Hours Per Response is 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The MMPA mandates the protection and conservation of marine mammals and makes the killing or serious injury of marine mammals, except under permit or exemption, a violation of the Act. Fishermen must register to obtain the exemption. Without this system, commercial fishermen incidentally

killing or injuring marine mammals during their normal fishing activities are in violation of the MMPA and subject to prosecution.

Affected Public: Businesses or other forprofit institutions, individuals.

Frequency: Annually.

Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395–7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by calling or writing DOC Clearance Officer, Gerald Taché, (202) 482–3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent to Don Arbuckle, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: April 24, 1995.

Gerald Taché,

Departmental Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 95–10519 Filed 4–27–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CW-M

International Trade Administration

Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and To Terminate Suspended Investigations

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to revoke antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate suspended investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its intent to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations listed below. Domestic interested parties who object to these revocations and terminations must submit their comments in writing no later than the last day of May 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed under Antidumping Proceeding at: Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation if the Secretary of Commerce concludes that it is no longer of interest to interested parties. Accordingly, as required by § 353.25(d)(4) of the Department's regulations, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the following antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations for which the Department has not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months:

Antidumping Proceeding

Argentina

Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing

A-357-802 54 FR 22794 May 26, 1989

Contact: Sally Hastings at (202) 482-

4366

Brazil

Iron Construction Castings

A-351-503 51 FR 17220 May 9, 1986

Contact: Hermes Pinilla at (202) 482–3477

Japan

Impression Fabric

A-588-066

43 FR 22344

May 25, 1978

Contact: Joe Fargo at (202) 482-5345

South Korea

Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings, Other

than Grooved

A-580-507

51 FR 18917

May 23, 1986

Contact: Thomas Schauer at (202) 482–4852

Taiwan

Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe & Tubes

A-583-008

49 FR 19369

May 7, 1984

Contact: Michael Heaney at (202) 482–4475

Taiwan

Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings, Other Than Grooved

A - 583 - 507

51 FR 18918

May 23, 1986

Contact: Wendy J. Frankel at (202) 482-0367

If no interested party requests an administrative review in accordance with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, and no domestic interested party objects to the Department's intent to revoke or terminate pursuant to this notice, we shall conclude that the antidumping duty orders, findings, and suspended investigations are no longer of interest to interested parties and shall proceed with the revocation or termination.

Opportunity to Object

Domestic interested parties, as defined in § 353.2(k)(3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations, may object to the Department's intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the suspended investigations by the last day of May 1995. Any submission to the Department must contain the name and case number of the proceeding and a statement that explains how the objecting party qualifies as a domestic interested party under § 353.2(k)(3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations.

Seven copies of such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B–099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. You must also include the pertinent certification(s) in accordance with § 353.31(g) and § 353.31(i) of the Department's regulations. In addition, the Department requests that a copy of the objection be sent to Michael F. Panfeld in Room 4203. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: April 18, 1995.
Joseph A. Spetrini,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.
[FR Doc. 95–10520 Filed 4–27–95; 8:45 am]

[A-201-819]

D.C. 20230.

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Mexico

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dorothy Tomaszewski or Erik Warga at (202) 482–0631 or (202) 482–0922, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington,

INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION:

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Statute by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).

The Petition

On March 31, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a petition filed in proper form by Southwestern Pipe, Inc. (the petitioner), one of two regional producers of lightwalled rectangular ("LWR") pipe and tube in Texas. A supplement to the petition was filed on April 13, 1995.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, the petitioner alleges that imports of LWR pipe and tube from Mexico are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States in the region of Texas 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, the regional industry in Texas.

Since petitioner is an interested party as defined under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, petitioner has standing to file a petition for the imposition of antidumping duties.

On April 17, 1995, a Mexican producer of subject merchandise named in the petition, Hylsa S.A. de C.V. ("HYLSA"), submitted a request that the Department poll all domestic producers of subject merchandise in the United States. According to HYLSA, the relevant industry for purposes of determining petitioner's standing should be defined as the national industry producing the subject merchandise (see following Section for details on this issue).

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

The petition contains an adequate allegation that Texas is a regional industry for the domestic like product; this allegation includes data on both factors required by section 771(4)(C) of the Act. Under section 732(c)(4)(C), if the petitioner properly alleges that the industry is a regional industry, the Department shall determine whether the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the industry by applying the requirements set forth in the Act on the basis of the production in the region. Therefore, the Department has evaluated industry support for the petition based upon production in the region.

Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act requires that the Department's industry

support determination, which is to be made before the initiation of the investigation, be based on whether a minimum percentage of the relevant industry supports the petition. A petition meets the minimum requirements if (1) domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (2) those domestic producers or workers expressing support account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition.

The petitioner, one of two known regional producers of the domestic like product, accounts for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product in the region as defined in the petition. The other known producer in the region has informed the Department that it supports this antidumping petition. Accordingly, the Department determines that this petition is supported by the regional industry in Texas.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is certain light-walled welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of rectangular (including square) cross section, having a wall thickness of less than 4mm ("LWR"), regardless of specification (ASTM, proprietary, or other). These LWR pipes and tubes are supplied with rectangular cross sections ranging from 0.375×0.625 inch to 2×6 inches or with square sections ranging from 0.375 to 4 inches.

The LWR pipe and tube that are the subject of this petition are currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) heading 7306.60.50.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Export Price and Normal Value

Export price was based on fourth quarter 1994 (1) average c.i.f. unit value of U.S. imports from Mexico, and (2) prices from a salesman's call sheets recording sales lost to Mexican competitors. The unit values based on U.S. imports from Mexico were reduced for foreign inland freight to derive exfactory prices. The prices based on "lost" sales were reduced for the following costs: exporter's mark-up costs, broker commissions, U.S. import