

Department made on December 27, 1994, regarding the Department's requirement to report downstream related party sales.

Petitioner argues that there is no need for the Department to revisit its decision regarding the viability of Dalmine's home market.

DOC Position

The information regarding the extent of Dalmine's participation in this investigation is already a matter of public record. In the event that Dalmine appeals the Department's actions, the Department's previous decision to request home market information, Dalmine's subsequent arguments concerning the Department's decision, and Dalmine's refusal to supply the Department with requested information are all on record in the official file in the Central Records Unit of the Department.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(1) of the Act (19 USC 1673b(d)(1)), we directed the Customs Service to suspend liquidation of all entries of OCTG from Italy, as defined in the "Scope of Investigation" section of this notice, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 2, 1995.

Pursuant to the results of this final determination, we will instruct the Customs Service to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the estimated final dumping margin, as shown below, for entries of OCTG from Italy that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
Dalmine S.p.A.	49.78
Acciaierie Tubificio Arvedi S.p.A. .	49.78
General Sider Europa S.p.A.	49.78
All Others	49.78

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our determination. The ITC will make its determination whether these imports materially injure, or threaten injury to, a U.S. industry within 45 days of the publication of this notice. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the

proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled. However, if the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) in this investigation of their responsibility covering the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This determination is published pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(d)) and 19 CFR 353.20(a)(4).

Dated: June 18, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-15618 Filed 6-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-588-835]

Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oil Country Tubular Goods From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Beck or Stuart Schaag, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230; telephone (202) 482-3646 or (202) 482-0192, respectively.

Final Determination

The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 1673d). The estimated margins are shown in the Suspension of Liquidation section of this notice.

Scope of the Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, OCTG are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing, tubing, and drill pipe, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or

welded, whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or non-API specifications, whether finished or unfinished (including green tubes and limited service OCTG products). This scope does not cover casing, tubing, or drill pipe containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium. The OCTG subject to this investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7304.20.10.10, 7304.20.10.20, 7304.20.10.30, 7304.20.10.40, 7304.20.10.50, 7304.20.10.60, 7304.20.10.80, 7304.20.10.10, 7304.20.20.20, 7304.20.20.30, 7304.20.20.40, 7304.20.20.50, 7304.20.20.60, 7304.20.20.80, 7304.20.30.10, 7304.20.30.20, 7304.20.30.30, 7304.20.30.40, 7304.20.30.50, 7304.20.30.60, 7304.20.30.80, 7304.20.40.10, 7304.20.40.20, 7304.20.40.30, 7304.20.40.40, 7304.20.40.50, 7304.20.40.60, 7304.20.40.80, 7304.20.50.15, 7304.20.50.30, 7304.20.50.45, 7304.20.50.60, 7304.20.50.75, 7304.20.60.15, 7304.20.60.30, 7304.20.60.45, 7304.20.60.60, 7304.20.60.75, 7304.20.70.00, 7304.20.80.30, 7304.20.80.45, 7304.20.80.60, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.20.10.30, 7306.20.10.90, 7306.20.20.00, 7306.20.30.00, 7306.20.40.00, 7306.20.60.10, 7306.20.60.50, 7306.20.80.10, and 7306.20.80.50.

After the publication of the preliminary determination, we found that HTSUS item numbers 7304.20.10.00, 7304.20.20.00, 7304.20.30.00, 7304.20.40.00, 7304.20.50.10, 7304.20.50.50, 7304.20.60.10, 7304.20.60.50, and 7304.20.80.00 were no longer valid HTSUS item numbers. Accordingly, these numbers have been deleted from the scope definition.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 1994, through June 30, 1994.

Case History

There has been no activity in this investigation since the preliminary determination (60 FR 6506, February 2, 1995).

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Statute and to the

Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Best Information Available

In accordance with section 776(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677e(c)), we have determined that the use of best information available (BIA) is appropriate for both Nippon Steel Corp. and Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. Given that neither of the named companies responded to the Department's questionnaire, we find that no respondents have cooperated in this investigation.

In determining what to use as BIA, the Department follows a two-tiered methodology, whereby the Department normally assigns lower margins to those respondents who cooperate in an investigation, and margins based on more adverse assumptions for those respondents who do not cooperate in an investigation. If a respondent is non-cooperative, that respondent's final margin for the relevant class or kind of merchandise is the higher of either (1) the highest margin in the petition, or (2) the highest calculated margin of any respondent (see *Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From the Federal Republic of Germany: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value* (54 FR 18992, 19033, May 3, 1989)). The Department's two-tier methodology for assigning BIA conditioned on the degree of respondents' cooperation has been upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. (See *Allied Signal Aerospace Co. v. United States*, 996 F.2d 1185 (Fed. Cir. 1993); see also *Krupp Stahl, AG et al. v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 789 (CIT 1993).)

In this investigation, the two respondents refused to cooperate by failing to respond to the Department's questionnaire. Therefore, in accordance with our standard practice, the Department has assigned the highest margin in the petition to both respondents. The assigned BIA margin is the same margin that was assigned for the preliminary determination.

Fair Value Comparisons

To arrive at the BIA margin referred to above, we compared United States price (USP) to foreign market value (FMV) as reported in the petition. See *Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation of Oil Country Tubular Goods Pipe from Argentina, Austria, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Spain* (59 FR 37962, July 26, 1994).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(d)(1)), we directed the Customs Service to suspend liquidation of all entries of OCTG from Japan, as defined in the "Scope of Investigation" section of this notice, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 2, 1995.

Pursuant to the results of this final determination, we will instruct the Customs Service to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the estimated final dumping margin, as shown below, for entries of OCTG from Japan that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
Nippon Steel Corporation	44.20
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd	44.20
All Others	44.20

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our determination. The ITC will make its determination whether these imports materially injure, or threaten injury to, a U.S. industry within 45 days of the publication of this notice. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled. However, if the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) in this investigation of their responsibility covering the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This determination is published pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(d)) and 19 CFR 353.20(a)(4).

Dated: June 19, 1995.

Paul L. Joffe,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-15619 Filed 6-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-580-825]

Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian C. Smith or John Beck, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1766 or (202) 482-3464, respectively.

Final Determination:

The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Korea are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The estimated margins are shown in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Case History

Since the January 26, 1995, preliminary determination (60 FR 6507, February 2, 1995), the following events have occurred.

On February 3, 1995, we issued a supplemental questionnaire to Hyundai Steel Pipe Company, Ltd. (HSP). We received HSP's response on February 27, 1995.

In March 1995, we conducted the sales and cost verifications in Houston, Texas, and Seoul, Korea. We issued the verification reports in April 1995. On May 2 and May 3, 1995, HSP and the petitioners submitted their case briefs, respectively. On May 10, 1995, both parties submitted their rebuttal briefs. A public hearing was held on May 16, 1995.

Scope of Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, OCTG are hollow steel products of circular cross-section, including oil well casing, tubing, and drill pipe, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel (both carbon and alloy), whether seamless or welded, whether or not conforming to American Petroleum Institute (API) or