

Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 517 Gold Ave., SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102; telephone: (505) 842-3238, fax (505) 842-3800, before June 29, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the culturally affiliated tribes may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 20, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-794-796
(Preliminary)]

Certain Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber From Brazil, Korea, and Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Brazil, Korea, and Mexico of certain emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber,² provided for in subheading 4002.19.00 of the

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² For purposes of these investigations, emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESBR) consists of a synthetic polymer made via free radical cold emulsion copolymerization of styrene and butadiene monomers in reactors. The reaction process involves combining styrene and butadiene monomers in water, with an initiator system, an emulsifier system, and molecular weight modifiers. ESBR consists of cold non-pigmented rubbers and cold oil-extended non-pigmented rubbers that contain at least one percent of organic acids from the emulsion polymerization process.

ESBR is produced and sold, both inside the United States and internationally, in accordance with a generally accepted set of product specifications issued by the International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Producers (IISRP). The universe of products subject to these investigations consists of grades of ESBR included in the IISRP 1500 series and IISRP 1700 series of synthetic rubbers. The 1500 grades are light in color and are often described as "Clear" or "White Rubber." The 1700 grades are oil-extended and thus darker in color, and are often called "Brown Rubber." Products manufactured by blending ESBR with other polymers, high styrene resin masterbatch, carbon black masterbatch (i.e., IISRP 1600 series and 1800 series), and latex (an intermediate product) are not included within the scope of these investigations.

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On April 1, 1998, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Ameripol Synpol Corp. of Akron, OH, and DSM Copolymer of Baton Rouge, LA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber from Brazil, Korea, and Mexico. Accordingly, effective April 1, the Commission instituted antidumping investigations Nos. 731-TA-794-796 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 9, 1998 (63 FR 17443). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 22, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on May 18, 1998. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3108 (May 1998), entitled "Certain Emulsion Styrene-Butadiene Rubber from Brazil, Korea, and Mexico: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-794-796 (Preliminary)."

Issued: May 20, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-375 and 731-TA-787 (Preliminary)]

Extruded Rubber Thread From Indonesia

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Indonesia of extruded rubber thread, provided for in subheading 4007.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Indonesia and to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).²

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phases of its investigations. The Commission will issue final phase notices of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) and 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in the investigations under sections 705(a) and 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Carol T. Crawford found in the negative with respect to food grade extruded rubber thread.

appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phases of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On March 31, 1998, petitions were filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by North American Rubber Thread Co., Fall River, MA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized and LTFV imports of extruded rubber thread from Indonesia. Accordingly, effective March 31, 1998, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-375 (Preliminary) and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-787 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 9, 1998 (63 FR 17444). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 20, 1998, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 15, 1998. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3106 (May 1998), entitled "Extruded Rubber Thread from Indonesia: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-375 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-787 (Preliminary)."

Issued: May 22, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-376-379 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-788-793 (Preliminary)]

Certain Stainless Steel Plate From Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Belgium, Italy, Korea, and South Africa of certain stainless steel plate in coils, provided for in subheadings 7219.11.00, 7219.12.00, 7219.31.00, and 7220.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the respective Governments of Belgium, Italy, Korea, and South Africa. The Commission also determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of such imports from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value.

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in these investigations under section 703(b) and section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in the investigations under section 705(a) and section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users,

and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On March 31, 1998, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Armco, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA; J&L Specialty Steel, Inc. (J&L), Pittsburgh, PA; Lukens Inc., Coatesville, PA; North American Stainless (NAS), Ghent, KY; and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized or LTFV imports of certain stainless steel plate from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan. Accordingly, effective March 31, 1998, the Commission instituted antidumping investigations Nos. 701-TA-376-379 (Preliminary) and investigations Nos. 731-TA-788-793 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 9, 1998 (63 FR 17445). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 21, 1998, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on May 15, 1998. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3107 (May 1998), entitled "Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-376-379 (Preliminary) and Investigations Nos. 731-TA-788-793 (Preliminary)."

Issued: May 21, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).