

The propellants are trichloro-fluoromethane/CFC-11 (HTSUS 2903.41.0000) and dichlorodifluoromethane/CFC-12 (HTSUS 2903.42.0000), both having a 3.7% duty rate.

Zone procedures would exempt the facility from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export activity. On its domestic sales, the company would be able to elect the duty rate that applies to finished products (duty-free) for the foreign components noted above. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures will help improve 3M's international competitiveness.

The production, importation, exportation and sale of these propellants for exempted uses is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (60 FR 24970, 5/10/95). 3M has been granted annual essential use allowances for these propellants by the EPA. Zone procedures would not exempt 3M from any EPA requirements and they would not affect EPA's ability to regulate and monitor importation, exportation and sale of these substances.

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 March 29, 1999. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to April 12, 1999.

A copy of the request will be available for public inspection at the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 350 South Figueroa Street, Suite 172, Los Angeles, California 90071

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230

Dated: January 13, 1999.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-357-810]

#### Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina; Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** On September 28, 1998, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** a notice announcing the initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Argentina (See Notice of Initiation, 63 FR 51893). This review covers the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998. The only companies subject to review in this segment of the proceeding are Siderca S.A.I.C. and its U.S. affiliate, Siderca Corporation (collectively, Siderca). We determine that there were no consumption entries during the period of review (POR) of OCTG from Argentina produced or exported by Siderca.

We have reviewed petitioner's claim that subject merchandise was entered for consumption into the United States during the POR. We received confirmation from the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) that the merchandise entered for consumption during the POR was not manufactured by Siderca, and therefore not subject to this review. This review has therefore been rescinded as a result of our determination that there were no consumption entries during the POR of OCTG from Argentina produced or exported by Siderca.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** (Insert date of publication in the **Federal Register**.)

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Heather Osborne or John Kugelman, AD/CVD 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) 482-3019 or (202) 482-0649, respectively, or fax (202) 482-1388.

#### 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. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR part 351 (62 FR 27296, May 19, 1997).

#### Scope of the Review

Oil country tubular goods 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 review are currently classified in the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 7304.20.20, 7304.20.40, 7304.20.50, 7304.20.60, 7304.20.80, 7304.39.00, 7304.51.50, 7304.20.70, 7304.59.60, 7304.59.80, 7304.90.70, 7305.20.40, 7305.20.60, 7305.20.80, 7305.31.40, 7305.31.60, 7305.39.10, 7305.39.50, 7305.90.10, 7305.90.50, 7306.20.20, 7306.20.30, 7306.20.40, 7306.20.60, 7306.20.80, 7306.30.50, 7306.50.50, 7306.60.70, and 7606.90.10. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

#### Background

We received a request on August 31, 1998, for an administrative review of Siderca S.A.I.C., an Argentine producer and exporter of OCTG, and Siderca Corporation, an affiliated U.S. importer and reseller of such merchandise (collectively, Siderca), from the petitioner, North Star Steel Ohio (North Star). The antidumping duty order was published in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 1995 (60 FR 41055).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In its original submission, dated October 14, 1998, Siderca claimed that "it did not, directly or indirectly, enter for consumption, or sell, export, or ship for entry for consumption in the United States subject merchandise during the period of review." Siderca also claimed that Siderca Corporation did not import for consumption any subject merchandise during the POR.

The petitioner subsequently claimed that publicly available import data from the Department's IM-145 database contradicted Siderca's claims that no subject merchandise was entered for consumption during the POR. The

petitioner claimed that U.S. import statistics reveal that 2,658 tons of subject merchandise were imported into the U.S. during the POR and that 154 tons of Argentine OCTG were entered for consumption during the POR. The petitioner asked the Department to investigate these entries, and to require Siderca to provide detailed freight, customs, and value information for these shipments.

In its November 20, 1998 response to petitioner's allegation of consumption entries, Siderca indicated that it made no U.S. sales or consumption entries during the POR. Siderca claimed that all of its shipments to the United States were general, non-consumption entries (e.g., FTZ entries), and were destined for re-export. Siderca noted that the 154 ton consumption entry cited by the petitioner is an entry of nonseamless (welded) oil well tubing classified under HTSUS item 7306.20.60.50. Because Siderca does not produce nonseamless material, the consumption entry could not possibly be a Siderca product.

On November 13, 1998, the Department requested additional information from Customs regarding the consumption entry cited by the petitioner. Customs subsequently confirmed that the entry was in fact a consumption entry, but was not merchandise produced or exported by Siderca. Customs confirmed that there were no consumption entries of Argentine OCTG produced or exported by Siderca, and that all of Siderca's shipments of OCTG to the United States during the POR were either under a temporary import bond for re-export to third countries, or through a foreign trade zone to be further processed and then re-exported, and therefore not subject to antidumping duties. (See Memo to the File, January 6, 1999). Based on the foregoing, there is no evidence that Siderca made any U.S. consumption entries of Argentine OCTG during the POR. The Department therefore determines that no subject merchandise produced or exported by Siderca was entered into the United States for consumption during the POR and, thus, there are no entries subject to the review.

Because Siderca was the only firm for which a review was requested and it had no U.S. entries for consumption of covered merchandise during the POR, there is no basis for continuing this administrative review. We therefore are rescinding this review in accordance with section 351.213(d)(3) of the Department's regulations. The cash deposit rate for all firms will continue to be the rate established in the most

recently completed segment of this proceeding (i.e., 1.36 percent).

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: January 21, 1999.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.*

[FR Doc. 99-1894 Filed 1-26-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-583-830]

#### Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Taiwan

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

**ACTION:** Amended preliminary determination of antidumping duty investigation.

**SUMMARY:** On January 4, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the preliminary determination of its antidumping duty investigation of stainless steel sheet and strip in coils ("SSSS") from Taiwan. This investigation covers four respondents, Yieh United Steel Corporation ("YUSCO"), Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd. ("Tung Mung"), Chang Mien Industries, Co., Ltd. ("Chang Mien"), and Ta Chen Stainless Steel Pipe, Ltd. and Ta Chen International (collectively "Ta Chen").

YUSCO submitted a ministerial error allegation on January 5, 1999 with respect to the preliminary determination. Based on the correction of these ministerial errors made in the preliminary determination, we are amending our preliminary determination. See 19 CFR 351.224(e). As a result of the correction, the Department preliminarily determines that sales have not been made at less than fair value with respect to stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Taiwan.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 27, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gideon Katz or Rick Johnson, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5255 and (202) 482-3818, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Applicable Statute and Regulations

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. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Department's regulations are to the regulations set forth at 19 CFR part 351.

### Significant Ministerial Errors

We are amending the preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value for SSSS from Taiwan to reflect the correction of significant ministerial errors made in the margin calculations regarding YUSCO in that determination, pursuant to 19 CFR 224(g)(1) and (2). A significant ministerial error is defined as a correction which, singly or in combination with other errors, (1) would result in a change of at least 5 absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination; or (2) would result in a difference between a weighted-average dumping margin of zero or de minimis and a weighted-average dumping margin of greater than de minimis or vice versa. We are publishing this amendment to the preliminary determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e).

### Scope of the Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, the products covered are certain stainless steel sheet and strip in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject sheet and strip is a flat-rolled product in coils that is greater than 9.5 mm in width and less than 4.75 mm in thickness, and that is annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject sheet and strip may also be further processed (e.g., cold-rolled, polished, aluminized, coated, etc.) provided that it maintains the specific dimensions of sheet and strip following such processing.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified in the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS") at subheadings: 7219.13.00.30, 7219.13.00.50, 7219.13.00.70, 7219.13.00.80, 7219.14.00.30, 7219.14.00.65, 7219.14.00.90, 7219.32.00.05, 7219.32.00.20, 7219.32.00.25, 7219.32.00.35,