

as possible. It is helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

The responsible official will make the decision on this proposal after considering comments and responses, environmental consequences discussed in the final EIS, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The decision and reasons for the decision will be documented in a Record of Decision.

Dated: March 24, 2000.
David P. Garber,
Forest Supervisor.
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of opportunity to request administrative review of antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspension of investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, may request, in accordance with section 351.213 of the Department of Commerce (the Department) Regulations (19 CFR 351.213 (1999)), that the Department conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Opportunity To Request a Review

Not later than the last day of April 2000, interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in April for the following periods:

	Period
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Canada: Sugar and Syrups,* A-122-085	4/1/99-12/31/99
France: Sorbitol, A-427-001	4/1/99-12/31/00
Greece: Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide, A-484-801	4/1/99-12/31/00
Japan: Calcium Hypochlorite*, A-588-401	4/1/99-12/31/99
Japan: Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide*, A-588-806	4/1/99-12/31/00
Japan: 3.5" Microdisks and Media Thereof*, A-588-802	4/1/99-12/31/99
Kenya: Standard Carnations*, A-779-602	4/1/99-12/31/99
Mexico: Fresh Cut Flowers*, A-201-601	4/1/99-12/31/99
Norway: Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon, A-403-801	4/1/99-12/31/00
Republic of Korea: Color Television Receivers*, A-580-008	4/1/99-12/31/99
Taiwan: Color Television Receivers*, A-583-009	4/1/99-12/31/99
The People's Republic of China: Brake Rotors, A-570-846	4/1/99-12/31/00
Turkey: Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars, A-489-807	4/1/99-12/31/00
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Norway: Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon, C-403-802	4/1/99-12/31/99
Peru: Pompon Chrysanthemums, C-333-601	4/1/99-12/31/99
Suspension Agreements	
None.	

* Order revoked effective 01/01/2000.

In accordance with section 351.213 of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. In recent revisions to its regulations, the Department had changed its requirements for requesting reviews for countervailing duty orders. Pursuant to 771(9) of the Act, an interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by the order or suspension agreement for which they are requesting a review (Department of Commerce Regulations, 62 FR 27295, 27424 (May 19, 1997)). Therefore, for both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers

or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other supplies) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, Department of Commerce, 14t Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building, Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(1)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation of Administration Review of

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of April 2000. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of April 2,000, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: April 6, 2000.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-854]

Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samantha Denenberg or Linda Ludwig, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1386 and (202) 482-3833, respectively.

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 ("Department") regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1999).

Preliminary Determination

We preliminarily determine that Certain Tin Mill Products ("TMP") from

Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), as provided in section 733 of the Act. The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice. For all the following companies, the Department has used adverse facts available for their estimated margin: Nippon Steel Corporation ("NSC"); Kawasaki Steel Corporation ("Kawasaki"); NKK Corporation ("NKK"); and Toyo Kohan ("Toyo"). See Case History section.

Case History

On November 17, 1999, the Department initiated an antidumping duty investigation on imports of Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan (Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Investigations: Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan (64 FR 66892 (November 30, 1999)) ("Initiation Notice"). Since the initiation of this investigation the following events have occurred.

The Department set aside a period for all interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (see 64 FR 69730 (December 14, 1999)). Throughout the months of January and February, the Department received numerous filings from respondents (*i.e.*, Kawasaki, NKK, NSC) and other interested parties (*i.e.*, H.J. Heinz Co.; Silgan Containers Corp.; ITOCHU International; Maui Pineapple Co., Ltd.; NAPP Systems, Inc.; Reynolds Metals Co.; Fuji Photo Film, Inc.; Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.), Inc.; Eastman Kodak Co.; and Berlin Metals Inc.). On January 27, 2000 and February 7, 2000, Weirton Steel Corporation, the Independent Steelworkers Union, and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO (collectively "petitioners"), submitted comments to the Department requesting that the scope exclude certain TMP from the scope of the investigation. On March 13, 2000, March 31, 2000, and April 3, 2000, petitioners filed letters agreeing to amend the scope of the investigation to exclude various types of tin mill products (see Scope Amendment Memorandum from Richard Weible to Joseph A. Spetrini, April 5, 2000).

On December 3, 1999, petitioners submitted a proposal for model match criteria. On December 15, 1999, the Department issued proposed model match criteria to all interested parties. On December 22 and December 29, 1999, NKK and NSC submitted comments on our proposed model matching criteria.

On December 20, 1999, the United States International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department of its

affirmative preliminary injury determination on imports of subject merchandise from Japan. On December 21, 1999, the ITC published its preliminary determination that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from Japan (64 FR 71497).

On November 30, 1999, the Department issued Section A of its antidumping duty questionnaire to NSC, Kawasaki, NKK, and Toyo. On December 15, 1999, the Department again issued Section A of the antidumping duty questionnaire to Toyo's headquarters in Japan because Toyo no longer had legal representation. On December 14, 1999, the Department received NKK and Kawasaki's responses to Question 1 of Section A. On December 15, 1999, the Department received MITI's response to the Department's request for information on the Japanese producers. On December 15, 1999, NSC informed the Department that it would not be participating in the TMP investigation. On December 21, 1999, Toyo informed the Department that it would not be participating in the TMP investigation.

On January 5, 2000, the Department issued Sections B-E of its antidumping duty questionnaire to Kawasaki and NKK. On January 20, 2000, petitioners filed comments on Kawasaki's section A response. On January 21, 2000, petitioners filed comments on NKK's section A response. On February 11, 2000 both Kawasaki and NKK informed the Department that they would not be participating in the TMP investigation.

Scope of Investigation

The scope of this investigation includes tin mill flat-rolled products that are coated or plated with tin, chromium or chromium oxides. Flat-rolled steel products coated with tin are known as tin plate. Flat-rolled steel products coated with chromium or chromium oxides are known as tin-free steel or electrolytic chromium-coated steel. The scope includes all the noted tin mill products regardless of thickness, width, form (in coils or cut sheets), coating type (electrolytic or otherwise), edge (trimmed, untrimmed or further processed, such and scroll cut), coating thickness, surface finish, temper, coating metal (tin, chromium, chromium oxide), reduction (single- or double-reduced), and whether or not coated with a plastic material.

All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this investigation unless specifically excluded. The following