

results of this administrative review will continue to be due no later than 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act, as amended.

Dated: April 6, 2000.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 00-9688 Filed 4-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-827]

Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors From Taiwan; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 18, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shawn Thompson or Irina Itkin, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1776 or (202) 482-0656, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to 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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (1999).

Amendment to Final Results

In accordance with section 751(a) of the Act, on March 8, 2000, the Department published the final results of the 1997-1998 new shipper review on static random access memory semiconductors (SRAMs) from Taiwan, in which we determined that U.S. sales of SRAMs from Taiwan were made at less than normal value (65 FR 12214). On March 13, 2000, we received an allegation, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from the petitioner, Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron), that the Department made a ministerial error in its final results. We did not receive comments from GSI Technology, Inc. (GSI Technology), the sole respondent.

After analyzing Micron's submission, we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224, that a ministerial error was made in our final margin calculation for GSI Technology. Specifically, we find that we failed to properly apply the hierarchy for defining contemporaneous sales as set forth in 19 CFR 351.414(e)(2) when matching U.S. and home market sales. This resulted in our making certain non-contemporaneous comparisons for purposes of the final results.

In addition to the alleged error identified by Micron, we find that our calculations contained two additional ministerial errors which were not identified by any party to this proceeding. Specifically, we find that we overstated general and administrative (G&A) expenses by including research and development expenses in the costs to which the G&A rate was applied, and our calculation of the import value used to compute the assessment rate contained a mathematical error.

For a detailed discussion of the ministerial errors noted above, as well as the Department's analysis, see the memorandum to Louis Apple from the Team, dated April 11, 2000.

Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final results of the 1997-1998 antidumping duty new shipper review on SRAMs from Taiwan. The revised weight-averaged dumping margin is as follows:

Exporter/manufacturer	Original final margin percentage	Revised final margin percentage
GSI Technology	7.38	9.05

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this review are synchronous, asynchronous, and specialty SRAMs from Taiwan, whether assembled or unassembled. Assembled SRAMs include all package types. Unassembled SRAMs include processed wafers or die, uncut die and cut die. Processed wafers produced in Taiwan, but packaged, or assembled into memory modules, in a third country, are included in the scope; processed wafers produced in a third country and assembled or packaged in Taiwan are not included in the scope. The scope of this review includes modules containing SRAMs. Such modules include single in-line processing modules, single in-line memory modules, dual in-line memory modules, memory cards, or other collections of SRAMs, whether unmounted or mounted on a circuit board. The scope

of this review does not include SRAMs that are physically integrated with other components of a motherboard in such a manner as to constitute one inseparable amalgam (*i.e.*, SRAMs soldered onto motherboards). The SRAMs within the scope of this review are currently classifiable under the subheadings 8542.13.8037 through 8542.13.8049, 8473.30.10 through 8473.30.90, and 8542.13.8005 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: April 11, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-9687 Filed 4-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-603, C-583-604, A-580-601, C-580-602]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders and Countervailing Duty Orders: Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware From Taiwan and Korea

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of antidumping orders and countervailing duty orders: Top-of-the-stove stainless steel cooking ware from Taiwan and Korea.

SUMMARY: On July 27, 1999, and September 3, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders on top-of-the-stove stainless steel cooking ware ("TOS cookware") from Taiwan and the Republic of Korea ("Korea") would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies (64 FR 40570 (July 27, 1999) and 64 FR 48372 and 48374 (September 3, 1999)). On April 5, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders

on TOS cookware from Taiwan and Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (65 FR 17902 (April 5, 2000)). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing this notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders on TOS cookware from Taiwan and Korea.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 18, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Darla D. Brown, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3207.

Background

On February 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 4840 and 64 FR 4896, respectively) of the antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders on TOS cookware from Taiwan and Korea pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of these reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the orders revoked.¹ In addition, the Department found that revocation of the countervailing duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and notified the Commission of the net subsidy likely to prevail, as well as the nature of the subsidy.²

On April 5, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders on TOS cookware from Taiwan and Korea would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

¹ See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews: Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cookware from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan*, 64 FR 40570 (July 27, 1999).

² See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cookware from Taiwan*, 64 FR 48372 (September 3, 1999); and *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cookware from the Republic of Korea*, 64 FR 48374 (September 3, 1999).

³ See *Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware from China, Mexico, and Taiwan, and Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from Korea and Taiwan*, 65 FR 17902 (April 5, 2000).

Scope

The merchandise subject to these antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders is TOS cookware from Korea and Taiwan. The subject merchandise is all non-electric cooking ware of stainless steel which may have one or more layers of aluminum, copper or carbon steel for more even heat distribution. The subject merchandise includes skillets, frying pans, omelette pans, saucepans, double boilers, stock pots, dutch ovens, casseroles, steamers, and other stainless steel vessels, all for cooking on stove top burners, except tea kettles and fish poachers. Excluded from the scope of the order are stainless steel oven ware and stainless steel kitchen ware. The Department has issued several scope clarifications for these two orders. For imports of the subject merchandise from South Korea, certain stainless steel pasta and steamer inserts are within the scope (63 FR 41545 (August 4, 1998)), certain stainless steel eight-cup coffee percolators are within the scope (58 FR 11209; February 24, 1993), and certain stainless steel stock pots and covers are within the scope of the order (57 FR 57420 (December 4, 1992)). For imports of the subject merchandise from Taiwan, "universal pan lids" are not within the scope of the order (57 FR 57420 (December 4, 1992)) and Max Burton's StoveTop Smoker is within the scope of the order (60 FR 36782 (July 18, 1995)). Moreover, as a result of a changed circumstances review, the Department revoked the order on Korea with regards to certain stainless steel camping ware (1) made of single-plate stainless steel having a thickness no greater than 6.0 millimeters; and (2) consists of 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 quart saucepans without handles and with lids that also serve as fry pans (62 FR 3662 (January 24, 1997)). Subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 7323.93.00 and 9604.00.00. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of these antidumping duty orders and countervailing duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping

duty orders and countervailing duty orders on TOS cookware from Taiwan and Korea. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to collect duty deposits at the rate in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than March 2005.

Dated: April 12, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-9685 Filed 4-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs ("OETCA"), International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application for an Export Trade Certificate of Review. This notice summarizes the conduct for which certification is sought and requests comments relevant to whether the Certificate should be issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Morton Schnabel, Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-mail at oetca@ita.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. A Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from state and federal government antitrust actions and from private, treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether a Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged