#### OCS CIVIL PENALTIES PAID CALENDAR YEAR 2000—Continued

Operator name and case No.	Violation and date(s)	Penalty paid and date paid	Regulation(s) violated (30 CFR Section)
Burlington Resources Offshore, G–2000–25.	The manual block valve in the fuel supply system piping was found in the open position, thus bypassing the SDV for the fuel gas scrubber. This SDV was not bypassed for startup, maintenance, or testing; it was not flagged, nor was it being monitored. 2/4/2000.	\$18,000, 10/19/2000	250.803(c)(1)
Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., G-2000-26.	Wells A–1, A–6, and A–8 continued to produce after FSV's failed leakage test 2/29/2000–3/20/2000.	\$63,000, 9/20/2000	250.804(a)(5)
Exxon Mobil Corporation, G-2000-27	The PSHL protecting the departing oil pipeline was bypassed. 2/24/2000.	\$5,000, 10/2/2000	250.1004(b)(3)
Samedan Oil Corporation, G-2000-28	An employee was working at a height of 15 feet above steel decking without utilizing fall protection gear. 2/26/2000.	\$12,000, 10/18/2000	250.107(a)
Chevron U.S.A. Inc., G-2000-30	Crane operator attempted to lift a load exceeding the lifting capacity of the crane; boom fell onto a tool storage building (causing minor damage), and, the basket, remaining attached to the cable, fell into the water. 4/9/2000.	\$22,000, 10/17/2000	250.108
Chevron U.S.A. Inc., G-2000-33	Accident occurred on the rig floor. The accident resulted in serious injury to a derrick-hand where he lost two fingers on the right hand and three fingers on the left hand while greasing the crown and air hoist sheaves on the derrick. 3/10/2000.	\$25,000, 12/1/2000	250.120(a)
AEDC (USA) INC., G-2000-34	The Condensate Coalescer Blowcase was in bypass on the panel board. 5/6/2000.	\$10,000, 11/29/2000	250.803(c)(1)
Bois d'Arc Offshore Ltd., G-2000-38	The SCSSV on the caisson well #4 was found closed on the tree. 12/16/99.	\$12,000, 11/21/2000	250.803(c)(1)
Vastar Resources, Inc., G-2000-40	PSV on Well No. A–5 flowline was by- passed. 2/7/2000.	\$15,000, 12/12/2000	250.803(c)(1)
Aera Energy LLC, P-1999-001	Pipeline leak detection system was not operated and maintained properly (Ten BBL spill was not covered by final assessment). 6/7/99.	\$48,000, 4/25/2000	250.122(e)
Total Penalties Paid: 1/1/2000–12/31/ 2000			
66 Cases: \$1,780,721			

Dated: August 17, 2001.

### Carolita U. Kallaur,

Associate Director for Offshore Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 01–23051 Filed 9–13–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P** 

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-891 (Final)]

#### **Foundry Coke From China**

#### Determination

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of foundry coke, provided for in subheading 2704.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### **Background**

The Commission instituted this investigation effective September 20, 2000, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by ABC Coke, Birmingham, AL; Citizens Gas & Coke Utility, Indianapolis, IN; Erie Coke Corp., Erie, PA; Tonawanda Coke Corp.,

Tonawanda, NY; and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO.<sup>2</sup> The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of foundry coke from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing 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 May 9,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On February 15, 2001, Sloss Industrial Corp. was added as a petitioner to the investigation.

2001 (66 FR 23727).<sup>3</sup> The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on July 26, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on September 5, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3449 (September 2001), entitled Foundry Coke from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–891 (Final).

Issued: September 10, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

#### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–23076 Filed 9–13–01; 8:45 am]

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-464]

In the Matter of Certain Video Cassette Devices and Television/Video Cassette Combination Devices and Methods of Using Same; Notice of Investigation

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on August 10, 2001, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Funai Electric Co., Ltd. of Osaka, Japan. A supplement to the complaint was filed on August 31 and September 5, 2001. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain video cassette devices and television/video cassette combination devices by reason of infringement of claims 1-3, 5, 7, and 9 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,594,510, claims 1 and 5 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,815,218, claims 1-5 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,987,209, and claims 1-4 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,021,018. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists or is in the process of being established as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a

permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint and supplements, except for any confidential information contained therein, are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's ADD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at http:// www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDI-ON-LINE) at http://dockets.usitc.gov/ eol/public.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James B. Coughlan, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–2221.

**Authority:** The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2001).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on September 7, 2001, ordered that—

- (1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain video cassette devices and television/video cassette combination devices by reason of infringement of claims 1-3, 5, 7, or 9 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,594,510, claims 1 or 5 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,815,218, claims 1-4 or 5 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,987,209, or claims 1-3 or 4 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,021,018, and whether an industry in the United States exists or is in the process of being established as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.
- (2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which

- this notice of investigation shall be served:
- (a) The complainant is—Funai Electric Co., Ltd., 7–7–1 Nakagaito, Daito-city, Osaka 574–0013 Japan, 81– 072–870–4303
- (b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:
- Orion Electric Co., Ltd., 41–1, Iehisacho, Takefu-shi, Fukui 915–8555 Japan
- Orion America, Inc., 15 Essex Road, Paramus, New Jersey 07652
- Orion Sales, Inc., Highway 41, Orion Place, Princeton, Indiana 47670
- (c) James B. Coughlan, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 401, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and
- (3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Sidney Harris is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondent in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received no later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to that respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against that respondent.

Issued: September 10, 2001. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–23077 Filed 9–13–01; 8:45 am]  $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 7020–02-P$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Commission's scheduling notice was subsequently corrected (66 FR 29173, May 29, 2001).