

newspaper printing press computerized control systems may enter under HTSUS subheadings 8471.49.10, 8471.49.21, 8471.49.26, 8471.50.40, 8471.50.80, and 8537.10.90.

The products covered by this changed circumstances review are elements and components of LNPP systems, and additions thereto, imported to fulfill a contract for one or more complete LNPP systems which feature a 22 inch cut-off, 50 inch web width and a rated speed no greater than 75,000 copies per hour. In addition to the specifications set out in this paragraph, all of which must be met in order for the product to fall within this changed circumstances review, the product must also possess all of the specifications detailed in the five (5) numbered sections following this paragraph and in any figures referenced below. If one or more of these criteria is not fulfilled, the product is not within the scope of this changed circumstances review:

1. *Printing Unit*: A printing unit which is a color keyless blanket-to-blanket tower unit with a fixed gain infeed and fixed gain outfeed, with a rated speed no greater than 75,000 copies per hour, which includes the following features:

- Each tower consisting of four levels, one or more of which must be populated.
- Plate cylinders which contain slot lock-ups and blanket cylinders which contain reel rod lock-ups both of which are of solid carbon steel with nickel plating and with bearers at both ends which are configured in-line with bearers of other cylinders.
- Keyless inking system which consists of a passive feed ink delivery system, an eight roller ink train, and a non-anilox and non-porous metering roller.
- The dampener system which consists of a two nozzle per page spraybar and two roller dampener with one chrome drum and one form roller.
- The equipment contained in the color keyless ink delivery system is designed to achieve a constant, uniform feed of ink film across the cylinder without ink keys. This system requires use of keyless ink which accepts greater water content.

2. *Folder*: A module which is a double 3:2 rotary folder with 160 pages collect capability and double (over and under) delivery, with a cut-off length of 22 inches. The upper section consists of three-high double formers (total of 6) with six sets of nipping rollers.

3. *RTP*: A component which is of the two-arm design with core drives and core brakes, designed for 50 inch diameter rolls; and arranged in the press

line in the back-to-back configuration (left and right hand load pairs).

4. *Conveyance and Access Apparatus*: Conveyance and access apparatus capable of manipulating a roll of paper more than two newspaper broadsheets across through the production process, and a drive system which is of conventional shafted design.

5. *Computerized Control System*: A computerized control system, which is any computer equipment and/or software designed specifically to control, monitor, adjust, and coordinate the functions and operations of large newspaper printing presses or press components.

The order with regard to imports of other LNPPs is not affected by this request.

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review

Pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act, the Department may partially revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (*i.e.*, a changed circumstances review). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a changed circumstances review to be conducted upon receipt of a request which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review. 19 CFR 351.222(g) provides that the Department will conduct a changed circumstances administrative review under 19 CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order (or the part of the order to be revoked) pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part. In addition, in the event that the Department concludes that expedited action is warranted, 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) permits the Department to combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results.

The Department concludes that it would be inappropriate to expedite this action pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(ii) by issuing a preliminary determination prior to conducting an investigation in the instant case. The Department may need additional information regarding the basis for Goss' request and the ability of the U.S. Customs Service to enforce the antidumping duty order under the revised scope as proposed by Goss. Therefore, the Department is not issuing preliminary results of its changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review at this time.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary

results of changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i), which will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based, and a description of any action proposed based on those results. Interested parties may submit comments for consideration in the Department's preliminary results not later than 20 days after publication of this notice. Responses to those comments may be submitted not later than 10 days following submission of the comments. All written comments must be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303, and must be served on all interested parties on the Department's service list in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. The Department will also issue its final results of review within 270 days after the date on which the changed circumstances review is initiated, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(c), and will publish these results in the **Federal Register**.

While the changed circumstances administrative review is underway, the current requirement for a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on all subject merchandise, including the LNPP components and systems that are the subject of this changed circumstances review, will continue unless and until it is modified pursuant to the final results of this changed circumstances review.

This notice is in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222.

Dated: July 12, 1999.

Bernard Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-825]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 20, 1999.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping order on oil country

tubular goods from Korea, covering the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Lyons or Steve Bezirgianian, AD/CVD Enforcement Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-0374 or (202) 482-0162, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act, as amended (the Act), the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month for the relevant order. In the instant case, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit. See Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results until August 31, 1999. This extension fully extends the statutory deadline to 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month for the relevant order. The Department previously extended the time period for the preliminary results from May 3, 1999 to August 13, 1999. 64 FR 7855 (February 17, 1999).

Dated: July 14, 1999.

Edward C. Yang,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Enforcement Group III.*

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 990709188-9188-01]

National Weather Service (NWS) Modernization and Associated Restructuring; Final Certification of No Degradation of Service for the Combined Consolidation and/or Automation and Closure of Seven Weather Service Offices (WSO)

AGENCY: NWS, NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On July 7, 1999, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere transmitted to Congress notice of approval for five WSO

consolidation, seven WSO automation, and seven WSO closure certifications. Pub. L. 102-567 requires the final certifications be published in the FR. This notice is intended to satisfy that requirement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 20, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the final certification packages should be sent to Tom Beaver, Room 11426, 1325 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Beaver at 301-713-0300 ext. 136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The WSO Fresno, CA, automation and closure certification was proposed in the July 14, 1997, **Federal Register**. The 60-day public comment period closed on September 12, 1997. No public comments were received. At its September 24, 1997, meeting, the Modernization Transition Committee (MTC) endorsed the WSO Fresno certifications as not resulting in a degradation of service.

The automation and closure certifications for WSO Huntington, WV; and consolidation, automation, and closure certifications for WSO Chattanooga, TN, and WSO Syracuse, NY, were proposed in the April 9, 1998, **Federal Register**. The 60-day public comment period closed on June 8, 1998.

Fourteen public comments were received pertaining to WSO Syracuse. No comments were received pertaining to WSOs Huntington and Chattanooga. A synopsis of the public comments on WSO Syracuse and NWS response are set forth here for reference.

Comments on WSO Syracuse, New York: Fourteen public comments were received raising two concerns: loss of the snowfall measurements at the Syracuse airport, and a degradation of radar coverage and forecasting accuracy for lake effect snow events. One comment came from Representative James T. Walsh who stated, "I write to you today to express my concerns regarding the removal of an accurate snow measuring system and on-site observation for Syracuse." One of the fourteen comments was in favor of closing the Syracuse office.

NWS Response: The NWS provided the following information to the Modernization Transition Committee (MTC) on June 18, 1998, in response to the concerns raised in the public comments. The NWS stated there will not be a loss of snowfall measurement because:

- Syracuse is a Service Level A airport, and there is a Federal Aviation Administration contractor in place to provide snow depth on the ground and

snow increasing rapidly remarks in the observations.

- The Binghamton forecast office has an agreement with the contractor at the Syracuse airport to provide hourly snowfall updates as needed.

- 2 Cooperative observers are located within 20 miles and 4 cooperative observers are within 30 miles of the Syracuse airport to provide additional snowfall measurements.

- 17 volunteer snow spotters are located in Onondaga County including 2 within the Syracuse city limits.

The NWS stated there has not been a degradation of radar coverage or forecast accuracy for lake effect snow events because:

- The center of the Binghamton WSR-88D beam is 6500 feet over Syracuse and the center of the Montague WSR-88D beam is 6,000 feet over Syracuse providing non-degraded radar coverage of lake effect snow events. WSO Syracuse did not have a local radar.

- The 1995-1997 NWS Lake Effect Snow Study demonstrated forecast accuracy for lake effect snow events in the Syracuse area has improved.

At its June 18, 1998, meeting, the MTC endorsed the WSO Huntington, Chattanooga, and Syracuse certifications as not resulting in a degradation of service.

The consolidation, automation, and closure certifications for WSOs Charlotte, NC, Fort Wayne, IN, and South Bend, IN, were proposed in the July 17, 1998, FR. The 60-day comment period closed on September 15, 1998.

One public comment was received pertaining to WSO Fort Wayne. No public comments were received pertaining to WSOs Charlotte and South Bend. The public comment on WSO Fort Wayne and the NWS response are set forth here for reference. **Comment on WSO Fort Wayne, Indiana:** On July 23, 1998, Mr. Ned A. Speiser, CEM, Director, Defiance County Emergency management wrote, "The service received has been poor to fair at best. Services I was use to receiving from the Cleveland Ohio NWS office are not offered by the North Webster Indian office. Services such as a paging system that warned of watches and warnings at no cost, a simple phone call from NWS to relay emergency information or to get information from me during bad weather. We do not receive the NOAA Radio transmission either.

There have been several bad storm cells that have moved through the area that warranted at least a watch, but none were received. Warnings have also not been received when NWS says there was one issued. They said it was due to