

determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Japan of circular seamless stainless steel hollow products, provided for in subheadings 7304.10.50, 7304.41.30, 7304.41.60, and 7304.49.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

This investigation results from a petition filed on behalf of Altx, Inc., Watervliet, NY; American Extruded Products, PMAC Ltd., Beaver Falls, PA; DMV Stainless USA, Inc., Houston, TX; Salem Tube, Inc., Greenville, PA; Sandvik Steel Co., Scranton, PA; International Extruded Products LLC d/b/a Wyman-Gordon Energy Products—IXP Buffalo, Buffalo, NY; and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC, Pittsburgh, PA, on October 26, 1999, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of circular seamless stainless steel hollow products from Japan. Accordingly, effective October 26, 1999, the Commission instituted antidumping

duty investigation No. 731-TA-859 (Preliminary). The Commission received an amendment to the petition on November 9, 1999, in which Pennsylvania Extruded Tube Co. joined as a co-petitioner in the case.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference 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 November 4, 1999 (64 FR 60223). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 16, 1999, 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 December 10, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3262 (December 1999), entitled Circular Seamless Stainless Steel Hollow Products from Japan: Investigation No. 731-TA-859 (Preliminary).

Issued: December 13, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-32933 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 751-TA-15]

Stainless Steel Plate From Sweden

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of changed circumstances review.

SUMMARY: On August 6, 1999, the Department of Commerce published notice of the revocation of the antidumping finding on stainless steel plate from Sweden (64 FR 42922). The revocation of the antidumping finding renders moot the Commission's suspended changed circumstances review on stainless steel plate from Sweden (investigation No. 751-TA-15). Accordingly, the Commission hereby gives notice that it is terminating changed circumstances review investigation No. 751-TA-15.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 13, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Carpenter (202-205-3172), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 30, 1993, the Commission self-initiated a changed circumstances review of its 1973 affirmative determination in *Stainless Steel Plate from Sweden*, Inv. No. AA1921-114, TC Pub. 573 (May 1973). The decision to initiate the review followed discovery of a 1976 Treasury scope ruling that excluded three specific products from the scope of the original antidumping finding covering stainless steel plate from Sweden. The Commission determined that exclusion of these three products from the scope of the finding constituted changed circumstances sufficient to warrant review of its determination. Following publication of the notice of institution of the review, the domestic industry and the Swedish producer Avesta requested that the Commission suspend the review until the Department of Commerce could resolve an ongoing scope inquiry covering the same products. On August 16, 1993, the Commission suspended the review. The review has remained suspended since that date during Commerce's scope proceeding and subsequent appellate litigation.

On August 3, 1998, the Commission instituted a review of the finding under 19 U.S.C. 1675(c) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping finding covering stainless steel plate from Sweden would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (63 FR 41288, August 3, 1998). On June 23, 1999, the Commission determined that revocation of the antidumping finding covering stainless steel plate from Sweden would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *Stainless Steel Plate from Sweden*, Inv. No. AA1921-114 (Review), USITC Pub. 3204 (July 1999). Accordingly, on August 6, 1999, the Department of Commerce published notice of the revocation of the antidumping finding

² Commissioner Crawford not participating.

covering stainless steel plate from Sweden (64 FR 42922).

Revocation of the antidumping finding covering stainless steel plate from Sweden renders moot the need for the suspended changed circumstances review of the finding. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 207.40 and 207.45(d), the Commission has determined to terminate the suspended changed circumstances proceeding.

Authority: This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 14, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-32937 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-860 (Preliminary)]

Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet From Japan

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Japan of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet (as defined by the Department of Commerce (Commerce)), that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from Commerce of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the

preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On October 28, 1999, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Weirton Steel Corp., Weirton, WV; the United Steelworkers of America (USW), AFL-CIO; and the Independent Steelworkers Union (ISU), alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet from Japan. Accordingly, effective October 28, 1999, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-860 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference 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 November 4, 1999 (64 FR 60225). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 18, 1999, 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 December 13, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3264 (December 1999), entitled "Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet from Japan: Investigation No. 731-TA-860 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 15, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation 332-408]

Database on Trade and Investment in Services, Part II

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 13, 1999.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request dated November 22, 1999, from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. 332-408, Database on Trade and Investment in Services, Part II, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information specific to this investigation may be obtained from Mr. Richard Brown, Office of Industries (202-205-3438) or Ms. Tsedale Assefa, Office of Industries (202-205-2374). For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact Mr. William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202-205-3091). The media should contact Ms. Margaret O'Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202-205-1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202-205-1810). General information concerning the Commission may be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

Background:

Article 19 of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) requires World Trade Organization (WTO) members to enter into successive negotiations beginning not later than January 1, 2000, with a view to achieving progressively higher levels of liberalization in services trade and investment. In preparing for such negotiations, the USTR has asked the Commission to develop a confidential database that provides up-to-date information on service markets in other WTO member countries. As requested by the USTR, the Commission, pursuant to section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, instituted an investigation for the purpose of developing a confidential database of information on trade and investment in 62 foreign service markets. The Commission will develop a database that provides, to the extent available, the following information with respect to six service industries:

(1) Current market access and national treatment restrictions to foreign service providers;

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Crawford not participating.