

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-829]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Korea: Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Pursuant to Court Decision

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

ACTION: Amendment of final determination of sales at less than fair value pursuant to Court Decision.

SUMMARY: On April 10, 2001, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the determination made by the Department of Commerce (the Department) pursuant to a remand of the final antidumping duty determination of sales at less than fair value on stainless steel wire rod from Korea. *Al Tech Specialty Steel Corp., et al., v. United States*, Slip Op. 01-41 (CIT April 10, 2001). In the remand determination, the Department reclassified Changwon Specialty Steel Co., Ltd.'s (Changwon's) U.S. sales as constructed export price (CEP) sales. As this decision is now final and conclusive, we are amending the final determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 7, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Amdur, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5346.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 29, 1998, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of final determination of sales at less than fair value on stainless steel wire rod from Korea. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Korea*, 63 FR 40404 (July 29, 1998) (Final Determination). On September 15, 1998, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of amendment of final determination of sales at less than fair value and antidumping duty order on stainless steel wire rod from Korea. *See Notice of Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Korea*, 63 FR 49331 (September 15, 1998) (*Amended Final Determination*). The petitioners in this case, Al Tech Specialty Steel

Corporation, Carpenter Technology Corp., Republic Engineered Steels, Talley Metals Technology, Inc., and United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC, subsequently appealed the Department's determination before the CIT on one issue, the classification of Changwon's U.S. sales. The CIT issued a remand, at Commerce's request, to reconsider this issue in light of the decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) in *AK Steel v. United States*, 226 F.3d 1330 (Fed. Cir. 2000) (*AK Steel*),¹ which was issued during the pendency of the litigation. *Al Tech Specialty Steel Corp., et al., v. United States*, Court No. 98-10-03054 (CIT October 31, 2000) (order granting voluntary remand) (*Al Tech*).

The Department filed its redetermination on remand on February 9, 2001. The Department, for purposes of the remand, reclassified Changwon's U.S. sales as CEP sales. On April 10, 2001, the CIT affirmed the Department's remand determination. *Al Tech Specialty Steel Corp., et al., v. United States*, Slip Op. 01-41 (CIT April 10, 2001). No parties have appealed this decision.

As a result of the remand determination, the final dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer	Margin (percent)
Changwon, Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and Dongbang Special Steel Co., Ltd	5.77
Sammi Steel Co., Ltd	128.44
All Others	5.77

¹ Unchanged from the *Amended Final Determination*

Cash Deposit Requirements

The Department will direct the United States Customs Service to require, on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the cash deposit rates listed above for the subject merchandise. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of an administrative review of this order.

¹ Note, on February 23, 2000, the Federal Circuit first issued an opinion in *AK Steel*, No. 99-1296. See 203 F.3d 1330 (Fed. Cir. 2000). The Korean producers then filed a petition for rehearing and suggestion for rehearing *en banc*. The Federal Circuit granted the petition for rehearing for the limited purpose of clarifying the Court's opinion. As a result, the Court withdrew the previous opinion and issued a revised opinion on September 12, 2000. See *AK Steel*, 226 F.3d 1330 (Fed. Cir. 2000). All references to *AK Steel* in this notice refer to the revised, September 12, 2000, opinion.

Dated: July 20, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-19779 Filed 8-6-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-854]

Certain Tin Mill Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

ACTION: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 2001.

SUMMARY: We preliminarily determine that, because several interested parties are interested in the maintenance of the order with respect to the merchandise described below, there is no reasonable basis to believe that changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist. Therefore, we preliminarily determine that there is insufficient industry support for revoking the order with respect to that merchandise. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results (*see the Preliminary Results of Review and Intent to Not Revoke the Antidumping Duty Order* section, below).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Ferrier or Steve Bezirgianian, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1394 or (202) 482-1131, respectively.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (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 of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On August 28, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan (Certain Tin

Mill Products from Japan: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order, 65 FR 52067 (August 28, 2000)). On April 6, 2001, Weirton Steel and the Independent Steelworkers Union, petitioners in this proceeding, requested that the Department revoke in part the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan. On May 3, 2001, petitioners submitted a change in the definition of the product for which they requested a changed circumstances review. Specifically, petitioners requested that the Department revoke the order with respect to imports of merchandise meeting certain specifications (hereafter referred to as "the merchandise in question"). This merchandise is described in the "Scope of Review" section, below.

Weirton Steel, a domestic producer of the subject merchandise, together with the Independent Steelworkers Union and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO, were the petitioners in the underlying sales at less-than-fair-value investigation. In their changed circumstances request, petitioners stated that they have no interest in maintaining the antidumping duty order on certain tin mill products from Japan with respect to the merchandise in question, and that they believe that none of the known producers of the subject merchandise have any interest in having the merchandise in question remain within the scope of the antidumping order. However, the Department had no information on the record that the other known domestic producers of tin mill products, Bethlehem Steel Corp., National Steel Corp. ("National Steel"), Midwest Division, Ohio Coatings Co., U.S. Steel Group, a Unit of USX Corp., and USS-Posco Industries, Inc. ("UPI"), had no interest in maintaining the antidumping duty order with respect to the merchandise in question described in Weirton's request. Therefore, we did not combine the initiation with the preliminary results, which is our normal practice under section 351.221(c)(3)(ii).

On May 21, 2001, we initiated a changed circumstances review for the merchandise in question (Certain Tin Mill Products From Japan: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty Order, 66 FR 29086 (May 29, 2001) ("Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review"). In the initiation notice, we indicated that interested parties could submit comments for consideration in the Department's preliminary results not later than 20 days after publication of the initiation of the review, and submit responses to those comments not later

than 10 days following the submission of comments.

On June 15, 2001, we received comments from UPI. UPI is a domestic producer of subject merchandise and is an interested party pursuant to 771(9)(C) of the Act. UPI indicated that it can and has produced the merchandise in question, that it has an interest in maintaining the antidumping duty order with respect to that merchandise, and that it would object to the exclusion of the merchandise in question from the order.

On June 18, 2001, we received comments from National Steel, a domestic producer of subject merchandise and, therefore, an interested party pursuant to 771(9)(C) of the Act, indicating that it has an interest in maintaining the order with respect to the merchandise in question, and that it would object to the exclusion of that merchandise from the order. National Steel's comments also note that petitioners failed to show that producers accounting for at least 85 percent of the production of the domestic like product express a lack of interest in continuation of the order with respect to the merchandise in question. On June 21, 2001, National Steel indicated that it had inadvertently filed its June 18, 2001 response under an incorrect case number.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this antidumping duty order include 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 as 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 unless specifically excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope:

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel with a thickness 0.238 mm (85 pound base box) (#10%) or 0.251 mm (90 pound base box) (#10%) or 0.255 mm (#10%)

with 770 mm (minimum width) (#1.588 mm) by 900 mm (maximum length if sheared) sheet size or 30.6875 inches (minimum width) (# $\frac{1}{16}$ inch) and 35.4 inches (maximum length if sheared) sheet size; with type MR or higher (per ASTM) A623 steel chemistry; batch annealed at T2½ anneal temper, with a yield strength of 31 to 42 kpsi (214 to 290 Mpa); with a tensile strength of 43 to 58 kpsi (296 to 400 Mpa); with a chrome coating restricted to 32 to 150 mg/m²; with a chrome oxide coating restricted to 6 to 25 mg/m² with a modified 7B ground roll finish or blasted roll finish; with roughness average (Ra) 0.10 to 0.35 micrometers, measured with a stylus instrument with a stylus radius of 2 to 5 microns, a trace length of 5.6 mm, and a cut-off of 0.8 mm, and the measurement traces shall be made perpendicular to the rolling direction; with an oil level of 0.17 to 0.37 grams/base box as type BSO, or 2.5 to 5.5 mg/m² as type DOS, or 3.5 to 6.5 mg/m super2 as type ATBC; with electrical conductivity of static probe voltage drop of 0.46 volts drop maximum, and with electrical conductivity degradation to 0.70 volts drop maximum after stoving (heating to 400 degrees F for 100 minutes followed by a cool to room temperature).

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium- or tin- coated steel in the gauges of 0.0040 inch nominal, 0.0045 inch nominal, 0.0050 inch nominal, 0.0061 inch nominal (55 pound base box weight), 0.0066 inch nominal (60 pound base box weight), and 0.0072 inch nominal (65 pound base box weight), regardless of width, temper, finish, coating or other properties.

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel in the gauge of 0.024 inch, with widths of 27.0 inches or 31.5 inches, and with T-1 temper properties.

—Single reduced electrolytically chromium coated steel, with a chemical composition of 0.005% max carbon, 0.030% max silicon, 0.25% max manganese, 0.025% max phosphorous, 0.025% max sulfur, 0.070% max aluminum, and the balance iron, with a metallic chromium layer of 70–130 mg/m², with a chromium oxide layer of 5–30 mg/m², with a tensile strength of 260–440 N/mm super2, with an elongation of 28–48%, with a hardness (HR-30T) of 40–58, with a surface roughness of 0.5–1.5 microns Ra, with magnetic properties of Bm (KG) 10.0 minimum, Br (KG) 8.0 minimum, Hc (Oe) 2.5–3.8, and MU

- 1400 minimum, as measured with a Riken Denshi DC magnetic characteristic measuring machine, Model BHU-60.
- Bright finish tin-coated sheet with a thickness equal to or exceeding 0.0299 inch, coated to thickness of $\frac{3}{4}$ pound (0.000045 inch) and 1 pound (0.00006 inch).
 - Electrolytically chromium coated steel having ultra flat shape defined as oil can maximum depth of $\frac{5}{64}$ inch (2.0 mm) and edge wave maximum of $\frac{5}{64}$ inch (2.0 mm) and no wave to penetrate more than 2.0 inches (51.0 mm) from the strip edge and coilset or curling requirements of average maximum of $\frac{5}{64}$ inch (2.0 mm) (based on six readings, three across each cut edge of a 24 inches (61 cm) long sample with no single reading exceeding $\frac{4}{32}$ inch (3.2 mm) and no more than two readings at $\frac{4}{32}$ inch (3.2 mm)) and (for 85 pound base box item only: Crossbuckle maximums of 0.001 inch (0.0025 mm) average having no reading above 0.005 inch (0.127 mm)), with a camber maximum of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.3 mm) per 20 feet (6.1 meters), capable of being bent 120 degrees on a 0.002 inch radius without cracking, with a chromium coating weight of metallic chromium at 100 mg/square meter and chromium oxide of 10 mg/square meter, with a chemistry of 0.13% maximum carbon, 0.60% maximum manganese, 0.15% maximum silicon, 0.20% maximum copper, 0.04% maximum phosphorous, 0.05% maximum sulfur, and 0.20% maximum aluminum, with a surface finish of Stone Finish 7C, with a DOS-A oil at an aim level of 2 mg/square meter, with not more than 15 inclusions/foreign matter in 15 feet (4.6 meters) (with inclusions not to exceed $\frac{1}{32}$ inch (0.8 mm) in width and $\frac{3}{64}$ inch (1.2 mm) in length), with thickness/temper combinations of either 60 pound base box (0.0066 inch) double reduced CADR8 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 27.50 inches, 28.00 inches, 28.25 inches, 28.50 inches, 29.50 inches, 29.75 inches, 30.25 inches, 31.00 inches, 32.75 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, 39.00 inches, or 43.00 inches, or 85 pound base box (0.0094 inch) single reduced CAT4 temper in widths of 25.00 inches, 27.00 inches, 28.00 inches, 30.00 inches, 33.00 inches, 33.75 inches, 35.75 inches, 36.25 inches, or 43.00 inches, with width tolerance of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, with a thickness tolerance of 0.0005 inch, with a maximum coil weight of 20,000 pounds (9071.0 kg), with a minimum coil weight of 18,000 pounds (8164.8 kg) with a coil inside diameter of 16 inches (40.64 cm) with a steel core, with a coil maximum outside diameter of 59.5 inches (151.13 cm), with a maximum of one weld (identified with a paper flag) per coil, with a surface free of scratches, holes, and rust.
 - Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents in the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.7 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with coil form having restricted oil film weights of 0.3–0.4 grams/base box of type DOS-A oil, coil inside diameter ranging from 15.5 to 17 inches, coil outside diameter of a maximum 64 inches, with a maximum coil weight of 25,000 pounds, and with temper/coating/dimension combinations of: (1) CAT 4 temper, 1.00/0.050 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 33.1875 inch ordered width; or (2) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness, and 34.9375 inch or 34.1875 inch ordered width; or (3) CAT5 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness, and 30.5625 inch or 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (4) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.50 pound/base box coating, 85 pound/base box (0.0093 inch) thickness, and 35.5625 inch ordered width; or (5) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 60 pound/base box (0.0066 inch) thickness, and 35.9375 inch ordered width; or (6) CADR8 temper, 1.00/0.25 pound/base box coating, 70 pound/base box (0.0077 inch) thickness, and 32.9375 inch, 33.125 inch, or 35.1875 inch ordered width.
 - Electrolytically tin coated steel having differential coating with 1.00 pound/base box equivalent on the heavy side, with varied coating equivalents on the lighter side (detailed below), with a continuous cast steel chemistry of type MR, with a surface finish of type 7B or 7C, with a surface passivation of 0.5 mg/square foot of chromium applied as a cathodic dichromate treatment, with ultra flat scroll cut sheet form, with CAT 5 temper with 1.00/0.10 pound/base box coating, with a lithograph logo printed in a uniform pattern on the 0.10 pound coating side with a clear protective coat, with both sides waxed to a level of 15–20 mg/216 sq. in., with ordered dimension combinations of (1) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.9375 inch \times 31.748 inch scroll cut dimensions; or (2) 75 pound/base box (0.0082 inch) thickness and 34.1875 inch \times 29.076 inch scroll cut dimensions; or (3) 107 pound/base box (0.0118 inch) thickness and 30.5625 inch \times 34.125 inch scroll cut dimension.
- The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”), under HTSUS subheadings 7210.11.0000, 7210.12.0000, 7210.50.0000, 7212.10.0000, and 7212.50.0000 if of non-alloy steel and under HTSUS subheadings 7225.99.0090, and 7226.99.0000 if of alloy steel. Although the subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.
- The scope of the products covered by this changed circumstances review are as follows:
- Double reduced (CADR8 temper) electrolytically chromium coated steel with chromium oxide at a level of 1.6 mg/sq. ft. (#0.9), having a base box weight of 60 pounds (nominal thickness of 0.0066 inch (#5% tolerance)), and a surface with a 7C stone finish, lubricated with butyl stearate oil (BSO) or dioctyl sebacate oil (DOS) with the level ranging from 0.22 to 0.32 gm/base box. The material is 31½ inches in actual width (–0/+¼ inch width tolerance) and made from fully deoxidized (killed) continuous cast and continuous annealed steel that is free of detrimental non-metallic inclusions (i.e., clean steel) with earing hazard minimized. The maximum edge wave is $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, with crossbow controllable to less than 2 inches per sheet. The maximum camber per three feet is 0.020 inch, the maximum burr is 0.001 inch, and the maximum pinholes per coil is 0.2%. The maximum coil weight is 25,000 pounds, with an interior coil diameter of 16 inches to 16½ inches, and an exterior coil diameter of 36 inches to 60 inches. When loaded for shipment, the coil is placed on the pallet with the eye of the coil standing vertical, with each side of the pallet being 60 inches having 4 \times 4 runners, and outside runners placed a minimum of 37 inches apart.
- The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the HTSUS under subheading 7210.50.0000 if of non-alloy steel, and under HTSUS subheading

7225.99.0090 if of alloy steel. Although the subheadings are provided for convenience, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Analysis

Pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, the Department may partially revoke an antidumping duty order based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act. Section 782(h)(2) of the Act and section 351.222(g)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations provide that the Secretary may revoke an order, in whole or in part, based on changed circumstances if "(p)roducers 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) * * * have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part * * *." In this context, the Department has interpreted "substantially all" production normally to mean at least 85 percent of domestic production of the like product (*see* Oil Country Tubular Goods From Mexico: Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 64 FR 14213, 14214 (March 24, 1999)).

In order to determine whether "substantially all" of the domestic producers supported revocation of the order with respect to the merchandise in question, the Department solicited comments from all parties (*see* Initiation of Changed Circumstances Review, 66 FR 29088). As noted above, the Department received comments from UPI and from National Steel. Petitioners' submissions contain no evidence indicating that at least 85 percent of the domestic industry of the like product have no interest in the continuance of the order with respect to the merchandise in question. Based on the existence of objections of UPI and National Steel, producers of the domestic like product by admission of petitioners themselves, we have preliminarily determined that there are no grounds for concluding that at least 85 percent of the domestic industry of the like product supports the partial revocation of the order.

Preliminary Results of Review and Intent To Not Revoke the Antidumping Duty Order

Based on the submissions by the producers, the Department has preliminarily determined that there are no grounds for assuming that producers supporting a partial revocation of the order account for at least 85 percent of domestic production of the like product. Under the definition given above, there are no grounds for assuming that partial

revocation of the order with respect to the merchandise in question is supported by "substantially all" of the domestic producers of the like product. As a result, we preliminarily determine that changed circumstances sufficient to warrant partial revocation of the antidumping duty order on tin mill products from Japan with respect to the merchandise in question do not exist.

The current requirements for the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties on the subject merchandise will remain in effect until the publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Parties wishing to comment on these results must submit briefs to the Department within 30 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Parties will have five days subsequent to this due date to submit rebuttal briefs. Parties who submit comments or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument (no longer than five pages, including footnotes). Any requests for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e), the Department will issue its final results of review within 270 days after the date on which the changed circumstance review was initiated (*i.e.*, no later than February 15, 2002).

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and (d) and 777(i) of the Act, and with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: July 20, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-19910 Filed 8-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-806]

Certain Pasta From Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on

certain pasta from Turkey for the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999. We have preliminarily determined that certain producers/exporters have received net subsidies during the period of review. If the final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct the Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the Preliminary Results of Review section of this notice. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results (*see* the Public Comment section of this notice).

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 2001.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annika O'Hara or Melanie Brown, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement 1, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3099, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3798 and (202) 482-4987, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("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 of Commerce's ("the Department") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (April 2000).

Case History

On July 24, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 38546) the countervailing duty order on certain pasta from Turkey. On July 20, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register**, a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of this countervailing duty order (65 FR 45035). We received requests for review and initiated the review for calendar year 1999, on September 6, 2000 (65 FR 53980). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), this review of the order covers the following producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested: Filiz Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Filiz"), Beslen Makarna Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Beslen Pazarlama Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Beslen"), Pastavilla Makarnacilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Pastavilla"), and Maktas Makarnacilik ve Ticaret A.S. ("Maktas").

On October 2, 2000, we issued countervailing duty questionnaires to the Government of Turkey ("GRT") and the above-named companies under review. We received responses to our