The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between export price and normal value may vary from the percentage stated above. Because there is a concurrent review of the countervailing duty order on the subject merchandise, final assessments for BSES will reflect the final results of the countervailing duty administrative review in accordance with section 772(c)(1)(C) of the Act. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review for all shipments of certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate listed above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fairvalue (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be 25.82 percent, the "all others" rate established in the LTFV investigation (58 FR 6207, January 27, 1993). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written

notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: May 30, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-580-810

Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from Korea; Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from SEAH Steel Corporation (SEAH), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is initiating a changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded stainless steel pipe from Korea. See Notice of Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order; Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe From Korea, 60 FR 10064 (February 23, 1995). See also Antidumping Duty Order and Clarification of Final Determination; Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from Korea, 57 FR 62301, (December 30, 1992).

SEAH requested that the Department determine that SEAH is the successor firm to Pusan Steel Pipe (PSP). During the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, PSP was assigned a cash deposit rate of 2.67 percent. See Antidumping Duty Order and Clarification of Final Determination; Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from Korea, 57 FR 62301 (December 30, 1992). SEAH's request is filed pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act).

We are initiating an antidumping duty changed circumstances administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded stainless steel pipe from Korea to determine whether or not SEAH is the successor firm to PSP, and to determine whether SEAH is entitled to PSP's cash deposit rate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. Leon McNeill or Maureen Flannery, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–4733.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 27, 1997, SEAH requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances administrative review pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act to determine whether SEAH should properly be considered the successor firm to PSP and if, as such, SEAH should be entitled to PSP's cash deposit

According to SEAH, PSP legally changed its name to SEAH on December 28, 1995, which change became effective on January 1, 1996. SEAH claims that its name change from PSP was a change in name only, and that the legal structure of the company, its management, and ownership were not affected by the name change. SEAH also claims that it is a part of a larger group of related companies, certain members of which had SEAH in their names prior to January 1, 1996.

In its request for a changed circumstances review, SEAH indicated that PSP had acquired certain production assets formerly owned by Sammi Metal Products Co (Sammi). SEAH asserts that the acquisition, which occurred more than a year before the name change and was effective January 3, 1995, is not related to the name change. SEAH claims that its acquisition of the products and facilities of Sammi is functionally no different from PSP expanding its existing facilities or contracting a new manufacturing facility.

The Department has examined SEAH's request for a changed circumstances administrative review and has determined that the facts before the Department will require further

investigation.

On May 13, 1997, SEAH also requested that the Department publish concurrently its notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed circumstances review. On May 23, 1997, petitioners submitted a letter objecting to the concurrent issuance of a notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed circumstances review. Petitioners' objection is based on the complexity of the facts, and the inability of counsel to obtain proprietary documents submitted by SEAH until after an initiation. For these reasons, and because we are considering whether to seek additional information and want petitioners to have an opportunity to comment, the Department has determined that it would not be appropriate to issue our preliminary results of a changed circumstances review at this time.

Scope of the Review

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is welded austenitic stainless steel pipe (WSSP) that meets the standards and specifications set forth by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) for the welded form of chromium-nickel pipe designated ASTM A-312. The merchandise covered by the scope of this order also includes WSSP made according to the standards of other nations which are comparable to ASTM A-312.

WSSP is produced by forming stainless steel flat-rolled products into a tubular configuration and welding along the seam. WSSP is a commodity product generally used as a conduit to transmit liquids or gases. Major applications include, but are not limited to, digester lines, blow lines, pharmaceutical lines, petrochemical stock lines, brewery process and transport lines, general food processing lines, automotive paint lines and paper process machines. Imports of WSSP are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) subheadings: 7306.40.5005, 7306.40.5015, 7306.40.5040, 7306.40.5065 and 7306.40.5085. Although these subheadings include both pipes and tubes, the scope of this antidumping duty order is limited to welded austenitic stainless steel pipes. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

This changed circumstances administrative review covers SEAH and any parties affiliated with SEAH.

Initiation of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Order Administrative Review

Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act, the Department will conduct a changed circumstances administrative review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party of an antidumping duty order which shows, changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. See section 751(b)(1). In accordance with section 751(b) and 19 CFR 353.22(f)(1)(i), we are initiating a changed circumstances administrative review based upon the information contained in SEAH's March 27, 1997 request for this review.

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 353.22(f)(1)(v), which will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based. Not later than 270 days after publication of this notice of initiation, the Department will issue its final results of review. All written comments must be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 353.31(e) and must be served on all interested parties on the Department's service list in accordance with 19 CFR 353.31(g).

This notice is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act and section 353.22(f)(1)(i) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: June 2, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 060297C]

An Evaluation of Potential Shrimp Virus Impacts on Cultured Shrimp and on Wild Shrimp Populations in the Gulf of Mexico and Southeastern U.S. **Atlantic Coastal Waters**

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Commerce, on behalf of the Joint Subcommittee on Aquaculture.

ACTION: Advance notice of a proposed shrimp virus risk assessment and public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Joint Subcommittee on Aquaculture (JSA); Office of Science and Technology Policy, is releasing a report describing the potential impacts of shrimp viruses on cultured shrimp and on wild shrimp populations in the Gulf of Mexico and southeastern U.S. Atlantic coastal waters. Comments received in writing, or at public meetings, will be used to help develop plans for an ecological risk assessment on shrimp viruses.

DATES: Consideration will be given to only to those comments received on or before August 11, 1997. In addition, comments may be provided at any of three public meetings to be held. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further details regarding these meetings. **ADDRESSES:** Copies of a report prepared for the JSA entitled, "An Evaluation of Shrimp Virus Impacts on Cultured Shrimp and on Wild Shrimp Populations in the Gulf of Mexico and Southeastern U.S. Atlantic Coastal Waters" (the shrimp virus report) may be obtained by contacting NMFS Assistant Administrator's Office of Industry and Trade, at:301-713-2379 or by accessing the NMFS Home Page, at: http://kingfish.ssp.nmfs.gov/oit/ oit.html. To help ensure that written comments are considered, send an original and three copies to Mr. Jerome Erbacher, Office of Industry & Trade, Room 3675, SSMC3, NMFŠ, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or facsimile to (301) 713-2384. To attend any of the public meetings, contact the Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG), Conference Registration Line, (617) 674-7374.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information, contact Dr. Thomas McIlwain, Chairperson of the JSA Shrimp Virus Work Group, NMFS, 3209 Frederick Street, Pascagoula, MS 39567, (601) 762-4591 or Dr. Thomas C. Siewicki, 219 Ft. Johnson Road, Charleston SC 29412, (803)762-8534.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Evidence suggests that exotic shrimp viruses may be inadvertently introduced into U.S. coastal regions. If established, these introduced viruses have the potential to infect both wild shrimp stocks and shrimp in aquaculture through a number of different pathways. Two potentially significant pathways involve the shrimp aquaculture and shrimp processing industries. Though considered less significant, examples of other potential pathways include bait shrimp, ship ballast water, research and