

# Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 62, No. 160

Tuesday, August 19, 1997

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 97-046N]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 97N-0322]

### Technical Meeting on Shell Eggs and Egg Products Risk Assessment

**AGENCIES:** Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA; Food and Drug Administration, FDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) and the Department of Health and Human Services' Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are holding a joint technical meeting to present and solicit data necessary to create a risk assessment for shell eggs and egg products. The meeting will focus on the information concerning the parameter values for a risk assessment of *Salmonella enteritidis* in shell eggs and egg products; consumer preparation and consumption patterns of these products; human illness linked to shell eggs and egg products; and potential intervention strategies at various points along the shell egg and egg product production chain.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., September 3, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Ellipse Conference Center at Ballston, in the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Building, 4301 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va 22203.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To register for the meeting, contact Ms. Traci Phebus at (202) 501-7138, FAX (202) 501-7642, or E-mail to

Confer@USDA.GOV. Participants may reserve a 5-minute public comment period when they register. Space will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. Technical papers will be accepted and made part of the official record. They should be sent to Ms. Mary Harris, FSIS, Planning Office, 6904 Franklin Court Building, Washington, DC 20250-3700.

Copies of a draft report, "Parameter Values for a Risk Assessment of *Salmonella enteritidis* in Shell Eggs and Egg Products," will be available after August 18. To receive a copy, contact Ms. Harris at (202) 501-7315. Copies also will be available from the following: FSIS at <http://www.usda.gov/fsis>. Participants who require a sign language interpreter or other special accommodations should contact Ms. Harris at the above telephone or FAX (202) 501-7642 by August 25, 1997.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Salmonella enteritidis* (SE) is one of the leading causes of foodborne illness in the United States, with an estimated 1.8 to 2.5 million cases each year. USDA's Economic Research Service estimates that medical costs, loss of productivity, and loss of life associated with salmonellosis range from \$0.6 to \$3.5 billion annually. Further, *Salmonella enteritidis* has been one of the most frequently implicated strains of *Salmonella* since the mid 1980's and currently accounts for more than a quarter of all isolates reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. USDA and FDA, therefore, believe it is important to evaluate the risk of foodborne illness from SE from the consumption of eggs and egg products and to begin to identify intervention options that are most effective in reducing the public health risk in a cost-effective manner.

USDA and FDA are conducting a chick-to-table quantitative risk assessment for shell eggs and egg products to establish the unmitigated risk of foodborne illness with emphasis on *Salmonella enteritidis*, evaluate various risk mitigation strategies, identify data needs and prioritize future data collection efforts.

FSIS and FDA share Federal jurisdiction over the safety of eggs and egg products and wish to identify actions they might take themselves, or in concert with other Agencies, organizations, or persons, to decrease

the food safety risks associated with shell eggs and egg products. Alternatives under consideration include guidance, cooperative programs, market-based solutions, and regulations. The Agencies are particularly interested in mitigations that have been successful in marketing channels and the costs of those mitigations.

Done at Washington, DC, on: August 13, 1997.

**Thomas J. Billy,**  
Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service.

**Janice F. Oliver,**  
Deputy Director, Systems and Support, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-21839 Filed 8-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-122-822]

### Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Canada: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 19, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Johnston, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3793.

#### Scope of This Review

The merchandise under review is certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products. Although the *Hamonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS) subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

These products include flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other

nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the HTSUS under item numbers 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090. Included in this review are corrosion-resistant flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this review are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tin-free steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from this review are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from this review are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio.

The period of review (POR) is August 1, 1994, through July 31, 1995.

#### Amendment of Final Results

On April 15, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of the administrative

review of the antidumping duty order on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products and certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Canada (62 FR 18448-18468). The review covering corrosion-resistant steel includes three manufacturers/exporters (Stelco, Inc.; Dofasco Inc. and Sorevco, Inc., collectively "Dofasco"; and Continuous Colour Coat, Ltd. ("CCC")) of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period August 1, 1994 through July 31, 1995.

#### Interested Party Comments

##### Dofasco

*Comment 1:* In a letter to the Department dated May 8, 1997, petitioners alleged that the Department made a ministerial error by failing to correct for certain missing freight charges on U.S. sales. Specifically, when Dofasco sales were reported as direct to the U.S. customer, with a certain term of sale, and for which Dofasco reported a value in the computer field for prepaid freight, petitioners alleged that Dofasco should have reported a value in the field for maximum freight. Petitioners have proposed computer language to correct the error, and have also argued that in those instances in which no maximum freight value exists on the record for a particular destination, the Department should assign the highest maximum freight value reported by Dofasco for any destination as the freight rate for that sale.

In a letter to the Department dated May 20, 1997, respondent disagrees with petitioners that the alleged error is a clerical error. Instead, Dofasco notes that the alleged error was not brought to the attention of the Department in a timely manner during the course of the proceeding. Dofasco argues that, because the Department was unaware of this alleged error, it could not have committed a "clerical error" by not making petitioners' requested corrections.

Dofasco also disputes petitioners' proposal to assign the highest maximum freight value reported by Dofasco for any destination as the freight rate for certain sales, in the event that the Department determines that the error is clerical in nature. Dofasco contends that there is verified information on the record for each destination which the Department could apply in those cases for which maximum freight was incorrectly excluded from the database.

*Department's Position:* We agree with petitioners that the error was a ministerial error. As is clear from the Department's April 3, 1997 analysis

memorandum for the final results of review, the Department intended to account for those instances in which "no maximum freight expenses has been reported in any of the relevant computer fields. . . ." Thus, the Department's failure to apply maximum freight values for the sales identified by petitioners was an unintentional error which is appropriately considered to be ministerial.

Additionally, we agree with respondent that there is adequate record evidence regarding the appropriate values to assign as maximum freight values, with the exception of sales to one customer. Thus, with the exception of sales to one customer, there is no cause for applying the highest maximum freight values for any destination to the affected sales. See the Department's *Clerical Error Memorandum*, dated June 11, 1997 (pp. 1-2) for a complete discussion of this issue.

##### CCC

*Comment 2:* CCC alleges that the Department incorrectly recalculated its selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense ratio. CCC states that the Department inadvertently included selling expenses for CCC in calculating the SG&A expense ratio which were already included in CCC's sales response. CCC asserts that the Department should recalculate this ratio using the general and administrative expenses figure provided by CCC in its February 14, 1996 supplemental response.

Petitioners state that if the Department agrees with CCC and corrects its SG&A expense ratio, the Department should use petitioners' submitted computer programming language to correct the SG&A expense.

*Department's Position:* We agree with respondent and petitioners. Respondent is correct in stating that, when calculating CCC's SG&A expense ratio, the Department inadvertently used an SG&A figure in the numerator derived from CCC's November 22, 1995 response rather than from CCC's February 14, 1996 supplemental response (in which CCC provided an SG&A expense ratio which excluded selling expenses already included in the sale response). In addition, we agree with petitioners' proposed computer programming language to correct this error. Therefore, for these amended final results, we have recalculated CCC's SG&A expense ratio using the ratio provided by CCC in its February 14, 1996 supplemental response and have corrected our computer programming language in the

margin calculation program. See *Clerical Error Memorandum* at page 3.

**Comment 3:** Petitioners argue that the Department introduced new computer programming lines and values in the constructed value section of its margin calculation program and that the new lines failed to function properly because the new values were overwritten by old values. Therefore, petitioners state that the Department should correct this error in its programming.

**Department's Position:** We agree with petitioners. Therefore, for these amended final results we have corrected the constructed value section of our margin calculation program. See *Clerical Error Memorandum* at pp. 4-5.

#### *Amended Final Results of Review*

As a result of our review, we have determined that the following margins exist:

Manufacturer/ Exporter	Time period	Margin (per- cent)
Dofasco, Inc ..	8/1/94-7/31/95	0.59
CCC, Ltd .....	8/1/94-7/31/95	1.31
Stelco, Inc .....	8/1/94-7/31/95	0.55

Pursuant to section 353.28 of the Department's regulations, parties to the proceeding will have five days after the date of publication of this notice to notify the Department of any new ministerial or clerical errors, as well as five days thereafter to rebut any comments by parties.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between sales to the United States and normal value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal 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 corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Canada, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates for those firms as stated above (except that if the rate is de minimis, i.e., less than 0.5 percent, a cash deposit rate of zero will be required for that company); (2) for previously 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, or the original 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) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers will be the "all others" rate made effective by the final results of the 1993-1994 administrative review of these orders (see *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products and Certain Cut-to-Length Steel Plate from Canada; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Reviews*, 61 FR 13815 (March 28, 1996)).

These deposit requirements, when imposed, 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 the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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 section 353.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely 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 amendment of final results of 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: August 12, 1997.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-21961 Filed 8-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

#### **Certain Pasta From Italy: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for New Shipper Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 19, 1997.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

John Brinkmann or Sunkyu Kim, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5288 or 482-2613, respectively.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results in the new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Italy. The period of review is July 1, 1996, through January 31, 1997. This extension is made pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("the Act") and the Department's regulations as published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

#### **Postponement of Preliminary Results of Review**

On February 20, 1997, the Department initiated this new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Italy (62 FR 8927, February 27, 1997). The current deadline for the preliminary results is August 19, 1997. Pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(h)(7), the Department has determined that this case is extraordinarily complicated and as such is extending the deadline for issuing the preliminary results. This extension is necessary to provide the Department additional time to consider certain issues of complex nature including the appropriate basis for calculating constructed export price and the nature of affiliation between the parties involved in this review.

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(h)(7), the Department will extend the time for completion of the preliminary results of this new shipper review to no later than December 17, 1997. We plan to issue the final results within 90 days after the date the preliminary results are issued.