review within the original time limit. Therefore we are extending the time limits for completion of the final results until no later than November 3, 2000. See Decision Memorandum from Thomas F. Futtner to Holly A. Kuga, dated concurrently with this notice, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the main Commerce Building.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: July 28, 2000.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–20192 Filed 8–9–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-803]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Bars, Wedges, Axes, Adzes, Picks, and Mattocks (Heavy Forged Handtools) From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order: Bars, Wedges, Axes, Adzes, Picks, and Mattocks (Heavy Forged Handtools) from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On February 4, 2000, and on June 2, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act''), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on bars, wedges, axes, adzes, picks, mattocks, hammers, and sledges (collectively, "heavy forged handtools") from the PRC, is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping.1 On July 26, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on heavy forged handtools from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See 65 FR 45998 (July

26, 2000). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty order on heavy forged handtools from the PRC.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder,
Office of Policy for Import
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050 or (202) 482–3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 1999, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, sunset reviews (64 FR 35588 and 64 FR 35687, respectively) of the antidumping duty order on bars, wedges, axes, adzes, picks, mattocks, hammers, and sledges (heavy forged handtools) from the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its review, the Department found on February 4, 2000, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on axes, adzes, picks, and mattocks from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order revoked. See 65 FR 5497 (February 4, 2000). In addition, under the same order (A-570-803), on June 2, 2000, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on bars, wedges, hammers, and sledges from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order revoked. See 65 FR 35321 (June 2,

On February 26, 2000, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on heavy forged handtools from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See Heavy Forged Handtools From China, 65 FR 45998 (July 26, 2000) and USITC Publication 3322 (July 2000), Investigation No. 731–TA–457 A–D (Review).

Scope

Imports covered by this order are shipments of heavy forged handtools ("HFHTs") from the PRC comprising the following classes or kinds of merchandise: (1) Hammers and sledges with heads over 1.5 kg (3.33 pounds) (hammers/sledges); (2) bars over 18 inches in length, track tools and wedges (bars/wedges); (3) picks/mattocks; and (4) axes/adzes. HFHTs include heads for drilling, hammers, sledges, axes, mauls, picks, and mattocks, which may or may not be painted, which may or may not be finished, or which may or may not be imported with handles; assorted bar products and track tools including wrecking bars, digging bars and tampers; and steel wood splitting wedges. HFHTs are manufactured through a hot forge operation in which steel is sheared to required length, heated to forging temperature, and formed to final shape on forging equipment using dies specific to the desired product shape and size. Depending on the product, finishing operations may include shot-blasting, grinding, polishing and painting, and the insertion of handles for handled products. HFHTs are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") subheadings: 8205.20.60, 8205.59.30, 8201.30.00, and 8201.40.60. Specifically excluded are hammers and sledges with heads 1.5 kg (3.33 pounds) in weight and under, hoes and rakes, and bars 18 inches in length and under.

The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope remains dispositive.

This order covers imports from all manufacturers and exporters of axes, adzes, picks, mattocks, bars, wedges, hammers, and sledges from the PRC.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on heavy forged handtools from the PRC. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than July 2005.

¹ See Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews: Axes and Adzes and Picks and Mattocks From the People's Republic of China; 65 FR 5497 (February 4, 2000), and Final Results of Full Sunset Reviews: Bars and Wedges and Hammers and Sledges From the People's Republic of China; 65 FR 35321 (June 2, 2000)

Dated: August 3, 2000.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–20191 Filed 8–9–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-835]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Japan: Notice of Extension of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limits for preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 2000. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Thomas Gilgunn, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0648.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (1998).

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results

The Department of Commerce has received a request to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods from Japan. The Department initiated this antidumping administrative review for Sumitomo Metal Industries, Hallmark Tubulars Ltd., Itochu Corporation, Itochu Project Management Corporation, and Nippon Steel Corporation on October 1, 1999 (64 FR 53318). The review covers the period August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999.

Because of the extraordinary complexity of certain issues, it is not practicable to complete these reviews within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Therefore, in accordance with that

section, the Department is extending the time limits for the preliminary results to August 30, 2000 (See Memorandum from Edward C. Yang to Joseph A. Spetrini, "Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG)." This extension of time limits is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: August 3, 2000.

Richard O. Weible,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/ CVD Enforcement III.

[FR Doc. 00–20331 Filed 8–9–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A–485–805]

Notice of Amended Final
Determination of Sales at Less Than
Fair Value and Antidumping Duty
Order: Certain Small Diameter Carbon
and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and
Pressure Pipe From Romania

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Magd Zalok or Charles Riggle, Group II, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4162, (202) 482–0650, respectively.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce (the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1999).

Scope of Order

The products covered by this order are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel standard, line, and pressure pipes and redraw hollows produced, or equivalent, to the ASTM A–53, ASTM A–106, ASTM A–333, ASTM A–334, ASTM A–335, ASTM A–589, ASTM A–795, and the API 5L specifications and meeting the physical

parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of this order also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of specification. Specifically included within the scope of this order is seamless pipes and redraw hollows, less than or equal to 4.5 inches (114.3 mm) in outside diameter, regardless of wallthickness, manufacturing process (hot finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, beveled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish.

The seamless pipes subject to this order is currently classifiable under the subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.31.30.00, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the HTSUS.

Specifications, Characteristics, and Uses: Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the ASTM A-106 standard may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit, at various ASME code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM A-335 standard must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for ASTM A–106. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements. If exceptionally low temperature uses or conditions are anticipated, standard pipe may be manufactured to ASTM A-333 or ASTM A–334 specifications.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line