COP. Therefore, pursuant to sections 773(a)(4), 773(b) and 773(e) of the Act, the petitioners based NV for sales in South Africa on constructed value (CV). The petitioners calculated CV using the same COM, SG&A, interest, and packing expenses used to compute South African home market COP. Consistent with section 773(e)(2) of the Act, the petitioners included in CV an amount for profit. The petitioners relied upon amounts reported in the same South African ferrovanadium producer's public unconsolidated fiscal year 2000 financial statements to determine the amount for profit.

Based upon the comparison of EP to CV, the petitioners calculated an estimated dumping margin of 116 percent.

#### Initiation of Cost Investigation

As noted above, pursuant to section 773(b) of the Act, the petitioners provided information demonstrating reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that sales in the home market of South Africa were made at prices below the fully absorbed COP and, accordingly, requested that the Department conduct a country-wide sales-below-COP investigation in connection with the requested antidumping investigations for this country. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA), submitted to the U.S. Congress in connection with the interpretation and application of the URAA, states that an allegation of sales below COP need not be specific to individual exporters or producers. SAA, H. Doc. 103-316, Vol. 1, 103d Cong., 2d Session, at 833(1994). The SAA, at 833, states that "Commerce will consider allegations of below-cost sales in the aggregate for a foreign country, just as Commerce currently considers allegations of sales at less than fair value on a country-wide basis for purposes of initiating an antidumping investigation."

Further, the SAA provides that "new section 773(b)(2)(A) retains the current requirement that Commerce have 'reasonable grounds to believe or suspect' that below cost sales have occurred before initiating such an investigation. 'Reasonable grounds' \* \* exist when an interested party provides specific factual information on costs and prices, observed or constructed, indicating that sales in the foreign market in question are at belowcost prices." Id. Based upon the comparison of the LMB low prices for ferrovanadium to the COP for South African producers, we find the existence of "reasonable grounds to believe or suspect" that sales of foreign like product in South Africa were made at

prices below their respective COPs within the meaning of section 773(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Act. Accordingly, the Department is initiating the requested country-wide cost investigation.

#### Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioners, there is reason to believe that imports of ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value.

Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petitioners allege that the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, by reason of the individual and cumulated imports of the subject merchandise sold at less than NV. Individually, the volume of imports from the PRC and South Africa, using the latest available data, exceeded the statutory threshold of seven percent for a negligibility exclusion. Therefore, when cumulated, the volumes for these two countries also exceed the threshold. See section 771(24)(A)(ii) of the Act. Petitioners contend that the industry's injured condition is evidenced in the declining trends in operating profits, decreased U.S. market share, and price suppression and depression. The allegations of injury and causation are supported by relevant evidence including U.S. Customs import data, domestic consumption, and pricing information. We have assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury and causation, and have determined that these allegations are properly supported by accurate and adequate evidence and meet the statutory requirements for initiation. See Initiation Checklist.

Initiation of Antidumping Investigations

Based on our examination of the petition on ferrovanadium, and the petitioners' response to our supplemental questionnaire clarifying the petition, we find that the petition meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. See Initiation Checklist. Therefore, we are initiating antidumping duty investigations to determine whether imports of ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless this deadline is extended, we will make our preliminary determinations no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Distribution of Copies of the Petitions

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the representatives of the governments of the PRC and South Africa. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter named in the petition, as appropriate.

International Trade Commission Notification

We have notified the ITC of our initiations, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will determine, no later than January 10, 2002 whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination for any country will result in the investigation being terminated with respect to that country; otherwise, these investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: December 17, 2001.

#### Bernard T. Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–31643 Filed 12–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

[A-580-825]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Administrative Antidumping Review: Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, From Korea

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 26, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Lindsay or Thomas Gilgunn, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0780 and (202) 482–4236, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### 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 (2000).

#### Background

On August 11, 1995, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods, other than drill pipe, (OCTG) from Korea (60 FR 41057). On August 31, 2000, the Department received a timely request from SeAH to conduct an administrative review pursuant to section 351.213(b)(2) of the Department's regulations. We published a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review on OCTG on October 2, 2000 (65 FR 58733).

The Department subsequently determined it was not practicable to complete the review within the standard time frame, and extended the deadline for completion of the preliminary results for this antidumping duty administrative review. See Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review, 66 FR 23232 (May 8, 2001). On September 10, 2001, the Department published the preliminary results of this administrative review. See Oil Country Tubular Goods From Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 66 FR 46999 (September 10, 2001).

### **Extension of Time Limits for Final Results**

Due to the need to analyze comments on inland freight expenses and indirect selling expenses, it is not practicable to complete the review within the initial time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. Therefore, we are extending the due date for the final results of this review until March 9, 2002.

Dated: December 13, 2001.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III. [FR Doc. 01–31642 Filed 12–21–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration [A–583–828]

#### Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Taiwan: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of rescission of antidumping duty administrative review for the period September 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001.

SUMMARY: On October 26, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Stainless Steel Wire Rod (SSWR) from Taiwan for one manufacturer/exporter of subject merchandise, Walsin Lihwa Corporation (Walsin), for the period September 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001. The Department is rescinding this review after receiving a timely withdrawal from the party requesting this review.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 26, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alexander Amdur or Karine Gziryan, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5346 or (202) 482–4081, respectively; fax (202) 482–5105.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### 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 in effect as of 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's regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

### Background

On September 25, 2001, the Department received a timely request from Walsin that we conduct an administrative review of its sales for the period September 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001. On October 23, 2001, the Department initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSWR from Taiwan for the period of review (POR),

September 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001, in order to determine whether merchandise imported into the United States is being sold at dumped prices. On October 26, 2001, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this administrative review on SSWR from Taiwan for the POR. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 66 FR 54195 (October 26, 2001). On November 21, 2001, Walsin withdrew its request for a review.

#### Rescission of 2000–2001 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review if a party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. Because Walsin submitted its request for rescission within the 90-day time limit and there were no other requests for review from an interested party, we are rescinding this review. As such, we will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to the U. S. Customs Service.

This notice 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 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or 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 notice is in accordance with section 751 of the Act and section 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: December 17, 2001.

#### Bernard T. Carreau,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group II.

[FR Doc. 01–31641 Filed 12–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 121801E]

## Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.