

inadvertently mis-allocated fixed and variable overhead costs.

Farmer 23—The CWB alleges that the Department inadvertently understated actual labor costs allocated to livestock, thereby overstating the general and administrative (“G&A”) and interest expenses allocated to HRS. The CWB also alleges that the Department inadvertently excluded variable overhead costs related to non-farming activities, thereby overstating the G&A and interest expenses allocated to HRS.

The North Dakota Wheat Commission (“the petitioner”) submitted comments on the CWB’s ministerial error allegations on September 10, 2003. The petitioner did not comment on the CWB’s ministerial error allegations for Farmer 8 and the allocation of labor costs to livestock for Farmer 23. In response to the CWB’s other allegations, the petitioner argues that they were not ministerial.

In accordance with section 735(e) of the Act, we have determined that certain ministerial errors were made in the calculation of the CWB’s COP and constructed value (“CV”) in our final margin calculations. For a detailed discussion of the above-cited ministerial error allegations and the Department’s analysis, see Memorandum to Jeffrey A. May, “Allegation of Ministerial Errors; Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada” dated September 26, 2003, which is on file in room B-099 of the main Commerce building.

Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of HRS Wheat from Canada to correct the ministerial errors found in the calculation of the COP and CV. The final weighted-average dumping margins are:

| Exporter/manufac- turer | Original weighted- average margin percent- age | Amended weighted- average margin percent- age |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Canadian Wheat Board | 8.87 | 8.86 |
| All Others | 8.87 | 8.86 |

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (“BCBP”) to continue to suspend liquidation of all imports of subject merchandise from Canada that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or

after May 8, 2003, the date of publication of the *Notice of Preliminary Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Durum and Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada*, 68 FR 24707 (May 8, 2003) in the **Federal Register**. The BCBP shall continue to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which the NV exceeds the EP, as indicated in the chart above. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission of our amended final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 29, 2003.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-25279 Filed 10-3-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-832 and A-489-812]

Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Investigations: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico and Turkey

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

ACTION: Initiation of Antidumping Investigations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 6, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maisha Cryor (Mexico) at 202-482-5831; Mark Manning (Turkey) at 202-482-5253 or Ronald Trentham at 202-482-6320, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Initiation of Investigations

The Petition

On September 9, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a petition filed in proper form by California Steel and Tube; Hannibal Industries, Inc.; Leavitt Tube Company, LLC; Maruichi American Corporation; Northwest Pipe

Company; Searing Industries, Inc.; Vest Inc.; and Western Tube and Conduit Corporation (collectively, the petitioners). See Letter from Schagrin Associates to Secretary Evans of the Department and Secretary Abbott of the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), “Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico and Turkey” (September 9, 2003) (Petition). The petitioners are domestic producers of light-walled rectangular (LWR) pipe and tube products. In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioners allege that imports of LWR pipe and tube from Mexico and Turkey are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or are threatening to materially injure an industry in the United States.

The Department issued a questionnaire to the petitioners on September 12, 2003, to clarify certain aspects of the Petition. The petitioners responded with the requested supplemental information on September 22, 2003. On September 23, 2003, two Mexican producers, and two U.S. importers of Mexican LWR pipe and tube (collectively, the Mexican industry), filed a submission in which they argued that the petitioners have not adequately established that they represent over 50 percent of the U.S. domestic industry. The Department issued a second questionnaire to the petitioners on September 24, 2003. The petitioners, on September 26, 2003, responded to the Department’s second questionnaire and, in addition, provided rebuttal comments concerning the Mexican industry’s allegations. On September 26 and 29, 2003, the Mexican industry responded to the petitioners’ September 22, 2003 rebuttal comments and reiterated the arguments made in its September 23, 2003 submission, respectively.

After reviewing the contents of the Petition and the two amendments provided by the petitioners, the Department finds that the petitioners filed the Petition on behalf of the domestic industry because they are interested parties as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act, and they have demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the investigations they are presently seeking. See, “Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions,” below.