

sales made by SeAH's affiliates, HSC and SSP (channel 2). Both of these channels serviced all customer types (*i.e.*, affiliated and unaffiliated service centers and end users). We examined these channels and found that they were similar with respect to sales process, freight services, and warehouse/inventory maintenance, advertising activities, technical service and warranty service, and, therefore, constituted one level of trade.

In the U.S. market, SeAH made CEP sales through two channels of distribution; (1) back-to-back transactions (channel 1); and (2) consignment sales (channel 2). The CEP selling activities differ from the home market selling activities only with respect to warranty services. Therefore, we find that the CEP level of trade is similar to the home market level of trade and a level of trade adjustment is not necessary. *See* section 773(a)(7)(A) of the Act.

## 2. Husteel

Husteel reported that it sells to distributors and end users in the home market, and to U.S. distributors and to an unaffiliated trading company for sale to the United States. Husteel reported a single level of trade in the home market and has not requested a LOT adjustment. We examined the information reported by Husteel and found that home market sales to both customer categories were identical with respect to sales process, freight services, warehouse/inventory maintenance, advertising activities, technical service, and warranty service. Accordingly, we preliminarily find that Husteel had only one LOT for its home market sales.

Husteel states that it is not claiming a LOT adjustment because it has no home market sales that are at the same LOT as that of its CEP sales, and therefore, it cannot quantify an LOT adjustment. Husteel claims that a CEP offset is warranted. For its CEP sales, Husteel reported a single level of trade and channel of distribution. The CEP selling activities differ from the home market selling activities only with respect to freight, delivery, and warranty service. Therefore, we find that the CEP LOT is similar to the home market LOT and a level-of-trade adjustment or CEP offset is not necessary. *See* section 773(a)(7)(A) of the Act.

## 3. HYSCO

In the home market, Hysco made sales to three customer categories: end-users; distributors; and government agencies. Sales to these customer categories were made through a single channel of

distribution (*i.e.*, sales from the manufacturer directly to the customer). The selling functions to each of the three customer categories were similar with respect to sales process, freight services, warehouse/inventory maintenance, advertising activities, technical service, and warranty service. Accordingly, we preliminarily find that HYSCO had one LOT for its home market sales.

Hysco made both EP and CEP sales to the United States during the POR. Both the EP and CEP sales were made through the same channel of distribution (*i.e.*, sales from the manufacturer directly to the customer). The EP and CEP selling activities do not differ from the home market selling activities. Therefore, we find that the U.S. level of trade is similar to the home market level of trade and a level of trade adjustment is not necessary. *See* section 773(a)(7)(A) of the Act.

## Currency Conversion

We made currency conversions into U.S. dollars in accordance with section 773A(a) of the Act based on the exchange rates in effect on the dates of the U.S. sales as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank.

## Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily find that the following percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period November 1, 2001, through October 31, 2002:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin
HYSCO .....	0.94%
Husteel .....	1.77%
SeAH .....	0.66%

## Assessment Rates

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department calculates an assessment rate for each importer of the subject merchandise for each respondent. Upon issuance of the final results of this administrative review, if any importer-specific assessment rates calculated in the final results are above *de minimis* (*i.e.*, at or above 0.5 percent), the Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to CBP to assess antidumping duties on appropriate entries. To determine whether the duty assessment rates covering the period were *de minimis*, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), for each respondent we calculate importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to that importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total value

of the sales to that importer (or customer). Where an importer (or customer)-specific *ad valorem* rate is greater than *de minimis*, we calculate a per unit assessment rate by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to that importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total quantity sold to that importer (or customer).

All other entries of the subject merchandise during the POR will be liquidated at the antidumping duty rate in place at the time of entry.

The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of the final results of this review.

## Cash Deposit Rates

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of pipe from Korea 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 listed above (except no cash deposit will be required if a company's weighted-average margin is *de minimis*, *i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent); (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, the previous 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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate shall be 4.80 percent, the "all others" rate established in the LTFV investigation. *See Notice of Antidumping Orders: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea*, 57 FR 49453 (November 2, 1992).

These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

## Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice. A hearing, if requested, will