from the invoice if the sale was to a U.S. customer.

Normal Value

The petitioners alleged that neither India nor any third country constitutes a viable market on which to base normal value (''NV''). Therefore, the petitioners based NV on CV, using the factors of production of one of the petitioners, but incorporating values derived largely from publicly available Indian data. Specifically, the petitioners used the U.S. producer's own consumption rates for raw materials, direct labor, electricity, natural gas and water, and applied either publicly available Indian prices or the U.S. producer's own costs. For certain raw materials and electricity, natural gas and water, the petitioners relied upon average market prices obtained from publically available sources. To adjust the U.S. producer's costs associated with direct labor, the petitioners relied upon the Indian labor rate found on the Import Administration website. To calculate overhead, selling, general and administrative expense, and financial expense, the petitioners relied upon amounts reported in the fiscal year 2002 financial statements of Hindustan. The petitioners included in CV an amount for profit which was based on the profit from Hindustan's fiscal year 2002 financial statements. The petitioners converted NV into U.S. dollars using the exchange rates posted on the Department's website.

The estimated dumping margins in the petition for flush form based on a comparison between CEP and CV range from 138 percent to 677 percent.[3] The estimated dumping margins in the petition for further manufactured colored pigment dispersions based on a comparison between CEP and CV range from 189 percent to 685 percent.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioners, there is reason to believe that imports of certain colored synthetic organic oleoresinous pigment dispersions from India 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 imports from India of the subject merchandise sold at less than NV.

[3] The margins associated with the excluded invoice were not included in this range. *See* ''Constructed Export Price'' section above.

The petitioners contend that the industry's injured condition is evident in the declining trends in net operating profits, net sales volumes, profit-to-sales ratios, and production employment. The allegations of injury and causation are supported by relevant evidence including U.S. import data, lost sales, and pricing information. We have assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury and causation, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence and meet the statutory requirements for initiation. See the Initiation Checklist.

Initiation of Antidumping Investigation

Based upon our examination of the petition on certain colored synthetic organic oleoresinous pigment dispersions from India, we have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether imports of certain colored synthetic organic oleoresinous pigment dispersions from India are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless this deadline is extended pursuant to section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act, we will make our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

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 Government of India. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter named in the petition, as provided for under 19 CFR 351.203(C)(2).

ITC Notification

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

Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine no later than July 21, 2003, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of Certain Colored Synthetic Organic Oleoresinous Pigment Dispersions from India are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated, otherwise, this investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

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

Dated: June 25, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–16669 Filed 7–1–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588–810]

Mechanical Transfer Presses From Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

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

SUMMARY: On March 7, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on mechanical transfer presses (MTPs) from Japan (68 FR 11039). This review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States during the period of February 1, 2001 through January 31, 2002.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received a letter from the respondent stating that it had no comments. We received no other comments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 2, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Arrowsmith or Doug Campau, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5255 or (202) 482–1395, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2003, the Department published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on MTPs from Japan. *See Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 68 FR 11039 (March 7, 2003). In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that U.S. sales were not made below normal value by the respondent. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received a letter from the respondent stating it had no comments. The Department received no other comments and no requests for a hearing. The

Department has now completed this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

Imports covered by this antidumping duty order include mechanical transfer presses, currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 8462.10.0035, 8466.94.6540 and 8466.94.8540 and formerly classifiable as 8462.99.8035, 8462.21.8085, and 8466.94.5040. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive. The term ''mechanical transfer presses'' refers to automatic metal-forming machine tools with multiple die stations in which the work piece is moved from station to station by a transfer mechanism designed as an integral part of the press and synchronized with the press action, whether imported as machines or parts suitable for use solely or principally with these machines. These presses may be imported assembled or unassembled.

The Department published in the **Federal Register** several notices of scope rulings with respect to MTPs from Japan, determining that (1) spare and replacement parts are outside the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 57 FR 19602 (May 7, 1992)); (2) a destack feeder designed to be used with a mechanical transfer press is an accessory and, therefore, is not within the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 57 FR 32973 (July 24, 1992)); (3) the FMX cold forging press is within the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 59 FR 8910 (February 24, 1994)); and (4) certain mechanical transfer press parts exported from Japan are outside the scope of the order (*see Notice of Scope Rulings*, 62 FR 9176 (February 28, 1997).

Final Results of Review

Since the Department received no comments on the *Preliminary Results*, we continue to find that a margin of zero percent exists for the period February 1, 2001 through January 31, 2002 for Hitachi Zosen Corporation/Hitachi Zosen Fukui Corporation (HZC/H&F).[1] The Department will issue assessment instructions directly to the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (Customs) within 15 days of publication of these final results of review.

[1] The Department determined to treat HZC and H&F as a single entity under section 351.401(f) of the regulations. *See Preliminary Results*, 68 FR 11039.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements shall be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of MTPs from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) since the weighted-average margin for HZC/H&F is zero, the Department shall require no deposit of estimated antidumping duties for subject merchandise exported by HZC/H&F; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair value investigation (LTFV), 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) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be the ''all-others'' rate established in the LTFV investigation, which is 14.51 percent. *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan*, 55 FR 5642 (February 16, 1990). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under section 351.402(f) 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 doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO as explained in the administrative order itself. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 25, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–16728 Filed 7–1–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-357–810]

Notice of Final Results and Partial Recision of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, from Argentina

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results and Partial Recision of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On May 6, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results and preliminary partial recision of antidumping administrative review on oil country tubular goods, other than drill pipe, from Argentina. The review covers two manufacturer/exporters, Siderca S.A.I.C. (Siderca) and Acindar Industria Argentina de Aceros S.A. (Acindar). The period of review is August 1, 2001, through July 31, 2002. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received no comments. Furthermore, the Department made no changes in its analysis following publication of the preliminary results. Therefore, the final results of review are unchanged from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 2, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker or Robert James, Enforcement Group III, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–2924 and (202) 482–0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 6, 2003, the Department published its preliminary results and