

requirements of 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

Terry R. Hassett,

Chief, Branch of KCS Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 87-16671 Filed 7-21-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-M

Minerals Management Service

Assessments for Incorrect or Late Reports and Failure To Report

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of assessment rates.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) has existing regulations at 30 CFR 216.40 and 218.40 which provide for assessments in the nature of liquidated damages for incorrect or late reports and failure to report production and royalty information by payors, operators, or lessees on Federal and Indian leases. The regulations require that the assessment amount (rate) for each violation will be established periodically based on MMS's experience with costs and improper reporting and that a Notice of the established assessment rate will be published in the Federal Register. This Notice establishes the assessment rates in accordance with the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The assessment rates established in this Notice will apply to reports received on or after September 1, 1987. These rates will remain in effect until a subsequent Notice is published in the Federal Register which changes the assessment rates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis C. Whitcomb, Chief, Rules and Procedures Branch, Minerals Management Service, P.O. Box 25165, MS-652, Building 85, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado, telephone (303) 231-3432.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this Notice is to inform the public of assessment rates for incorrect and late reports and failure to report production and royalty information to the MMS automated Production Accounting and Auditing System (PAAS) and the Auditing and Financial System (AFS) on Federal and Indian leases pursuant to established regulations. The regulations at 30 CFR 216.40 and 218.40 were amended by a Federal Register Notice published elsewhere in this issue, which provides that the assessment would be a variable amount not to exceed \$10 per day for each late report or \$10 for each erroneous report. Prior to that Notice, the regulations fixed the assessments at

\$10 per day for each late report and \$10 for each erroneous report. A report is defined at 30 CFR 216.40(c) and 218.40(c) as each line of required production or royalty information.

Nonrespondent Exceptions

Paragraph (a) at 30 CFR 216.40 218.40 provides that an assessment of an amount not to exceed \$10 per day may be charged for each production or royalty report not received by MMS by the designated due date. This includes both late reports and failure to report which are classified by MMS as "nonrespondent exceptions." Based on actual costs incurred, the rate established by MMS for "nonrespondent exceptions" will be \$3 per month for reports under PAAS and \$10 per month under AFS. These rates will be assessed for each line item of production or royalty information that is due after the effective date of this Notice, received late by MMS, or not reported. The total assessment shall not exceed \$10,000 per operator or payor code per report month for each report made under the PAAS or the AFS.

Erroneous Reporting

PAAS

Paragraph (b) at 30 CFR 216.40 provides that an assessment of an amount not to exceed \$10 may be charged for each production report under the PAAS received by the designated due date but which is incorrectly completed. At the present time, MMS has not implemented assessments for erroneous reports made under the PAAS. A Notice of the assessment rate(s) for PAAS erroneous reporting will be published in the Federal Register at a future date prior to implementation of assessments.

AFS

Paragraph (b) at 30 CFR 218.40 provides that an assessment of an amount not to exceed \$10 may be charged for each royalty report received by the designated due date but which is incorrectly completed. Based on actual costs incurred to correct erroneous reports, MMS has established the following assessment rate schedule for erroneous royalty reporting.

1-100 lines in error—\$ 5.00 per line
101-500 lines in error—\$ 8.00 per line
Over 500 lines in error—\$10.00 per line

A reduced rate of \$3 per line will be assessed for erroneous lines caused by a header error, or for erroneous lines caused by the same error which is repeated on every line of a royalty report.

These rates will be assessed for each incorrect line item of royalty information

received by MMS after the effective date of this Notice. The total assessment shall not exceed \$10,000 per payor code per report month for reports made to the AFS.

Dated: July 16, 1987.

David W. Crow,

Acting Director, Minerals Management Service.

[FR Doc. 87-16654 Filed 7-21-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-287 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-378 (Preliminary)]

Certain Electrical Conductor Aluminum Redraw Rod From Venezuela¹

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of preliminary countervailing duty and antidumping investigations and scheduling of a conference to be held in connection with the investigations.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of preliminary countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-287 (Preliminary) under section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Venezuela of electrical conductor aluminum redraw rod, provided for in item 618.15 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Venezuela.

The Commission also gives notice of the institution of preliminary antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-378 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Venezuela of electrical conductor aluminum redraw rod, provided for in item 618.15 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value.

¹ For purposes of these investigations the term "electrical conductor aluminum redraw rod" refers to wrought rods of aluminum which are electrically conductive and contain not less than 99 percent of aluminum by weight.