LIST OF PETITION ACTION BY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR PERIOD DECEMBER 21, 2001—JANUARY 15, 2002—Continued

Firm name	Address	Date petition accepted	Product
Hollywood Plastics Engineering Company	620 Arroyo Avenue San Fernando, CA 91340.	01/02/02	Plastic injection molding of precision parts, i.e., hypodermic syringes and specially knives.
Rigidized Metals Corporation	658 Ohio Street Buffalo, NY 14203	01/15/02	Textures metal sheets.
Dinosaw, Inc	340 Hudson Avenue Hudson, NY 12534	01/15/02	Cutting tools servicing the wood, plastic and metal cutting industries.

The petitions were submitted pursuant to section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341). Consequently, the United States Department of Commerce has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

Any party having a substantial interest in the proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A request for a hearing must be received by Trade Adjustment Assistance, Room 7315, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than the close of business of the tenth calendar day following the publication of this notice.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official program number and title of the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Dated: January 18, 2002.

Anthony J. Meyer,

Coordinator, Trade Adjustment and Technical Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–2085 Filed 1–28–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with December anniversary dates. In accordance with our regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 29, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly A. Kuga, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(2000), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with December anniversary dates.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with section 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than December 31, 2002.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Chile: Certain Preserved Mushrooms, A–337–804	12/1/00–11/30/01
Nature's Farm Products (Chile) S.A.	
Ravine Foods	
Compania Envasadora del Atlantico	
India: Stainless Steel Wire Rod, A–533–808	12/1/00–11/30/01
Isibars Limited	
Mukand, Limited	
Panchmahal Steel Limited	
Viraj Group, Ltd.	
Mexico: Porcelain-On-Steel Cooking Ware, A–201–504	12/1/00–11/30/01
Cinsa, S.A. de C.V.	
Esmaltaciones de Norte America, S.A. de C.V.	
The People's Republic of China: Certain Cased Pencils,[1] A–570–827	12/1/00–11/30/01
Tianjin Customs Wood Processing Co., Ltd.	
China First Pencil Company, Ltd.	
Orient International Holding Shanghai Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
None.	

	Period to be reviewed
Suspension Agreements	
None.	

[1] If one of the above named companies does not qualify for a separate rate, all other exporters of certain cased pencils from the People's Republic of China who have not qualified for a separate rate are deemed to be covered by this review as part of the single PRC entity of which the named exporters are a part.

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under section 351.211 or a determination under section 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: January 22, 2002.

Holly A. Kuga,

Senior Office Director, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–2139 Filed 1–28–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–820]

Preliminary Results of Five-Year Sunset Review of Suspended Antidumping Duty Investigation: Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of full sunset review: fresh tomatoes from Mexico.

SUMMARY: On October 1, 2001, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') initiated a five-year (''sunset'') review of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico (66 FR49926) pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). On the basis of notice of intent to participate filed on behalf of domestic interested parties, and substantive comments filed on behalf of the domestic and respondent interested parties, the Department is conducting a full (240-day) sunset review of this suspended antidumping duty investigation. As a result of this review, the Department preliminarily finds that termination of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the Preliminary Results of Review section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 29, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James P. Maeder or Martha V. Douthit, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3330 or (202) 482–5050, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), are references 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 regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (2001). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department Policy Bulletin 98:3 Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) (Sunset Policy Bulletin).

Scope of Review

The products covered by the sunset review of the suspension agreement on fresh tomatoes from Mexico include all fresh or chilled tomatoes (fresh tomatoes) except for cocktail tomatoes and those tomatoes which are for processing. For purposes of this review, cocktail tomatoes are greenhouse-grown tomatoes, generally larger than cherry tomatoes and smaller than roma or common round tomatoes, and are harvested and packaged on-the-vine for retail sale. For purposes of this review, processing is defined to include preserving by any commercial process, such as canning, dehydrating, drying or the addition of chemical substances, or converting the tomato product into juices, sauces or purees. Further, imports of fresh tomatoes for processing are accompanied by an ''Importer's Exempt Commodity Form'' (FV-6) (within the meaning of 7 CFR section 980.501(a)(2) and 980.212(i)). Fresh tomatoes that are imported for cutting up, not further processed (e.g., tomatoes used in the preparation of fresh salsa or salad bars), and not accompanied by an FV–6 form are covered by the scope of this review. All commercially grown tomatoes sold in the United States, both for the fresh market and for processing, are classified as Lycopersicon esculentum. Important commercial varieties of fresh tomatoes include common round, cherry, plum, and pear tomatoes, all of which, with the exception of cocktail tomatoes, are covered by this review. Tomatoes imported from Mexico covered by this review are classified under the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTS), according to the season of importation: 0702.00.20, 0702.00.40, 0702.00.60, and 9906.07.01 through 9906.07.09. Although the HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

History of Suspension Agreement

On April 18, 1996, the Department initiated an antidumping duty investigation under section 732 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act'') on fresh tomatoes from Mexico. *See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico,* 61 FR 18377 (April 25, 1996). On October 28, 1996, the Department preliminarily