

by a foreign exporter, U.S. importers must provide a certification to the U.S. government that specific commodities will be imported into the U.S. and will not be reexported except in accordance with U.S. regulations. Once such representations have been made, BXA provides a copy of the certification to both the foreign exporter and foreign government. Should a violation occur, this documentation can be used against the violator.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain benefits.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Don Arbuckle (202) 395-7340.

*Agency:* Bureau of Export Administration (BXA)

*Title of Survey:* Notification of Commercial Invoices That Do Not Contain A Destination Control Statement.

*Agency Form Number:* N/A. Requirements are found at 786.6 of Export Administration Regulations.

*OMB Approval Number:* 0694-0038.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Burden:* 21 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 40.

*Avg Hours Per Response:* 30 minutes for the reporting requirement and 1 minute for recordkeeping.

*Needs and Uses:* Commercial invoices, bills of lading, and their shipping documentation contain destination control statements that indicate the appropriate disposition of the goods or technical data. When a forwarding agent finds the documentation lacking, the agent is required to notify the exporter of the problem so that corrective action can be taken.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain benefits.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Don Arbuckle, (202) 395-7340.

*Agency:* Bureau of Export Administration (BXA).

*Title:* Defense Diversification Needs Assessment.

*Agency Form Number:* None.

*OMB Approval Number:* 0694-0083.

*Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Burden:* 4,200 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 4,200.

*Avg Hours Per Response:* 1 hour.

*Needs and Uses:* Commerce is conducting an assessment of defense subcontractors in order to match

appropriate government resource programs to the firm's needs, that would assist them in diversifying their operations.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

*Frequency:* One time.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Don Arbuckle, (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent to Don Arbuckle, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated February 1, 1995.

**Gerald Taché,**

*Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.*

[FR Doc. 95-2997 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CW-F

## International Trade Administration

[A-428-811]

### Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From Germany; Initiation of Anticircumvention Inquiry of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of initiation of anticircumvention inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** On the basis of a petition filed with the Department of Commerce (the Department), we are initiating an anticircumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the Netherlands are circumventing the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany (58 FR 15324 (March 22, 1993)).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 7, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas O. Barlow or Wendy J. Frankel, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5253.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On August 23, 1994, Inland Steel Bar Company and USS Kobe Steel Company (hereafter, petitioners) filed a petition, pursuant to section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Tariff Act) and 19 CFR 353.29 (b) and (f), requesting the Department to investigate whether imports of certain leaded steel products from the Netherlands are circumventing the antidumping duty order issued against certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany.

Petitioners allege that Thyssen AG, a German steel producer, is shipping leaded steel billets to its wholly-owned subsidiary Nedstahl BV (Nedstahl), located in the Netherlands, hot-rolling the billets into bars and rods and then exporting them from the Netherlands to the United States. Petitioners assert that Thyssen's actions warrant an affirmative determination of circumvention under the Tariff Act.

On August 29, 1994, the law firm of Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt filed a letter of appearance on behalf of Thyssen, and an application for administrative protective order.

On December 9, 1994, petitioners submitted additional information in support of its allegation of circumvention.

### Initiation of Anticircumvention Inquiry

Section 781(b) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 353.29(f) authorize the Department to include merchandise within the scope of an existing antidumping duty order if: (A) The merchandise imported into the United States is of the same class or kind as the merchandise subject to the order; (B) before importation into the United States, such imported merchandise is completed or assembled in a third country from merchandise which (i) is subject to an order, or (ii) is produced in the foreign country with respect to which such order applies; (C) the difference between the value of such merchandise imported into the United States and the value of the merchandise from the country subject to the order which was completed or assembled in the third country is small, and (D) the Department determines that action is appropriate to prevent evasion of such order.

In determining whether to include merchandise assembled or completed in a third country in an order, the Department must take into account such factors as: (a) the pattern of trade, (b) whether the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise from the country subject to the order is related to the

person in the third country who completes or assembles the merchandise that is subsequently imported into the United States, and (c) whether imports into the third country of the merchandise from the order country have increased after the issuance of such order.

After taking into account any advice provided by the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department may include such imported merchandise within the scope of such order at any time such order is in effect.

Our analysis of petitioners' submission according to the above criteria leads the Department to conclude that: (1) There is evidence that leaded steel rod imported into the United States from the Netherlands is of the same class or kind as that covered by the German antidumping duty order; (2) the leaded steel rod imported into the United States is completed from leaded steel billets produced in Germany, the country subject to the antidumping duty order; (3) the difference in value is arguably "small". Petitioners' evidence on the third factor, combined with other evidence on the record, provides a reasonable basis to initiate an anticircumvention inquiry. In the context of the inquiry, the Department will determine whether inclusion of such imported products within the order is appropriate to prevent evasion of the order.

Our analysis of the information in petitioners' submission leads us to conclude that: (1) U.S. import statistics evidence a shift in the pattern of trade subsequent to issuance of the order; (2) Nedstahl, the entity in the third country who completes or assembles the merchandise that is subsequently imported into the United States, is 100 percent owned by Thyssen, the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise from the country subject to the order, and therefore, is related; and (3) the data with respect to imports of subject merchandise into the Netherlands from Germany evidences such an increase. Consideration of the other factors identified above strengthens petitioners' position that the order is being circumvented. For further analysis, see Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Susan G. Esserman, dated January 29, 1995. Based on this information, we are initiating an anticircumvention inquiry of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany, case number A-428-811.

The Department will not suspend liquidation at this time. However, the Department will instruct the U.S.

Customs Service to suspend liquidation in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination of circumvention.

This notice is published in accordance with 781(b) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j(b)) and 19 CFR 353.29.

Dated: January 30, 1995.

**Susan G. Esserman,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 95-3001 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### The Ohio State University, Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Docket Number:* 94-126. *Applicant:* The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model 215-50. *Manufacturer:* Mass Analyser Products Limited, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 59212, November 16, 1994.

*Comments:* None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) resolution to 600 daltons, (2) abundance sensitivity of less than 1 ppm of <sup>40</sup>Ar detected at <sup>39</sup>Ar with an analyzer pressure of 10<sup>-7</sup> torr, (3) a background M/e=36 of less than 5x10<sup>-14</sup> cm<sup>3</sup> STP and (4) an adjustable Faraday collector for simultaneous ion collection.

This capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purposes and we know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

**Pamela Woods,**

*Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 95-2999 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-F

### University of Chicago, Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Docket Number:* 94-135. *Applicant:* University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model CM120. *Manufacturer:* NV Philips, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 63762, December 9, 1994. *Order Date:* August 2, 1994.

*Comments:* None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as this instrument is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of the instrument.

**Pamela Woods,**

*Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 95-3000 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-F

### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.