	Period
Taiwan: Forged Stainless Steel Flanges, (A–583–821)	02/01/95-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Axes/Adzes, (A–570–803)	02/01/95-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Bars/Wedges, (A–5570–803)	02/01/95-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Hammers/Sledges, (A–570–803)	02/01/95-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Picks/Mattocks, (A–570–803)	02/01/95-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Coumarin, (A–570–830)	05/06/94-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Natural Bristle Paint Brushes, (A–570–501)	02/01/95-01/31/96
The People's Republic of China: Sodium Thiosulfate, (A–570–805)	02/01/95-01/31/96
United Kingdom: Sodium Thiosulfate, (A–412–805)	02/01/95-01/31/96
Suspension Agreements:	
Venezuela: Gray Portland Cement and Clinker, (A–307–803)	02/01/95-01/31/96
Countervailing Duty Proceedings:	
None.	

In accordance with sections 353.22(a) and 355.22(a) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 353.2(k) may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. The Department has changed its requirements for requesting reviews for countervailing duty orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(a) of the Department's Interim Regulations (60 FR 25137 (May 11, 1995)), an interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by the order for which they are requesting a review. Therefore, for both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin, and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B–099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping Compliance, Attention: Pamela Woods, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 353.31(g) or 355.31(g) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of ''Initiation of Antidumping (Countervailing) Duty Administrative Review,'' for requests received by February 29, 1996. If the Department does not receive, by February 29, 1996, a request for review of entries coverd by an order or finding listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute, but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: February 5, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96–2909 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

[A–201–504]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From Mexico; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from one manufacturer/exporter, Esmaltaciones San Ignacio, S.A. (San Ignacio), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting a new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware (POS cooking ware) from Mexico. The review covers the period January 1, 1995 through June 30, 1995.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have not been made below the normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate subject entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Merchant, or Thomas F. Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the Federal Register on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

Background

On June 20, 1995, the Department received a request from San Ignacio for a new shipper review pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and section 353.22(h) of the Department's interim regulations.

Section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act and section 353.22(h) of the Department's regulations govern determinations of

antidumping duties for new shippers. These provisions state that, if the Department receives a request for review from an exporter or producer of the subject merchandise stating that it did not export the merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation (POI) and that such exporter or producer is not affiliated with any exporter or producer who exported the subject merchandise during that period, the Department shall conduct a new shipper review to establish an individual weighted-average dumping margin for such exporter or producer, if the Department has not previously established such a margin for the exporter or producer. To establish these facts, the exporter or producer must include with its request, with appropriate certification: (i) the date on which the merchandise was first entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, or, if it cannot certify as to the date of first entry, the date on which it first shipped the merchandise for export to the United States; (ii) a list of the firms with which it is affiliated; and (iii) a statement from such exporter or producer, and from each affiliated firm that it did not, under its current or a former name, export the merchandise during the POI.

San Ignacio's request was accompanied by information and certifications establishing the date on which it first shipped and entered subject merchandise, the names of San Ignacio's affiliated parties, and statements from San Ignacio and its affiliated parties that they did not, under any name, export the merchandise during the POI. Based on the above information, on July 20, 1995, the Department initiated this new shipper review of San Ignacio (60 FR 37426). The Department is now conducting this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act and section 353.22 of its regulations.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of POS cooking ware, including tea kettles, which do not have self-contained electric heating elements. All of the foregoing are constructed of steel and are enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 7323.94.00. Kitchenware currently entering under HTS item number 7323.94.00.30 is not subject to the order. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Verification

As provided in section 776(b) of the Tariff Act, we verified information provided by the respondent by using standard verification procedures, including on site inspection of the manufacturer's facilities, the examination of relevant sales and financial records, and selection of original documentation containing relevant information. Our verification results are outlines in the public versions of the verification report.

Export Price

We calculated the EP based on the price from San Ignacio to unaffiliated parties where these sales were made prior to importation into the United States, in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act.

We calculated the constructed EP based on packed ex-factory prices to unaffiliated purchasers in the United States. We made deductions, where appropriate, for foreign brokerage, foreign customs handling fees, and credit costs in accordance with section 772(c)(2) of the Act.

No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

Normal Value

Based on a comparison of the aggregate quantity of home market and U.S. sales, and absent any information that a particular market situation in the exporting country does not permit a proper comparison, we determined that the quantity of foreign like product sold in the exporting country was sufficient to permit a proper comparison with the sales of the subject merchandise to the United States, pursuant to section 773(a)(1)(C) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 773(a)(1)(B) of the Act, we based NV on sales in Mexico, the home market.

We calculated NV based on FOB-factory or delivered prices to unaffiliated customers, and made decisions from the starting price for freight, discounts, and rebates. We deducted home market packing costs from the home market price and added U.S. packing costs. When shipments were made to Mexican customers outside the Tijuana customs border zone we made adjustments for Mexican customs handling fees. We made a circumstance-of-sale adjustment, where appropriate, for differences in credit expenses and commissions.

No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following margin exists for the period January 1, 1995, through June 30, 1995:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Margin percent
San Ignacio	0.00

Interested parties may request disclosure within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice and may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held as early as convenient for the parties but not later than 34 days after the date of publication or the first business day thereafter. Case briefs and/or written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 20 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttal comments, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than 27 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Department will issue the final results of this new shipper administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at a hearing.

Upon completion of this new shipper review, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the U.S. Customs Service. The results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the determination and for future deposits of estimated duties.

The cash deposit rate for San Ignacio will be the rate determined in the final results of this new shipper review, effective upon publication of those final results for all of San Ignacio's shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this new shipper administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility 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 double antidumping duties.

This new shipper administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1657(a)(2)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: January 26, 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–2910 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

[A–588–839]

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Sodium Azide From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Beck at (202) 482–3464 or Jennifer Stagner at (202) 482–1673, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION:

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).

The Petition

On January 16, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a petition filed in proper form by the American Azide Corporation (the petitioner), the sole U.S. producer of sodium azide. A supplement to the petition was filed on January 29, 1996.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, the petitioner alleges that imports of sodium azide from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, a U.S. industry.

The petitioner states that it has standing to file the petition because it is an interested party, as defined under section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act requires the Department to determine, prior to the initiation of an investigation, that a minimum percentage of the domestic industry supports an antidumping petition. A petition meets these minimum requirements if (1) the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (2) the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition.

A review of the data provided in the petition and other information readily available to the Department indicates that the petitioner is the sole producer of sodium azide in the United States. The Department received no expressions of opposition to the petition from any interested party. Accordingly, the Department determines that this petition is supported by the domestic industry.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is sodium azide (NaN_3) regardless of use, and whether or not combined with silicon oxide (SiO_2) or any other inert flow assisting agent. The merchandise under investigation is currently classifiable under item 2850.00.50.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).* Although the *HTSUS* subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Export Price and Normal Value

The petitioner based export price on delivered prices in the United States quoted by a Japanese producer. These prices were adjusted by the petitioner for U.S. and foreign inland freight, ocean freight, U.S. duties, and the U.S. trading company mark-up.

The petitioner based normal value on delivered prices in Japan quoted by a Japanese producer. The unit price quotes denominated in Japanese yen were converted by the petitioner to U.S. dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the beginning of the third quarter of 1995. An adjustment was made for foreign inland freight.

Based on comparisons of export price to normal value, the estimated dumping margins for sodium azide from Japan range from 58.50 to 65.80 percent.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioner, there is reason to believe that imports of sodium azide from Japan are being, or likely to be, sold at less than fair value. If it becomes necessary at a later date to consider this petition as a source of facts available under section 776 of the Act, we may review further the calculations.

Initiation of Investigation

We have examined the petition on sodium azide and have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act, including the requirements concerning allegations of the material injury or threat of material injury to the domestic producers of a domestic like product by reason of the complained-of imports, allegedly sold at less than fair value. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether imports of sodium azide from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless extended, we will make our preliminary determination by June 24, 1996.

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 Japan. We will attempt to provide copies of the public versions of the petition to all the exporters named in the petition.

International Trade Commission (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 determine by March 1, 1996, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of sodium azide from Japan 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.

Dated: February 5, 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–2911 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[C–549–804]

Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Thailand; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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