DOC Position: We agree with Borusan and have corrected this error in the final results. To make the COS adjustment, we have deducted home market direct selling expenses from FMV and then added U.S. direct selling expenses to FMV.

Comment 15: Conversion of Certain Direct Selling and Movement Expenses. Borusan contends that the Department incorrectly converted certain direct selling and movement expenses from Turkish Lira to U.S. dollars by using exchange rates based on dates of sale rather than on dates of shipment.

The petitioners did not comment on this issue.

DOC Position: We agree with Borusan. In accordance with our practice, we have corrected the error by using exchange rates based on the date of shipment to convert expenses from Turkish lira to U.S. dollars. *See Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Metal From Brazil,* 56 FR 26977, 26980 (June 12, 1991) (Comment 3).

Comment 16: Assessment Rate. On August 1, 1997, we informed Borusan and the petitioners that we intended to calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates on entered value. Since our antidumping questionnaire did not request Borusan to submit entered values in its questionnaire response, we informed the parties that we would calculate entered values by subtracting international freight charges from the gross unit prices reported in the U.S. sales database.

The petitioners contend that to calculate the entered values the Department should also subtract from the gross unit prices the discount that Borusan grants its customers.

Borusan did not comment on this issue.

DOC Position: We agree with the petitioners. We have removed all discounts from gross unit prices to calculate entered values.

Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we determine that the following margins exist for the period May 1, 1993, through April 30, 1994:

Manufacturer/ exporter	Review period	Margin (percent)
Borusan	5/1/93–4/30/94	4.01
Yucelboru	5/1/93–4/30/94	0.00

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to Customs.

For Yucelboru, a cash deposit rate of zero will be effective for all its shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a) of the Act.

For Borusan, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 2.57 percent, the rate effective since May 16, 1997, which was published in the *Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube from Turkey,* 62 FR 27013 (May 16, 1997).

For merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received a company-specific rate; if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or a prior review or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review, the cash deposit rate will be 14.74 percent, the ''all others'' rate established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as final 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 notice is the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 353.34(d). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 C.F.R. 353.22.

Dated: September 25, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–26196 Filed 10–1–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–401–056]

Viscose Rayon Staple Fiber From Sweden; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On June 6, 1997, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on viscose rayon staple fiber from Sweden for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 (62 FR 31079). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. For information on the net subsidy for each reviewed company, and for all non-reviewed companies, please see the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore or Russell Morris, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(a), this review covers only those producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested. Accordingly, this review covers Svenska Rayon AB (Svenska). This review also covers the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, and ten programs.

We published the preliminary results on June 6, 1997 (62 FR 31079). We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments from any of the parties.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) effective January 1, 1995 (the Act). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments from Sweden of regular viscose rayon staple fiber from Sweden of regular viscose rayon staple fiber and high-wet modulus (modal) viscose rayon staple fiber. Such merchandise is classifiable under item number 5504.10.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). The HTS item is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Analysis of Programs

Based upon the responses to our questionnaire, we determine the following:

I. Programs Found Not To Confer Subsidies

A. *Investment Grants from the Working Life Fund*
B. *Recruitment Incentive Program*
C. *Trainee Temporary Replacement*
D. *Recruitment Subsidy Program*

In the preliminary results, we found that these programs did not confer countervailable subsidies on the subject merchandise. We did not receive any comments on these programs from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results. We will examine the Recruitment Subsidy Program in any future administrative reviews of this order because we did not make a specificity determination in this review since, even if the program were found to be specific, the subsidy rate would be so small that it would not change the overall subsidy rate of Svenska.

II. Programs Found To Be Not Used

In the preliminary results, we found that Svenska did not apply for or receive benefits under the following programs:

A. *Manpower Reduction Grants*
B. *Grants for Temporary Employment for Public Works*
C. *Regional Development Grant*
D. *Transportation Grants*
E. *Location-of-Industry Loans*

We did not receive any comments on these programs from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results.

III. Programs Found To Be Terminated

In the preliminary results, we found the following program to be terminated and that no residual benefits were being provided:

Elderly Employment Compensation Program

We did not receive any comments on this program from the interested parties, and our review of the record has not led us to change our findings from the preliminary results.

Final Results of Review

For the reasons discussed in the preliminary determination, we determine that no countervailable subsidies were conferred on Svenska for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (''Customs'') to liquidate without regard to countervailing duties, all shipments of this merchandise exported on or after January 1, 1995, and on or before December 31, 1995. The Department will also instruct Customs to collect a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties of zero percent *ad valorem*, as provided for by section 751(a) of the Act, on all shipments of this merchandise from Svenska, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in § 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. *See* 19 CFR § 355.22(a) (1997). Pursuant to 19 CFR § 355.22(g), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a review of that company. *See Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company* v. *United States*, 822 F.Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council* v. *United States*, 822 F.Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) (interpreting 19 CFR § 353.22(e), the antidumping regulation on automatic assessment, which is virtually identical to 19 CFR § 355.22(g)). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order are those established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding conducted pursuant to the statutory provisions that were in effect prior to the URAA amendments. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is conducted. In addition, for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR § 355.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)).

Dated: September 25, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–26194 Filed 10–1–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of application to amend certificate.

SUMMARY: The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs (''OETCA''), International Trade Administration,