

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 the Trade Adjustment Assistance Division, Room 7023, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 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: February 15, 1995.

**Lewis R. Podolske,**

*Acting Director, Trade Adjustment Assistance Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-4899 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-M

## International Trade Administration

[A-201-806]

### Steel Wire Rope From Mexico; Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of affirmative final determination of circumvention of antidumping duty order.

**SUMMARY:** On June 3, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determined that imports into the United States of steel wire strand from Mexico, which are assembled in the United States into steel wire rope for sale in the United States, were circumventing the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico. The inquiry into the possible circumvention of this order covers one Mexican manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, and a related party in the United States. This inquiry covers the period October 1,

1992, through September 30, 1993. Interested parties were invited to comment on the preliminary affirmative determination of circumvention. We received comments from only one party, supporting the Department's preliminary affirmative determination of circumvention. The findings of the preliminary determination remain unchanged; as a result, we have determined that the respondent, Grupo Camesa S.A. de C.V. and its United States affiliate, Camesa Inc. (collectively, Camesa), are circumventing the order and that steel wire strand produced in Mexico by Camesa and imported into the United States for use in the production of steel wire rope falls within the scope of the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 28, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wendy Frankel, 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:

##### Background

On June 3, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 29176) a preliminary affirmative determination that imports into the United States of steel wire strand from Mexico were circumventing the order on steel wire rope within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), and 19 CFR 353.29(e), and a subsequent finding that the imported product subject to the inquiry, steel wire strand manufactured in Mexico, fell within the order. Pursuant to this determination, the Department instructed the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to suspend liquidation of, and require cash deposits on entries of, the imported product, steel wire strand, manufactured in Mexico. Interested parties were invited to comment on this preliminary determination. We received comments from the petitioner, the Committee on Domestic Steel Wire Rope and Specialty Cable Manufacturers (the Committee), on July 5, 1994, supporting the Department's preliminary affirmative determination of circumvention. No other party submitted comments.

In accordance with section 781(e) of the Tariff Act, the Department also notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination that the imported product fell within the scope of the order. In

response, the ITC notified the Department that consultations between the Department and the ITC regarding the Department's preliminary determination were unnecessary.

The Department has now completed this inquiry in accordance with section 781(a) of the Tariff Act.

#### Scope of Antidumping Duty Order

The product covered by the order is steel wire rope, which is defined in the Department's antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico as: "ropes, cables, and cordage of iron or carbon steel, other than stranded wire, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles, and not made up of plated wire."

During the period of this inquiry (POI), such merchandise was classifiable under subheadings 7312.10.9030, 7312.10.9060, and 7312.10.9090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and for Customs purposes. The Department's written description of the scope of the order remains dispositive.

#### Scope of the Circumvention Inquiry

Products subject to this circumvention inquiry are entries of strand, which are defined as stranded wire having a lay or twist of not more than one revolution for a length equal to the strand diameter multiplied by 8.5. During the inquiry, such merchandise was classifiable under subheading 7312.10.3020 of the HTS. The HTS subheading is provided for convenience and for Customs purposes. The Department's written description of the scope of the inquiry remains dispositive.

#### Nature of the Circumvention Inquiry

As set forth in our preliminary determination, we examined whether (A) steel wire rope sold in the United States is of the same class or kind as merchandise that is subject to the order; (B) such steel wire rope sold in the United States is completed or assembled in the United States from parts or components (*i.e.*, steel wire strand) produced in Mexico, the foreign country with respect to which such order applies; and (C) the difference between the value of such steel wire strand referred to in (B) above, is small. Section 781(a)(2) of the Tariff Act further provides that, in determining whether to include parts or components in an antidumping duty order, the Department shall take into account such factors as (A) pattern of trade; (B) whether the manufacturer or exporter of the parts or components is related to the

person who assembles or completes the merchandise sold in the United States from the parts or components produced in the foreign country with respect to which the order applies; and (C) whether imports into the United States of the parts or components produced in such foreign country have increased after issuance of such order.

### I. Statutory Criteria

#### *Class or Kind, U.S. Assembly From Components Produced in the Foreign Country, and Difference In Value*

Neither the Committee nor Camesa challenged our preliminary determination that the steel wire rope sold in the United States was of the same class or kind of merchandise as that subject to the order and that the subject steel wire rope was processed in the United States from steel wire strand produced in Mexico, the country to which the antidumping duty order applies. In addition, neither the Committee nor Camesa challenged our preliminary determination, based on the best information available (BIA), that the difference between the value of the wire strand produced in Mexico and the value of the steel wire rope sold in the United States is small within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act. Therefore, we affirm our preliminary determination regarding these three criteria.

### II. Factors

Subsequent to our preliminary determination, we did not request additional information regarding the pattern of trade, the relationship between the parties, and the volume of imports of steel wire strand. Neither party challenged our preliminary determination regarding these factors. Based on our analysis of these factors, we affirm our preliminary determinations that (A) the data on the pattern of trade indicate a shift from sales in the United States of steel wire rope produced in Mexico toward sales of steel wire rope processed in the United States from steel wire strand produced in Mexico; (B) respondents are related parties; and (C) imports of steel wire strand into the United States increased subsequent to the issuance of the antidumping duty order.

#### **Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention**

Based on the foregoing analysis, we determine that the respondent, Camesa, is circumventing the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico. The merchandise produced in the United States, steel wire rope, is of the

same class or kind of merchandise as that subject to the order, and is completed from an intermediate product produced in Mexico, the country to which the order applies. Further, based on BIA, we determine that the difference in value between the imported and finished products is small. We also determine that the pattern of trade, increase in imports of the intermediate product, and relationship between Grupo Camesa and Camesa Inc., are consistent with an affirmative determination of circumvention. We note that our analysis of the difference in value and resulting determination of "small" in this case are not necessarily synonymous with such determinations that the Department will formulate in future circumvention inquiries since Congress has directed us to make determinations regarding the difference in value on a case-by-case basis.

Based on this final affirmative determination of circumvention, we have determined that steel wire strand, when manufactured in Mexico by Camesa and imported into the United States for use in the production of steel wire rope, falls within the scope of the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico. We will inform Customs of this decision, and will instruct it to continue to suspend liquidation of, and require cash deposits, at the applicable rate, on entries of steel wire strand manufactured in Mexico by Camesa.

No suspension of liquidation or collection of cash deposits is required for steel wire strand produced by other manufacturers in Mexico. In addition, no suspension of liquidation or collection of cash deposits is required for steel wire strand produced by Camesa in Mexico that enters with an end-use certificate certifying that the steel wire strand will not be used for processing into steel wire rope. However, if this documentation is not presented at the time of entry, the merchandise produced by Camesa should be subject to the applicable cash deposit requirement.

Interested parties should be advised that data and statements supporting the exclusion of steel wire strand from this antidumping duty order are subject to verification by the United States Government.

Interested parties may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice.

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibilities concerning the return or destruction of proprietary

information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This final affirmative determination of circumvention is in accordance with section 781(a) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j(a)) and 19 CFR 353.29(e).

Dated: February 17, 1995.

**Susan G. Esserman,**  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-4900 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

### **National Institute of Standards and Technology**

[Docket No. 950124027-5027-01]

RIN 0693-AB38

#### **Intent To Develop a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) for a Data Standard for Record Description Records—Request for Comments**

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NIST is considering the development of a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) for the data elements which, when taken together, will describe information objects of many different kinds, both electronic and non-electronic. The standard would apply to a wide range of information-creating software products. It would apply also to document management and object repository software products. Federal agencies would use the standard in specifying many software products used to create documents or information objects (e.g., electronic mail systems), and also when specifying document or object storage and management software products. This notice uses the word "record" as a broadly-encompassing term to include "documents" and "objects," regardless of media or application.

The framework for this proposed FIPS was developed by a working group of the interagency Integrated Services Panel, under the Federal Information Resources Management Policy Council. NIST solicits comments on the scope, purpose, background, and rationale for the proposed standard, and on certain technical issues. After analyzing the comments, NIST may propose a FIPS for review and comment.

**DATES:** Comments on this effort must be received on or before May 30, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Director, Computer Systems