

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period to be reviewed
Canada: Elemental Sulphur A-122-047 Mobil Oil Canada, Ltd., Petrosul International, Alberta Energy Co., Ltd., Husky Oil Canada, Ltd., Norcen Energy Resources, Ltd	12/01/93-11/30/94
Mexico: Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware A-201-504 Esmaltaciones San Ignacio, S.A. Cinsa, S.A. de C.V	12/01/93-11/30/94
Japan: Polychloroprene Rubber A-588-046 Denki Kagaku, K.K., Denki Kagaku Kogyo, K.K./Hoei Sangyo Co., Ltd., Mitsui Bussan K.K., Showa Neoprene K.K., Showa Neoprene K.K./Hoei Sangyo Co., Ltd., Suzugo Corporation, Toyo Soda Mfg. Co., Ltd., Toyo Soda Mfg. Co., Ltd./Hoei Sangyo Co., Ltd	12/01/93-11/30/94
Taiwan: Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe A-583-815 Ta Chen	12/01/93-11/30/94
The People's Republic of China: Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware A-570-506 Clover Enamelware Enterprise/Lucky Enamelware Factory, China National Light I/E Corp./Shanghai Branch/Amerport (H.K.)	12/01/93-11/30/94
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Mexico: Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware* C-201-505	01/01/94-12/31/94

* Two requests were received for an individual company review under 19 CFR 355.22(a)(2). The Department is currently reviewing these requests to ensure that they meet the requirements for an individual company review.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protection orders in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(b) and 355.34(b).

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 353.22(c)(1) and 355.22(c)(1).

Dated: January 9, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-969 Filed 1-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-475-801]

Antifriction Bearings From Italy; Notice of United States Court of International Trade Decision

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

SUMMARY: On October 20, 1994, in *Torrington v. United States*, Slip Op. 94-167 (*Torrington*), the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department) redetermination on remand of the final results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from Italy, 56 FR 31751 (July 11, 1991). The CIT had previously remanded the final results to the Department for the reconsideration of a number of issues. The CIT has now entered final judgment on all issues.

The results covered the period November 9, 1988, through April 30, 1990.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 30, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. David Dirstine or Richard Rimlinger, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 8, 1993, the CIT in *Torrington v. United States*, Slip Op. 93-125, remanded the final results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from Italy to the Department to: (1) Add the full amount of value added tax (VAT) paid on each sale in the home market to foreign market value (FMV) without adjustment; (2) treat certain of SKF Industrie, S.p.A.'s (SKF) discounts as indirect expenses unless the manner in which they were reported met the standard for treatment as direct expenses; and (3) remove discounts paid on SKF's and FAG Cuscinetti S.p.A.'s (FAG) out-of-scope merchandise or, if not possible, disallow the discounts. The Department submitted its results of redetermination on remand to the court on September 22, 1993. On December 10, 1993, in *Torrington v. United States*, Slip Op. 93-234, the CIT again remanded the case to the Department to:

(1) Apply Italy's VAT rate to the United States price (USP) calculated at the same point in the stream of commerce as Italy's VAT is applied for home market sales, and add the resulting amount to USP; and (2) choose appropriate best information available (BIA) for the adjustment to FAG's USP for U.S. discounts and treat the adjustment as a direct selling expense. The Department submitted its redetermination pursuant to this second remand order on January 10, 1994. On March 4, 1994, in *Torrington v. United States*, Slip Op. 94-37, the CIT again remanded the case for the Department (1) to implement its new VAT methodology and recalculate the VAT pursuant to the partial final judgment on the issue previously entered in the case; (2) to determine and apply BIA for the adjustment to FAG's USP for U.S. discounts; and (3) to determine whether the Department has statutory authority to adjust FMV, calculated using purchase price, for FAG's pre-sale inland freight in light of *Ad Hoc Comm. of AZ-NM-TX-FL Producers of Gray Portland Cement v. United States*, 13 F.3d 398 (Fed. Cir. 1994). The Department submitted its results of redetermination pursuant to this third remand order on May 17, 1994. On October 20, 1994, in *Torrington*, the CIT affirmed the Department's results of remand and entered final judgment on all issues.

In its decision in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e), the

Department must publish a notice of a court decision which is not "in harmony" with a Department determination, and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's decisions on July 8, 1993, December 10, 1993, and March 4, 1994, constitute decisions not in harmony with the Department's final results. Publication of this notice fulfills this obligation.

Pursuant to the decision in *Timken*, the Department must continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the later of the expiration of the period for appeal or the conclusion of any appeal. Further, absent an appeal, or, if appealed, upon a "conclusive" court decision affirming the CIT's opinion, the Department will amend the final affirmative results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from Italy to reflect the amended margins of the Department's redeterminations on remand, which were affirmed by the CIT.

Dated: January 9, 1995.

Paul L. Joffe,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-968 Filed 1-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-307-807]

Ferrosilicon From Venezuela; Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of termination of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On August 24, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ferrosilicon from Venezuela. The Department is now terminating this review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maureen McPhillips or John Kugelman, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482-5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 24, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of administrative review (59 FR 43537) of the antidumping duty order on ferrosilicon from Venezuela at the request of a respondent, CVG-Venzolana de Ferrosilicio, C.A. (Fesilven). This notice stated that the Department would review merchandise sold in the United States by Fesilven during the period December 29, 1992 through May 31, 1994.

Fesilven subsequently withdrew its request for review on October 25, 1994. Under CFR 353.22(a)(5) (1994), a party requesting a review may withdraw that request no later than 90 days after the date of publication on the notice of initiation. Because Fesilven's withdrawal occurred within the time frame specified in 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5), and no other interested party has requested an administrative review for this period, the Department is now terminating this review.

This notice is published pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5).

Dated: December 29, 1994.

Roland L. McDonald,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-970 Filed 1-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Addition

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Addition to the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds to the Procurement List a service to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 18, 1994, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice

(59 FR 59757) of proposed addition to the Procurement List. Comments were received from the current contractor for this service. The contractor indicated that loss of the contract would have a significant impact on its business because it is concentrating on improving its better performing contracts rather than developing new business. The contractor noted that it does employ some people with disabilities, although it questioned how the nonprofit agency designated by the Committee will be able to perform the switchboard and information operations of this service using people with severe disabilities. The contractor noted that the switchboard uses lights and sounds, so sight and hearing capabilities are required, and the switchboard equipment requires dexterity to process calls efficiently. The contractor indicated that the small workroom space does not promote the use of wheel chairs or special equipment, and the requirement to respond to emergency calls makes the use of people with mental disabilities inappropriate. The contractor also expressed concerns that addition of the service to the Procurement List would dramatically increase the Government's costs to acquire the same level of service the contractor is providing, and it indicated that its contacts with the nonprofit agency showed the latter did not understand the requirements of the service.

This contract represents a very small percentage of the contractor's total sales. Even considering the impact of another switchboard service added to the Procurement List in 1992 where the commenting contractor also held the contract and allowing for a possibly greater impact because of the contractor's business plan, the level of impact on the contractor does not amount to a level which the Committee considers to be severe adverse impact.

The Committee appreciates the fact that the contractor has hired some people with disabilities to perform this contract. The nonprofit agency will consider employing these people. However, addition of the service to the Procurement List will guarantee that the service will be provided by people with severe disabilities, while a competitive contractor would be free to terminate its disabled workers for any reason.

The nonprofit agency plans to use people with physical disabilities to perform the switchboard services. It has taken into account the dexterity requirement in its staffing plans. The nonprofit agency will not hire anyone who is totally blind or totally deaf. The nonprofit agency considers the