

administrative review (tier two) and rates based on more adverse assumptions for respondents who do not cooperate in the review, or who significantly impede the proceeding (tier one). *Cf. Allied Signal Aerospace Co. v. United States*, 996 F. 2d 1185 (Fed. Cir. 1993), *aff'd*, 28 F. 3d 1188, *cert. denied*, 1995 U.S. lexis 100 (1995) (*Allied-Signal*). See also *Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: AFBs from Singapore* (58 FR 47122; September 7, 1993).

In this review, Pulloverfin did not respond to the Department's two requests for information; therefore, we are assigning Pulloverfin a tier one rate based on BIA. The rate we are applying is 15.87 percent *ad valorem*. This rate reflects the rate Pulloverfin received in the investigation (see *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determinations and Countervailing Orders: Certain Textile Mill Products and Apparel from Argentina* (50 FR 9846; March 12, 1985)).

Calculation Methodology for Assessment and Cash Deposit Purposes

We calculated the net subsidy on a country-wide basis by first calculating the subsidy rate for each company subject to the administrative review. We then weight-averaged the rate received by each company using as the weight its share of total Argentine exports to the United States of subject merchandise, including all companies, even those with *de minimis* and zero rates. We then summed the individual companies' weight-averaged rates to determine the subsidy rate from all programs benefitting exports of subject merchandise to the United States.

Since the country-wide rate calculated using this methodology was above *de minimis*, as defined by 19 CFR § 355.7 (1994), we proceeded to the next step, and examined the net subsidy rate calculated for each company to determine whether individual company rates differed significantly from the weighted-average country-wide rate, pursuant to 19 CFR § 355.22(d)(3). All companies subject to the review had significantly different net subsidy rates during the review period pursuant to 19 CFR § 355.22(d)(3). These companies are treated separately for assessment and cash deposit purposes. All other companies are assigned the country-wide rate. See *Ceramica Regiomontana S.A. v. United States*, 853 F Supp. 431, 439 (CIT 1994).

Analysis of Programs

Based upon our analysis of the questionnaire response we determine the following:

I. Programs Conferring Bounties or Grants

Rebate of Indirect Taxes (Reembolso/ Reintegro)

In the preliminary results we found this program to be countervailable. However, the program conferred no benefits on the subject merchandise during the period of review (POR). Since we received no comments on our preliminary results, our findings remain unchanged in these final results.

II. Programs Found Not to be Used

In the preliminary results we found that the producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise did not apply for or receive benefits under the following programs during the period of review:

- A. Tax Deduction Under Decree 173/85
- B. Exemption from Stamp Taxes Under Decree 186/74
- C. Industrial Parks
- D. Low Cost Loans for Projects Outside Buenos Aires
- E. Tucuman Regional Tax Incentives
- F. Patagonion Regional Tax Incentives
- G. Incentives for Exports from Southern Ports
- H. Corrientes Regional Tax Incentive
- I. Export Financing

Since we received no comments on our preliminary results, our findings remain unchanged in these final results.

Final Results of Review

For the period January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991, we determine the net subsidy to be zero for Agrest, Comercio, IVA and Leger, 15.87 percent *ad valorem* for Pulloverfin and 0.76 percent *ad valorem* for all other companies.

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess the following countervailing duties:

Manufacturer/exporter	Rate
Agrest, Comercio, IVA and Leger ..	0.00
Pulloverfin	15.87
All other companies	0.76

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to collect a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties of zero percent of the F.O.B. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from Agrest, Comercio, IVA and Leger, and to collect a cash deposit of 15.87 percent *ad valorem* of the F.O.B. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from Pulloverfin and 0.76 percent *ad valorem* of the F.O.B. invoice price on shipments of the subject merchandise from all other companies

entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review.

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 C.F.R. 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)) and 19 CFR 355.22.

Dated: September 29, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-24932 Filed 10-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number 950130031-5212-02]

Voluntary Product Standard; PS 1-95 "Construction and Industrial Plywood"

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announces Voluntary Product Standard PS 1-95, a revision of Voluntary Product Standard PS 1-83 "Construction and Industrial Plywood." The Standard provides basic technical requirements for the principal types and grades of construction and industrial plywood. It covers wood species, veneer grading, glue bonds, panel construction and workmanship, dimensions and tolerances, marking, moisture content, and packing of plywood intended for construction and industrial uses. Included in the Standard are test methods to determine product compliance, a glossary of trade terms and definitions, and a quality certification program. In addition, information regarding reinspecting practices is provided.

ADDRESSES: Copies of PS 1-95 may be obtained from Barbara Meigs, Office of Standard Services, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Room 121, Building 417, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Barbara Meigs, telephone: 301-975-
4025, FAX: 301-963-2871.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PS 1-95, a revision of PS 1-83, was developed by the Standing Committee for Voluntary Product Standard PS 1. The Committee is composed of representatives of producers, distributors, and consumers of construction and industrial plywood, and others with an interest in the Standard. NIST published a notice in the Federal Register on February 21, 1995 (60 FR 9670) that it was circulating the standard for public review and comment. The revision was processed in accordance with the provisions of the Department of Commerce "Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards" (15 CFR Part 10, as amended; 51 FR 119 dated June 20, 1986). A 75-day public comment period was allowed.

Public responses to the revision indicated consensus among producers, distributors, users, and consumers in accordance with Department procedures. The Standard was approved to supersede PS 1-83, effective September 7, 1995. New to PS 1-95 is the incorporation of a performance-based method for evaluating new species, judged desirable because of the changing available timber resource for plywood production; and the elimination of Structural II panel grades based on the fact that this product had rarely been manufactured since it was first introduced in PS 1-66. In some instances, the text has been reformatted, and throughout the Standard, units of measurement are provided in both metric and conventional units.

Authority: 15 USC 272.

Dated: October 2, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95-24917 Filed 10-5-95; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Taiwan

October 2, 1995.

AGENCY: Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements
(CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner of Customs adjusting
limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 4, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade
Specialist, Office of Textiles and
Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,
(202) 482-4212. For information on the
quota status of these limits, refer to the
bulletin boards of each Customs port or
call (202) 927-6719. For information on
embargoes and quota re-openings, call
(202) 482-3715.

T2SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March
3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the
Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7
U.S.C. 1854).

The current limits for certain
categories are being adjusted, variously,
for swing, special shift, carryover and
carryforward used.

A description of the textile and
apparel categories in terms of HTS
numbers is available in the
CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel
Categories with the Harmonized Tariff
Schedule of the United States (see
Federal Register notice 59 FR 65531,
published on December 20, 1994). Also
see 59 FR 66297, published on
December 23, 1994.

The letter to the Commissioner of
Customs and the actions taken pursuant
to it are not designed to implement all
of the provisions of the bilateral
agreement, but are designed to assist
only in the implementation of certain of
its provisions.

D. Michael Hutchinson,
*Acting Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

Committee for the Implementation of Textile
Agreements

October 2, 1995.

Commissioner of Customs,
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC
20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive
amends, but does not cancel, the directive
issued to you on December 19, 1994, by the
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements. That directive
concerns imports of certain cotton, wool,
man-made fiber, silk blend and other
vegetable fiber textiles and textile products,
produced or manufactured in Taiwan and
exported during the twelve-month period
which began on January 1, 1995 and extends
through December 31, 1995.

Effective on October 4, 1995, you are
directed to amend further the December 19,
1994 directive to adjust the limits for the
following categories, as provided under the
terms of the current bilateral textile

agreement concerning textile products from
Taiwan:

Category	Twelve-month limit ¹
Group I	
200-224, 225/317/ 326, 226, 227, 229, 300/301/ 607, 313-315, 360-363, 369- L/670-L/870 ² , 369-S ³ , 369- O ⁴ , 400-414, 464-469, 600- 606, 611, 613/ 614/615/617, 618, 619/620, 621-624, 625/ 626/627/628/ 629, 665, 666, 669-P ⁵ , 669- T ⁶ , 669-O ⁷ , 670-H ⁸ and 670-O ⁹ , as a group.	584,006,690 square meters equivalent.
Sublevels in Group I	
619/620	13,796,359 square meters.
625/626/627/628/ 629.	17,952,321 square meters.
Within Group I Sub- group	
219	15,441,054 square meters.
Group II	
237, 239, 330- 332, 333/334/ 335, 336, 338/ 339, 340-345, 347/348, 349, 350/650, 351, 352/652, 353, 354, 359-C/ 659-C ¹⁰ , 359- H/659-H ¹¹ , 359-O ¹² , 431- 444, 445/446, 447/448, 459, 630-632, 633/ 634/635, 636, 638/639, 640, 641-644, 645/ 646, 647/648, 649, 651, 653, 654, 659-S ¹³ , 659-O ¹⁴ , 831- 844 and 846- 859, as a group.	734,740,158 square meters equivalent.
Sublevels in Group II	
239	5,709,605 dozen.
331	529,664 dozen pairs.
336	124,542 dozen.
338/339	921,051 dozen.
340	1,220,256 dozen.
345	111,385 dozen.
347/348	1,454,317 dozen of which not more than 1,288,567 dozen shall be in Cat- egories 347-W/348- W ¹⁵ .
359-H/659-H	4,960,415 kilograms.
433	13,947 dozen.
443	51,442 numbers.
445/446	139,870 dozen.