

REVIEW BOARD DETERMINATIONS.—CIA DOCUMENTS—Continued

Record No.	ARRB releases	Sustained postponements	Status of document	Next review date
104-10015-10079	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10094	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10103	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10108	8	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10112	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10113	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10137	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10140	8	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10145	5	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10146	4	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10166	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10167	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10169	10	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10170	6	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10172	12	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10175	6	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10179	8	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10180	9	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10182	13	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10183	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10184	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10185	5	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10186	8	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10187	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10189	4	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10190	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10191	5	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10193	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10194	6	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10195	7	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10198	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10199	5	1	Postponed in Part	09/2005
104-10015-10200	10	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10201	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10203	6	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10204	4	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10205	1	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10206	8	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10208	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10209	5	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10210	3	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10211	1	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10232	2	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10235	1	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10239	1	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10241	9	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10242	6	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10244	1	1	Postponed in Part	09/2005
104-10015-10245	1	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10247	1	0	Open in Full	n/a
104-10015-10249	3	0	Open in Full	n/a

Dated: October 3, 1995.

David G. Marwell,*Executive Director.*

[FR Doc. 95-25007 Filed 10-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6118-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[A-588-029]

Fishnetting of Man-Made Fibers From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.**ACTION:** Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On July 14, 1995, the Department of Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of an administrative review of the antidumping duty finding on fishnetting of man-made fibers from Japan. This review covers one company for the period June 1, 1993 through May 31, 1994. We did not receive any comments on the preliminary results. Therefore, the dumping margin for the company reviewed is unchanged from the margin presented in the preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 10, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Stoltz or Thomas Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4474/3814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 14, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping finding on fishnetting of man-made fibers from Japan (60 FR 36261). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of fishnetting of man-made fibers, not including salmon gill netting, from Japan. This merchandise is currently classified under item numbers 5608.11.00, 5608.19.10, and 5608.90.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). The HTS subheading is provided for convenience and for U.S. Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage. The period of review is June 1, 1993, through May 31, 1994.

Applicable Statute

The Department is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

United States Price

As stated in the preliminary results, in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act, the Department based USP on purchase price, because the merchandise was sold to unrelated U.S. purchasers prior to importation. Purchase price was based on c.i.f. U.S. port and packed prices to unrelated purchasers in the United States. The contract date was the date that the terms of sale, quantity, and price were final; thus, the Department accepted the respondent's contract date as the date of sale. We made adjustments, where applicable, for Japanese and U.S. ocean freight, marine insurance, shipping charges, and inland freight. No other

adjustments were claimed or allowed. We reviewed information Yamaji submitted regarding product matches and determined product comparisons based on this information. We first compared products sold in the United States to identical products sold in the home market. For several of the products sold in the United States, we did not find a contemporaneous sale of the identical product in the home market. To determine similar merchandise in the home market, we grouped products according to their specifications. We then compared U.S. sales to these groups, again using these specifications as our matching criterion. See *Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From the Federal Republic of Germany; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews*, 56 FR 31692, 31714 (July 11, 1991).

Foreign Market Value

In accordance with section 773(a) of the Act, the Department calculated FMV for Yamaji based on f.o.b. and delivered prices to unrelated purchasers in the home market. We used the invoice date as the date of sale for these transactions. Because information from Yamaji indicated that there were no cost differences between the U.S. merchandise and similar home market merchandise, we did not make a difference in merchandise adjustment to FMV for physical differences in accordance with 19 CFR 353.57(a). We adjusted FMV for the differences in packing costs between the home market and the U.S. market. We deducted home market packing costs from the home market price and added U.S. packing costs to the FMV. No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results and received no written comments. Accordingly, we will continue to apply the rate of 2.58 percent as established in the preliminary determination.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following margin exists for the period June 1, 1993, through May 31, 1994:

Manufacturer/exporter	Percent margin
Yamaji	2.58

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department shall issue

appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements shall be effective, upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review, for all shipments of the subject merchandise from Japan that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate established above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a previous review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be zero percent, the all others rate established in the final results of the first administrative review (49 FR 19339, April 30, 1984).

The deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 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 serves as the only 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 353.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulation and the terms if the 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 353.22.

Dated: September 13, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-25062 Filed 10-6-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration

[A-570-842]

Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Polyvinyl Alcohol From the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 10, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
David J. Goldberger or Everett Kelly,
Office of Antidumping Investigations,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th Street and
Constitution Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone:
(202) 482-4136 or (202) 482-4194,
respectively.

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 Rounds Agreements Act (URAA).

Preliminary Determination

We preliminarily determine that polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The estimated margins are shown in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Case History

Since the initiation of this investigation on March 29, 1995 (60 FR 17053, April 4, 1995) the following events have occurred:

On April 18, 1995, we sent a survey to the PRC's Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (MOFTEC) requesting the identification of producers and exporters, and information on production and sales of PVA exported to the United States. We received a response in May 1995, identifying Sichuan Vinylon Works (Sichuan) and Guangxi Import and Export Corporation (Guangxi) as companies who sold the subject

merchandise during the period of investigation (POI).

On April 24, 1995, the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of Commerce (the Department) of its affirmative preliminary determination.

In May 1995, the Department presented questionnaires to MOFTEC and counsel for Guangxi and Sichuan. Responses to the questionnaire were received in June and July from Guangxi, Guangxi Vinylon Plant (Guangxi Vinylon), which produces PVA sold by Guangxi, and Sichuan. The Department issued supplemental questionnaires to these companies and received responses to them, during August 1995. We also requested and received additional information during September 1995.

The Department invited petitioner and respondents to provide information for valuing the factors of production. The parties submitted such information during August and September 1995.

On September 19, 1995, petitioner amended the petition to exclude from the scope of this investigation polyvinyl alcohols covalently bonded with acetoacetate, carboxylic acid, or sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, or polyvinyl alcohols covalently bonded with silane uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one-tenth of one mole percent. We have revised the scope of this investigation to reflect petitioners' amendment (see the "Scope of Investigation" section of this notice, below).

On September 21, 1995, Isolyser Co., Inc. (Isolyser), an importer of the subject merchandise, requested the Department to consider PVA hydrolyzed at a level of at least 98 percent to be a separate like product. Isolyser's request was submitted too late for consideration in the preliminary determination. We will, however, consider it in our final determination.

Scope of Investigation

The merchandise under investigation is polyvinyl alcohol. Polyvinyl alcohol is a dry, white to cream-colored, water-soluble synthetic polymer, usually prepared by hydrolysis of polyvinyl acetate. This product includes polyvinyl alcohols hydrolyzed in excess of 85 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with defoamer or boric acid, except for polyvinyl alcohols covalently bonded with acetoacetate, carboxylic acid, or sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, or polyvinyl alcohols

covalently bonded with silane uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one-tenth of one mole percent, which are excluded.

The merchandise under investigation is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.20.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is October 1, 1994, through March 31, 1995.

Separate Rates

Each of the responding PRC exporters, Sichuan and Guangxi, has requested a separate, company-specific rate. According to both respondents' business licenses, each is "owned by all the people". As stated in the *Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People's Republic of China* 59 FR 22585, 22586 (May 2, 1994) (*Silicon Carbide*), and the *Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Furfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China* 60 FR 22545 (May 8, 1995) (*Furfuryl Alcohol*), ownership of a company by all the people does not, in itself, require the application of a single rate. Accordingly both respondents are eligible for consideration for a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each exporting entity under a test arising out of the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China* 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991) (*Sparklers*) and amplified in *Silicon Carbide*. Under the separate rates criteria, the Department assigns separate rates in nonmarket economy cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* governmental control over export activities.

1. Absence of De Jure Control

The respondents have placed on the administrative record a number of documents to demonstrate absence of *de jure* control, including laws, regulations and provisions enacted by the State Council of the central government of the PRC. Respondents have also submitted documents which establish that PVA is not included on the list of products that may be subject to central government export constraints (*Export Provisions*). The Department has reviewed these and