

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket A(32b1)-20-95]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 21—Charleston, SC Request for Manufacturing Authority Hubner Manufacturing Corporation (Industrial Bellows/Molded Parts)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 21, pursuant to § 400.32(b)(1) of the Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400), requesting authority on behalf of the Hubner Manufacturing Corporation (HMC) (a subsidiary of Hubner Gummi-Und Kunststoff GmbH, Germany), to manufacture industrial bellows and plastic/rubber molded parts under zone procedures for the U.S. market and export within FTZ 21. It was formally filed on November 30, 1995.

HMC plans to establish a facility within the Wando Park site of FTZ 21 to manufacture industrial bellows used in buses, trains and airport gangways; and, plastic, rubber, and metal molded parts used in motor vehicles, medical instruments, and sporting goods. Certain components and materials (about 40% the finished products' value) would be sourced from abroad, including: rubberized fabric, trimming bands, articulation/electronic/hydraulic parts, aluminum profiles, treat plate and kinematic systems, plastic resins, and rubber compounds. All foreign merchandise would be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41). Up to 80 percent of the finished products are exported.

Zone procedures would exempt HMC from Customs duty payments on the foreign materials used in the export activity. On domestic sales, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments on the foreign materials until they are transferred from

the zone for domestic consumption. A portion of the foreign merchandise which becomes scrap during the production process (e.g., rubberized fabric) may also be exempt from Customs duties (scrap yield ranges up to 25 percent). In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is January 12, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to January 29, 1996).

A copy of the application and the accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the following location: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230

Dated: November 30, 1995.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,  
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-30275 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## International Trade Administration

### Amendment to Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Bicycles From the People's Republic of China

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 13, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Terpstra or Katherine Johnson, Office of Antidumping Investigations, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3965 or (202) 482-4929, 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).

### Scope of Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is bicycles of all types, whether assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete, finished or unfinished, including industrial bicycles, tandems, recumbents, and folding bicycles. For purposes of this investigation, the following definitions apply irrespective of any different definition that may be found in Customs rulings, U.S. Customs law, or the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)*: (1) The term "unassembled" means fully or partially unassembled or disassembled; (2) the term "incomplete" means lacking one or more parts or components with which the complete bicycle is intended to be equipped; and (3) the term "unfinished" means wholly or partially unpainted or lacking decals or other essentially aesthetic material. Specifically, this investigation is intended to cover: (1) Any assembled complete bicycle, whether finished or unfinished; (2) any unassembled complete bicycle, if shipped in a single shipment, regardless of how it is packed and whether it is finished or unfinished; and (3) any incomplete bicycle, defined for purposes of this investigation as a frame, finished or unfinished, whether or not assembled together with a fork, and imported in the same shipment with any two of the following components: (a) The rear wheel; (b) the front wheel; (c) a rear derailleur; (d) a front derailleur; (e) any one caliper or cantilever brake; (f) an integrated brake lever and shifter, or separate brake lever and click stick lever; (g) crankset; (h) handlebars, with or without a stem; (i) chain; (j) pedals; and (k) seat (saddle), with or without seat post and seat pin.

The scope of this investigation is not intended to cover bicycle parts except to the extent that they are attached to or in the same shipment as an unassembled complete bicycle or an incomplete bicycle, as defined above.

Complete bicycles are classifiable under subheadings 8712.00.15, 8712.00.25, 8712.00.35, 8712.00.44, and 8712.00.48 of the 1995 HTSUS. Incomplete bicycles, as defined above, may be classified for tariff purposes under any of the aforementioned HTSUS subheadings covering complete

bicycles or under HTSUS subheadings 8714.91.20-8714.99.80, inclusive (covering various bicycle parts). The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Case History

On November 1, 1995 (60 FR 56567, November 9, 1995), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") made its affirmative preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value in the above-referenced investigation. On November 7, 1994, we disclosed our calculations for the preliminary determination to counsel for petitioners, counsel for Bo-An Bike (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("Bo-An"); CATIC Bicycle Co., Ltd. ("CATIC"); China Bicycle Co. (Holdings) Ltd. ("CBC"); Giant China Co., Ltd. ("Giant"); Hua Chin Bicycle (S.Z.) Co., Ltd. ("Hua Chin"); Merida Bicycle (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("Merida"); Shenzhen Overlord Bicycle Co., Ltd. ("Overlord"); and Universal Cycle Corporation (Guangzhou) ("UCC"), and counsel for Shun Lu Bicycle Company ("Chitech"), respondents in this investigation.

On November 9 and 20, 1995, respondents alleged that ministerial errors had occurred in the calculations and requested that these errors be corrected and an amended preliminary determination be issued reflecting these corrections. As discussed below, we find that most of these errors constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 353.28(d) (hereinafter "ministerial errors").

For all companies, we miscalculated factory overhead in three ways: (1) We mistakenly used cumulative depreciation instead yearly depreciation; (2) we inadvertently included factory overhead, packing and certain SG&A expenses in the denominator of the calculation; and (3) we misapplied the calculation formula to one company's financial statements.

For CATIC and CBC, we inadvertently double-counted the value of certain components. For Hua Chin, we miscalculated the factor valuation for one component. For Merida, we miscalculated brokerage expenses and double-counted certain other expenses. For Universal, we miscalculated packing.

In preparing the recalculations for the ministerial errors described above, we noted several minor unintentional errors in the programming for Bo-An, CBC, Hua Chin, and UCC. These constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 353.28(d). Although not noted by other parties, we are correcting these

errors for those companies whose calculations we are already revising. (See memorandum from The Team to Barbara R. Stafford dated November 29, 1995.)

Amendment of Preliminary Determination

The Department has stated that it will amend a preliminary determination only to correct for significant ministerial errors (i.e., corrections that result in a difference of 5 absolute percentage points and that are at least 25 percent greater or less than the preliminary margin, and corrections resulting in a margin of zero or de minimis). (See Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Disposable Lighters from the People's Republic of China, 60 FR 9008 (February 16, 1995), Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Fresh Cut Roses from Colombia, 59 FR 51554 (October 12, 1994), and Amendment to Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Sweaters Wholly or in Chief Weight of Man-Made Fiber from Hong Kong, 55 FR 19289 (May 9, 1990).)

Given the facts of this investigation, as noted above, the Department hereby amends its preliminary determination to correct for the ministerial errors involved for Hua Chin, Merida, Overlord, and UCC, since the correction of the ministerial errors results in de minimis or zero margins for those companies.

We are not amending the preliminary margins of Chitech and CBC because the corrections of the ministerial errors do not result in a difference of five absolute percentage points from the preliminary margin rates, nor do they result in de minimis margins.

Finally, we are not amending the preliminary margins of Bo-An, CATIC, and Giant because those companies were preliminarily found not to be selling at less than fair value. (See memorandum from The Team to Barbara R. Stafford dated November 29, 1995, for a detailed discussion of the ministerial error allegations and the Department's analysis). The revised estimated margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
Bo-An .....	0.00.
CATIC .....	0.00.
Giant .....	0.00.
Hua Chin .....	1.56 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).
Merida .....	0.00.
CBC .....	5.69.
Overlord .....	1.54 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).
Chitech .....	5.29.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
UCC .....	0.55 ( <i>de minimis</i> ).
PRC-Wide Rate .....	61.67.

The PRC-Wide rate applies to all entries of subject merchandise except for entries from exporters/factories that are identified individually above.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, the Department will direct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond for all entries of subject merchandise from the PRC for CBC and Chitech that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. The Department will direct the U.S. Customs Service to terminate suspension of liquidation for Merida, Overlord, UCC, and Hua Chin. Furthermore, any entries by Merida, Overlord, UCC, and Hua Chin which were suspended as a result of the preliminary determination will be liquidated. The "PRC-Wide" rate established in the preliminary determination remains the same. The suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of the amended preliminary determination.

Postponement of Final Determination

On November 6 and 9, 1995, respondents representing a significant proportion of exports to the United States of subject merchandise requested a 60-day postponement of the final determination, in accordance with 19 U.S.C. section 1673d(a)(2) and 19 CFR 353.20(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 353.20(b), because our preliminary determination is affirmative, and no compelling reasons for denial exist, we are postponing the date of the final determination. Because of the federal government shutdown, the date of the final determination will be extended by an additional six days, the number of days of the shutdown, to March 29, 1996.

The deadline for interested parties to submit additional publicly available information concerning surrogate values is February 13, 1996. Rebuttal comments on this information must be submitted no later than February 23, 1996.

The revised deadlines for submitting case briefs and rebuttal briefs are March 1, 1996, and March 8, 1996,

respectively. On November 20, 1995, petitioners requested that a hearing be held. At this time the hearing is scheduled for March 12, 1996, the time and place to be determined, at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. Parties should confirm by telephone the time, date, and place of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled time.

This notice is published pursuant to section 733(f) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.15(a)(4).

Dated: December 4, 1995.  
 Susan G. Esserman,  
*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*  
 [FR Doc. 95-30276 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

[A-307-807]

**Amended Order and Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Ferrosilicon From Venezuela**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.  
**ACTION:** Notice of Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Ferrosilicon From Venezuela.

**SUMMARY:** On May 15, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) submitted to the Court of International Trade (CIT) the final results of redetermination pursuant to a court remand in *Aimcor, et al. v. United States* (Slip Op. 94-192, December 13, 1994). On September 16, 1995, the CIT affirmed our redetermination (Slip Op. 94-192). In accordance with that affirmation, we are hereby amending the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Ferrosilicon from Venezuela* 58 FR 27522 (May 10, 1993). We have recalculated the margin for the sole respondent in the investigation, CVG-Venezolana de Ferrosilicio C.A. (CVG-FESILVEN), as well as the "All Others" rate, as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
CVG-FESILVEN .....	15.01
All others .....	15.01

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 13, 1995.  
**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Shawn Thompson, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution

Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1776.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**  
 Background

On December 13, 1994, the CIT, in *Aimcor, et al. v. United States* (Slip Op. 94-192), remanded to the Department for redetermination the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Ferrosilicon from Venezuela* 58 FR 27522 (May 10, 1993). In its remand order, the Court granted the Department's request to reconsider the issue of CVG-FESILVEN'S depreciation costs, and instructed the Department to determine whether CVG-FESILVEN'S depreciation costs should be based on the revalued amount shown in the company's 1991 financial statements.

In the Department's final determination, the dumping margin for CVG-FESILVEN was 9.55 percent. CVG-FESILVEN'S dumping margin was based on using CVG-FESILVEN'S historical costs of its assets to calculate depreciation expenses.

**Final Remand Results**

In accordance with the CIT's order, the Department reconsidered its final determination with respect to Ferrosilicon from Venezuela. Upon redetermination, we find that we should base depreciation costs on the revalued amount of CVG-FESILVEN'S fixed assets. Accordingly, we revised CVG-FESILVEN'S cost of production (COP) to include the depreciation expense related to the company's asset revaluation.

We incorporated the revised COP in our cost test analysis. We also included the revised depreciation amount in our calculation of constructed value (CV) and then incorporated the revised CV into the margin calculations, as appropriate.

**Final Results of Redetermination**

On September 16, 1995, the CIT affirmed our redetermination (Slip Op. 94-192). Because no party appealed that affirmation to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, that decision has become the "final and conclusive" decision in this action. *See Timkin v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Therefore, in accordance with that affirmation, we are hereby amending the final determination and order with respect to CVG-FESILVEN'S and the "all others" rates. The revised weighted-average margin for both is 15.01 percent.

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

appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

This notice is in accordance with section 516(a)(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: December 4, 1995.  
 Susan G. Esserman,  
*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*  
 [FR Doc. 95-30277 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

**Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of initiation of new shipper antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received a request to conduct a new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh and chilled Atlantic salmon from Norway with an October semi-annual anniversary date. In accordance with the Commerce Regulations, we are initiating this administrative review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 13, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Todd Peterson or Thomas Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482-4195/3814.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**  
 Background

The Department has received a request, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(h) (1995), for a new shipper review of an antidumping duty order with an October semi-annual anniversary date.

**Initiation of Reviews**

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(h), we are initiating one new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on fresh and chilled Atlantic salmon from Norway. We intend to issue the final results of this review not later than August 15, 1996.

Antidumping duty proceeding	Period to be reviewed
Norway: Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon, A-403-801, Nordic Group A/L .....	5/1/95-10/31/95