the People's Republic of China, 60 FR 64016 (December 13, 1995).

Given the facts of this investigation, as noted above, we are amending Filiz's and Maktas' preliminary dumping margins to correct for the ministerial error regarding U.S. packing expenses, since the correction of this ministerial error results in a difference of at least five absolute percentage points and is at least 25 percent greater than the preliminary margin. The corrected dumping margins for Filiz and Maktas are 34.04 and 45.84 percent, respectively. As a result the ''All Others'' rate is now 41.33 percent.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of pasta from Turkey that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this amended preliminary determination notice in the Federal Register. As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination,* we are subtracting for deposit purposes, the rate attributable to the export subsidies found in the concurrent countervailing duty investigation (14.72 percent and 19.80 percent for Filiz and Maktas, respectively) from the antidumping margin percentages for Filiz and Maktas. The ''All Others'' deposit rate is based on subtracting the rate attributable to the export subsidies included in the countervailing duty investigation for those companies that are respondents in the antidumping investigation and that are found to have dumping margins. In keeping with Article 17.4 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, the Department will terminate the suspension of liquidation in the companion countervailing duty investigation of Certain Pasta From Turkey, effective February 14, 1996, which is 120 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Accordingly, on February 14, 1996, the antidumping deposit rate will revert to the full amount calculated in this amended preliminary determination. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Original margin percentages	Revised margin percentages	Deposit percentages
Filiz	10.44	34.04	19.32
Maktas	18.80	45.84	26.04
All Others	15.61	41.33	23.41

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission of our amended preliminary determination.

This amended preliminary determination is published in accordance with section 733(f) of the Act.

Dated: February 12, 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–3618 Filed 2–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–588–702]

Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe and Tube Fittings From Japan; 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: In response to a request from Taikei Industries Co., Ltd. (Taikei) and Daido Steel Co., Ltd. (Daido), the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel butt-weld pipe and tube fittings (SSPFs) from Japan. The review, initiated on April 14, 1995, covers imports of SSPFs from Japan by Taikei and Daido during the period March 1, 1994, through February 28, 1995. We received a timely request for withdrawal from this review from Taikei on July 7, 1995. On November 9, 1995, Daido requested that the Department formally terminate the administrative review since the products it sold to the United States during the period of review were outside the scope of the order on SSPFs from Japan. Because no other interested parties requested a review of these companies, we are terminating this review.

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed after January 1, 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Genovese or Joseph Hanley, Office of Antidumping Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4697/3058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 29, 1995, Daido and Taikei requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan for the period March 1, 1994, through February 28, 1995. On April 14, 1995, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(c), we initiated an administrative review of this order.

On July 7, 1995, we received a timely request for withdrawal from the review from Taikei. On August 24, 1995, Daido requested that the Department determine that the merchandise produced by Daido and sold in the United States during the period of review is not subject to the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan since such merchandise does not fall within the scope of the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan.

On October 24, 1995, the Department issued its ruling on Daido's scope inquiry and determined that Daido's products produced and exported to the United States during the period of review do not fall within the scope of the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan. Subsequently, on November 9, 1995, Daido requested that the Department formally terminate the review of SSPFs from Japan for the period March 1, 1994, through February 28, 1995.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5) of the Department's regulations, the Department may allow a party that requests an administrative review to withdraw such request not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the administrative review. 19 CFR 353.22 (a)(5). The regulations further provide that the Department may extend this time limit

if the Department determines it is reasonable to do so. Although Daido's request for termination was submitted beyond the 90-day time limit, termination of the review is reasonable under the circumstances of this case, *i.e.*, because the Department has determined that merchandise produced by Daido and sold to the United States during the period of review is not within the scope of the antidumping duty order on SSPF's from Japan. Moreover, there were no requests for review from other interested parties. Accordingly, we are terminating this review.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5).

Dated: February 9, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96–3620 Filed 2–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–823–803]

Titanium Sponge From Ukraine; 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 November 22, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of review of the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Ukraine (57 FR 36070, August 12, 1992). The review covers one manufacturer, Zaporozhye Titanium and Magnesium Combine (Zaporozhye) and exports of the subject merchandise to the United States from Ukraine during the period from August 1, 1992, through July 31, 1993.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. Since the Department received no comments, these final results of review remain unchanged from the preliminary results of review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Genovese or Zev Primor, 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) 482–5254.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 30, 1993 and August 31, 1993, respectively, two U.S. producers of titanium sponge, Oregon Metallurgical Corporation (OREMET) and Titanium Metals Corporation (TIMET), requested an administrative review of the antidumping finding on titanium sponge from Ukraine. The Department initiated the review on September 30, 1993, (58 FR 51053), covering the period August 1, 1992, through July 31, 1993. On November 22, 1995, the Department published the preliminary results of review. In the preliminary results of review, the Department determined that Zaporozhye was a non-shipper for the purposes of an antidumping review since all entries of the subject merchandise were entered under temporary importation bond (TIB) procedures.[1] The Department has now completed this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

The merchandise covered by this review is all imports of titanium sponge from Ukraine. Titanium sponge is chiefly used for aerospace vehicles, specifically in the construction of compressor blades and wheels, stator blades, rotors, and other parts in aircraft gas turbine engines.

Imports of titanium sponge are currently classifiable under the harmonized tariff schedule (HTS) item number 8108.10.50.10. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes; our written description of the scope of this finding is dispositive.

This review covers sales and entries by Ukrainian exporters, producers, sellers, and resellers of the subject merchandise during the period August 1, 1992, through July 31, 1993.

[1] Merchandise entered under TIB procedures are not entries for consumption, and therefore, cannot be considered merchandise subject to an antidumping duty order and included within a determination resulting from a 751(a) administrative review. Moreover, a review of TIB entries cannot serve as the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of the merchandise included within the determination and for deposits of estimated duties, which is the purpose of an administrative review.

Final Results of Review

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Since the Department received no comments, we have continued to treat Zaporozhye as a non-shipper of the subject merchandise for these final results. Accordingly, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act, the cash deposit rate for all shipments of titanium sponge from Ukraine, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, will be 83.96 percent. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also 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 also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) 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 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 353.22.

Dated: February 8, 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–3621 Filed 2–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–821–803]

Titanium Sponge From Russia; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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