

Since Silarsa did export silicon metal to the United States during the POR in question, but failed to provide the Department with the information needed to conduct the administrative review, we consider the firm to be uncooperative, and we have used as BIA 24.62 percent, the highest rate ever determined in this proceeding. This rate is Silarsa's BIA rate from the first administrative review of this antidumping duty order.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine the margin for this administrative review to be:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin
Silarsa, S.A.	24.62

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within 5 days and interested parties may request a hearing not later than 10 days after publication of this notice. Interested parties may submit written arguments in case briefs on these preliminary results within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed no later than 7 days after the time limit for filing case briefs. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 7 days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs. Copies of case briefs and rebuttal briefs must be served on interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.38(e). Representatives of parties to the proceeding may request disclosure of proprietary information under administrative protective order no later than 10 days after the representative's client or employer becomes a party to the proceeding, but in any event not later than the date the case briefs are due, under 19 CFR § 353.38(c). The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any case or rebuttal brief or at a hearing.

Upon completion of the final results of this review, the Department will determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appraisal instructions on each exporter directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act:

(1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed companies, in the event the order is not revoked in part, will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (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 prior review, or the original LTFV 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) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be 8.65 percent, the "all others" rate from the LTFV investigation. 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 preliminary 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 administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR § 353.22(c)(5) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: July 26, 1995.
Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. 95-19693 Filed 8-8-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

International Trade Administration

Revocation of Countervailing Duty Orders

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

ACTION: Notice of revocation of countervailing duty orders.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 753(b)(4) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the International Trade Commission (the Commission) has issued a negative injury determination with respect to each of the countervailing duty orders listed in the Appendix to this notice. Therefore, pursuant to section 753(b)(3)(B) of the

Act, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its revocation of these countervailing duty orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 9, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Lebowitz or Cameron Cardozo, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 26, 1995, the Department published a notice in the **Federal Register** which informed domestic interested parties of their right under section 753(a) of the Act to request an injury investigation from the Commission with respect to certain outstanding countervailing duty orders issued pursuant to former section 303 of the Act. *Countervailing Duty Order; Opportunity To Request a Section 753 Injury Investigation*, 60 FR 27693 (May 26, 1995), amended 60 FR 32942 (June 26, 1995). In conjunction with this notice, the Department sent letters to domestic interested parties notifying them of their right to request an injury investigation covering the subject orders pursuant to section 753(a) of the Act. The notice and letter advised parties that failure to submit a timely request for an injury investigation would result in the revocation of the subject order(s).

The Commission has notified the Department that it did not receive a timely request under section 753(a) covering any of the countervailing duty orders listed in the Appendix and, therefore, a negative injury determination has been made with respect to these orders pursuant to section 753(b)(4) of the Act. 19 U.S.C. 1675b(b)(4). As a result, the Department hereby revokes these countervailing duty orders pursuant to section 753(b)(3)(B) of the Act and will refund, with interest, any estimated countervailing duties collected since January 1, 1995, the period during which liquidation was suspended pursuant to section 753(a)(4) of the Act.¹

¹ At the time the order on Ferrosilicon from Venezuela was issued, part of the merchandise (non-dutiable) covered by the order was subject to the requirement of an affirmative determination of material injury under section 303 of the Act. See "Notice of Opportunity to Request a Section 753 Injury Investigation," 60 FR 27963, at 27964 column 3, footnote 1 (May 26, 1995). The Department, therefore, partially revokes the order on Ferrosilicon from Venezuela with respect to subject merchandise entered on or after January 1, 1995 under the following HTS numbers:

Dated: August 3, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

APPENDIX

Country	Case name/number	Date/FR of order
Argentina	Apparel (C-357-404)	3/12/85; 50 FR 9846
Argentina	Carbon Steel—Cold-Rolled Flat Products (C-357-005).	4/26/84; 49 FR 18006
Argentina	Leather Wearing Apparel (C-357-001)	3/18/83; 48 FR 11480
Argentina	Line Pipe (C-357-801)	9/27/88; 53 FR 37619
Argentina	Non-Rubber Footwear (C-357-052)	1/17/79; 44 FR 3474
Argentina	Standard Pipe (C-357-801)	9/27/88; 53 FR 37619
Argentina	Textile Mill Products (C-357-404)	3/12/85; 50 FR 9846
Argentina	Tubing, Heavy-Walled Rectangular (C-357-801).	9/27/88; 53 FR 37619
Argentina	Tubing, Light-Walled Rectangular (C-357-801).	9/27/88; 53 FR 37619
Malaysia	Wire Rod, Carbon Steel (C-557-701)	4/22/88; 53 FR 13303
Mexico	Ceramic Tile (C-201-003)	5/10/82; 47 FR 20012
Mexico	Leather Wearing Apparel (C-201-001)	4/10/81; 46 FR 21357
Mexico	Textile Mill Products (C-201-405)	3/18/85; 50 FR 10824
New Zealand	Brazing Copper Rod & Wire (C-614-501)	8/5/85; 50 FR 31638
New Zealand	Steel Wire (C-614-601)	9/2/86; 51 FR 31156
New Zealand	Steel Wire Nails (C-614-701)	10/5/87; 52 FR 37196
New Zealand	Wire Rod, Carbon Steel (C-614-504)	3/7/86; 51 FR 7971
Peru	Cotton Sheeting and Sateen (C-333-001)	2/1/83; 48 FR 4501
Peru	Cotton Yarn (C-333-002)	2/1/83; 48 FR 4508
Peru	Rebar (C-333-502)	11/27/85; 50 FR 48819
Peru	Textile Mill Products (C-333-402)	3/12/85; 50 FR 9871
South Africa	Ferrocrome (C-791-001)	4/9/81; 46 FR 21155
Sri Lanka	Textile Mill Products (C-542-401)	3/12/85; 50 FR 9826
Thailand	Apparel (C-549-401)	3/12/85; 50 FR 9818
Thailand	Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings (C-549-804)	1/18/90; 55 FR 1695
Thailand	Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings (C-549-803)	2/10/89; 54 FR 6439
Thailand	Pipe and Tube (C-549-501)	8/14/85; 50 FR 32751
Thailand	Rice (C-549-503)	4/10/86; 51 FR 12356
Thailand	Steel Wire Nails (C-549-701)	10/2/87; 52 FR 36987
Venezuela	Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe (C-307-806).	9/17/92; 57 FR 42964
Venezuela	Ferrosilicon (C-307-808) ¹	5/10/93; 58 FR 30770

¹/This is only a partial revocation pertaining to entries under the following HTS numbers: 7202.21.7500 and 7202.21.9000. An order still remains on Ferrosilicon from Venezuela, covering the following HTS numbers: 7202.21.1000, 7202.21.5000, 7202.29.0010, and 7202.29.0050.

[C-475-815]

**Notice of Countervailing Duty Order:
Small Diameter Circular Seamless
Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line
and Pressure Pipe ("Seamless Pipe")
From Italy**

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Peter Wilkniss, Office of Countervailing
Investigations, Import Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th
Street and Constitution Avenue NW.,
Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone
(202) 482-0588.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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.

Scope of Investigation and Order

The scope of this investigation and order includes small diameter seamless carbon and alloy standard, line and pressure pipes (seamless pipes) produced to the ASTM A-335, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53 and API 5L specifications and meeting the physical parameters described below, regardless of application. The scope of this investigation and order also includes all products used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications and meeting

the physical parameters below, regardless of specification.

For purposes of this investigation, seamless pipes are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel pipes, of circular cross-section, not more than 114.3 mm (4.5 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, manufacturing process (hot-finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, bevelled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish. These pipes are commonly known as standard pipe, line pipe or pressure pipe, depending upon the application. They may also be used in structural applications. Pipes produced in non-standard wall thicknesses are commonly referred to as tubes.

The seamless pipes subject to these investigations are currently classifiable

7202.21.7500 and 7202.21.9000. The order remains in effect with respect to all subject merchandise entered under the following HTS numbers:

7202.21.1000, 7202.21.5000, 7202.29.0010,
7202.29.0050.

under subheadings 7304.10.10.20, 7304.10.50.20, 7304.31.60.50, 7304.39.00.16, 7304.39.00.20, 7304.39.00.24, 7304.39.00.28, 7304.39.00.32, 7304.51.50.05, 7304.51.50.60, 7304.59.60.00, 7304.59.80.10, 7304.59.80.15, 7304.59.80.20, and 7304.59.80.25 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

The following information further defines the scope of this investigation, which covers pipes meeting the physical parameters described above:

Specifications, Characteristics and Uses: Seamless pressure pipes are intended for the conveyance of water, steam, petrochemicals, chemicals, oil products, natural gas and other liquids and gasses in industrial piping systems. They may carry these substances at elevated pressures and temperatures and may be subject to the application of external heat. Seamless carbon steel pressure pipe meeting the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard A-106 may be used in temperatures of up to 1000 degrees fahrenheit, at various American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stress levels. Alloy pipes made to ASTM standard A-335 must be used if temperatures and stress levels exceed those allowed for A-106 and the ASME codes. Seamless pressure pipes sold in the United States are commonly produced to the ASTM A-106 standard.

Seamless standard pipes are most commonly produced to the ASTM A-53 specification and generally are not intended for high temperature service. They are intended for the low temperature and pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air and other liquids and gasses in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses. Standard pipes (depending on type and code) may carry liquids at elevated temperatures but must not exceed relevant ASME code requirements.

Seamless line pipes are intended for the conveyance of oil and natural gas or other fluids in pipe lines. Seamless line pipes are produced to the API 5L specification.

Seamless pipes are commonly produced and certified to meet ASTM A-106, ASTM A-53 and API 5L specifications. Such triple certification of pipes is common because all pipes meeting the stringent A-106 specification necessarily meet the API 5L and ASTM A-53 specifications. Pipes meeting the API 5L specification necessarily meet the ASTM A-53 specification. However, pipes meeting the A-53 or API 5L specifications do not

necessarily meet the A-106 specification. To avoid maintaining separate production runs and separate inventories, manufacturers triple certify the pipes. Since distributors sell the vast majority of this product, they can thereby maintain a single inventory to service all customers.

The primary application of ASTM A-106 pressure pipes and triple certified pipes is in pressure piping systems by refineries, petrochemical plants and chemical plants. Other applications are in power generation plants (electrical-fossil fuel or nuclear), and in some oil field uses (on shore and off shore) such as for separator lines, gathering lines and metering runs. A minor application of this product is for use as oil and gas distribution lines for commercial applications. These applications constitute the majority of the market for the subject seamless pipes. However, A-106 pipes may be used in some boiler applications.

The scope of this investigation includes all seamless pipe meeting the physical parameters described above and produced to one of the specifications listed above, regardless of application, and whether or not also certified to a non-covered specification. Standard, line and pressure applications and the above-listed specifications are defining characteristics of the scope of this investigation. Therefore, seamless pipes meeting the physical description above, but not produced to the A-335, A-106, A-53, or API 5L standards shall be covered if used in a standard, line or pressure application.

For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping characteristics, could potentially be used in A-106 applications. These specifications generally include A-162, A-192, A-210, A-333, and A-524. When such pipes are used in a standard, line or pressure pipe application, such products are covered by the scope of this investigation.

Specifically excluded from this investigation are boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to A-335, A-106, A-53 or API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line or pressure applications. In addition, finished and unfinished OCTG are excluded from the scope of this investigation, if covered by the scope of another countervailing duty order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in this scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications. Finally, also excluded from this investigation are redraw hollows for

cold-drawing when used in the production of cold-drawn pipe or tube.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with section 705(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 1671(a)), on June 12, 1995, the Department made its final determination that producers or exporters of seamless pipe in Italy receive benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law (60 FR 31992, June 19, 1995). On July 26, 1995, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that imports of seamless pipe from Italy materially injure a U.S. industry.

Therefore, in accordance with sections 706 and 751 of the Act (19 U.S.C. sections 1671e and 1675), the Department hereby directs United States Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to sections 706(a)(1) and 751 of the Act, countervailing duties equal to the amount of the estimated net subsidy on all entries of seamless pipe from Italy. These countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of seamless pipe from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 28, 1994, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination notice in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 60774), and before March 28, 1995, the date on which we instructed the U.S. Customs Service to discontinue the suspension of liquidation, and all entries and withdrawals for consumption made on or after the date of publication of this order in the **Federal Register**. Entries of seamless pipe made on or after March 28, 1995, and prior to the date of publication of this order in the **Federal Register** are not subject to the assessment of countervailing duties since we cannot suspend liquidation of the subject merchandise, begun on November 28, 1994, for more than 120 days without the issuance of a final affirmative ITC injury determination.

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties of this merchandise, the following cash deposit for seamless pipe from Italy.

Seamless Pipe

Country-Wide *Ad Valorem* rate 1.47 percent.

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to seamless pipe from Italy, pursuant to section 706 of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 706 of the Act and 19 CFR 355.21.

Dated: August 2, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-19694 Filed 8-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**COMMITTEE FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE
AGREEMENTS**
**Amendment of Export Visa and Quota
Requirements for Certain Needle-Craft
Display Models**

August 3, 1995.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs amending visa and quota requirements for needle-craft display models.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin J. Walsh, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY 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).

Effective on August 11, 1995, needle-craft display models under United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule number 9817.57.01 are no longer subject to visa or quota requirements.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 3, 1995.

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, all import

control directives issued to you by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. This directive also amends, but does not cancel, all visa requirements for all countries for which visa arrangements are in place with the United States.

Effective on August 11, 1995, needle-craft display models which are produced or manufactured in various countries and entered into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption into the United States under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) number 9817.57.01 are no longer subject to visa and quota requirements.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-19641 Filed 8-08-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Secretary
**Renewal of the Defense Policy Board
Advisory Committee**

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee (MHCAC) has been renewed, effective August 3, 1995, in consonance with the public interest, and in accordance with the provisions of Pub. L. 92-463, the "Federal Advisory Committee Act."

The Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee will continue to provide the Secretary of Defense and other senior officials in the Department of Defense with independent, informed advice and recommendations concerning matters of defense policy. The Board focuses on long-term issues central to strategic planning for the Department of Defense, and provides research and analysis of topical issues of particular significance to the Secretary.

The Committee will continue to be composed of about 20 members who are acclaimed leaders in national security affairs. Efforts will be made to ensure a balanced membership, considering the functions to be performed and the interest groups represented, and will include academicians, private consultants, corporation executive, and both current and former government officials.

For further information regarding the Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee, contact: LTC Clay Stewart, (703) 697-4557.

Dated: August 3, 1995.

L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-19656 Filed 8-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Department of the Army
Army Science Board
Notice of Closed Meeting

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following Committee Meeting:

Name of Committee: Army Science Board (ASB).

Date of Meeting: 6 & 7 September 1995.

Time of Meeting: 0800-1600, 6 September 1995; 0900-1200, 7 September 1995.

Place: SRI—San Francisco, CA.

Agenda: The Army Science Board Ad Hoc Study on "The Impact of Information Warfare on Army Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) Systems" will meet to hear classified briefings relative to the subject under study. These meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with Section 552b(c) of title 5, U.S.C., specifically subparagraph (4) thereof, and Title, 5 U.S.C., Appendix 2, subsection 10(d). The proprietary matter to be discussed is so inextricably intertwined so as to preclude opening any portion of these meetings. For further information, please contact Michelle Diaz at (703) 695-0781.

Michelle P. Diaz,

Acting Administrative Officer, Army Science Board.

[FR Doc. 95-19564 Filed 8-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

**Army Science Board Notice of Open
Meeting**

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following Committee Meeting:

Name of Committee: Army Science Board (ASB).

Date of Meeting: 24 and 25 August 1995.

Time of Meeting: 0900-1700, 24 and 25 August 1995.

Place: Pentagon, Washington, DC.

Agenda: The Army Science Board (ASB) C4I Issue Group on "A Strategy for Leveraging Commercial Technologies for Future Army Radios" will meet to hear selected briefings relative to the study. These meetings will be open to the public. Any interested person may attend, appear before, or file statements with the committee at the time and in the manner permitted by the