9.11 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 (percent)
Minebea Companies (Pelmec, NMB, and MSB)	0.00 9.11

The Department will also instruct the U.S. Customs Service to collect zero cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties on all shipments of the subject merchandise from Singapore by the Minebea group of companies, and 9.11 percent of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from all other companies, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review.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. 95-24931 Filed 10-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[C-357-404]

Certain Apparel From Argentina; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On August 16, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain apparel from Argentina for the period January 1, 1991 through December 31,

1991. We have completed this review and determine the net subsidy to be zero for Agrest, S.A. (Agrest), Comercio Internacional, S.A. (Comercio), IVA, S.A. (IVA), and Leger, S.A. (Leger), 15.87 percent *ad valorem* for Pulloverfin, S.A. (Pulloverfin) and 0.76 percent *ad valorem* for all other companies. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as indicated above.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 6, 1995.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judy Kornfeld or Lorenza Olivas, 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 August 16, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 42530) the preliminary results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain apparel from Argentina. The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments. The review covers the period January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991. The review involves 5 companies and 10 programs.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the 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. However, references to the Department's Countervailing Duties; Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Request for Public Comments, 54 FR 23366 (May 31, 1989) (Proposed Regulations), are provided solely for further explanation of the Department's countervailing duty practice. Although the Department has withdrawn the

particular rulemaking proceeding pursuant to which the Proposed Regulations were issued, the subject matter of these regulations is being considered in connection with an ongoing rulemaking proceeding which, among other things, is intended to conform the Department's regulations to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. See 60 FR 80 (Jan. 3, 1995).

Scope of the Review

The subject merchandise is certain apparel from Argentina. During the review period, this merchandise was classifiable under the following HTS numbers, which are based on the amended conversion of the scopes of the countervailing duty order. See Certain Textile Mill Products From Mexico, Certain Apparel From Argentina, and Certain Apparel From Thailand (58 FR 4151; January 13, 1993). 6104.41.00, 6104.43.10, 6104.44.10, 6104.51.00, 6104.53.10, 6104.61.00, 6104.63.15, 6105.10.00, 6105.20.20, 6106.10.00, 6106.20.10, 6106.90.10, 6109.90.20, 6110.10.20, 6110.20.20, 6111.10.00, 6112.41.00, 6112.49.00, 6115.20.00, 6115.91.00, 6115.93.10, 6115.99.14, 6116.91.00, 6116.93.15, 6201.12.20, 6202.11.00, 6202.13.30, 6202.91.10, 6202.91.20, 6202.92.20, 6202.93.40, 6203.22.30, 6203.42.40, 6204.11.00, 6204.13.10, 6204.19.10, 6204.21.00, 6204.31.20, 6204.33.40, 6204.39.20, 6204.41.20, 6204.42.30, 6204.43.30, 6204.44.30, 6204.51.00, 6204.53.20, 6204.59.20, 6204.61.00, 6204.63.25, 6204.69.20, 6205.10.20, 6206.20.30, 6206.40.25, 6209.10.00, 6209.20.10, 6209.20.50, 6209.90.30, 6211.12.30, 6211.41.00, 6214.30.00, 6214.40.00.

Best Information Available (BIA) for Pulloverfin

Section 776(c) of the Act requires the Department to use BIA "whenever a party or any other person refuses or is unable to produce information requested in a timely manner and in the form required, or otherwise significantly impedes an investigation."

In determining what rate to use as BIA, the Department follows a twotiered methodology. The Department normally assigns lower BIA rates for those respondents who cooperated in an 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 countrywide 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. Tucaman 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 Pulloverfin	0.00 15.87 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.