

below-cost sales because we determined that the below-cost sales were made within an extended period of time in "substantial quantities" in accordance with section 773(b)(2)(B) of the Act, and because we determined that the below-cost sales of the product were at prices which would not permit recovery of all costs within a reasonable period of time, in accordance with section 773(b)(2)(D) of the Act. Where all sales of a specific product were at prices below the COP, we disregarded all sales of that product, and calculated NV based on CV, in accordance with section 773(b)(1) of the Act.

D. Calculation of CV

In accordance with section 773(e) of the Act, we calculated CV based on the sum of respondents' cost of materials, fabrication, SG&A, U.S. packing costs, interest expenses and profit as reported in the U.S. sales databases. In accordance with sections 773(e)(2)(A), we based SG&A and profit on the amounts incurred and realized by the respondent in connection with the production and sale of the foreign like product in the ordinary course of trade, for consumption in the foreign country. We relied on the respondents' reported CV amounts. For selling expenses, we used the weighted-average home market selling expenses.

Arm's-Length Sales

Sales to affiliated customers in the home market not made at arm's length were excluded from our analysis. To test whether these sales were made at arm's length, we compared the starting prices of sales to affiliated and unaffiliated customers net of all movement charges, direct and indirect selling expenses, discounts and packing. Where the price to the related party was 99.5 percent or more of the price to the unrelated party, we determined that the sale made to the related party was at arm's-length. Where no related customer ratio could be constructed because identical merchandise was not sold to unrelated customers, we were unable to determine that these sales were made at arm's length and, therefore, excluded them from our analysis. See Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina (58 FR 37062, 37077 (July 9, 1993)). Where the exclusion of such sales eliminated all sales of the most appropriate comparison product, we made comparison to the next most similar model.

Currency Conversion

For purposes of the preliminary results, we made currency conversions based on the official exchange rates in effect on the dates of the U.S. sales as certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Section 773A(a) directs the Department to use a daily exchange rate in order to convert foreign currencies into U.S. dollars, unless the daily rate involves a "fluctuation." For these preliminary results of review, we have determined that a fluctuation exists when the daily exchange rate differs from a benchmark by 2.25 percent. The benchmark is defined as the rolling average of rates for the past 40 business days. Therefore, when we determined a fluctuation existed, we substituted the benchmark for the daily rate.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of our comparison of USP and NV, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Period	Margin
Imphy/Ugine-Savoie	8/5/93-12/31/94	5.01

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice. Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication or the first business day thereafter. Case briefs and/or other written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in those comments, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including its analysis of issues raised in any written comments or at a hearing, not later than 180 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Upon completion of this review, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this antidumping duty review for all shipments of SSWR from France, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a) of the Tariff Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed companies will be that established in the final results of review; (2) for exporters not

covered in this review, but covered in the LTFV investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate from the LTFV investigation; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this 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; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 24.51 percent, the "All Others" rate made effective by the LTFV investigation. These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice 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.

These preliminary results of review are published pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: February 28, 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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[A-489-501]

Certain Standard Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube from Turkey; Extension of Time Limits of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Extension of Time Limits of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limits for the preliminary and final results in the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain standard welded carbon steel pipe and tube (pipe and tube) from Turkey, covering the period May 1, 1994, through April 30, 1995, since it is not practicable to complete the review within the time limits mandated by the

Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1675(a) (the Act).

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 6, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kris Campbell or Michael Rill, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Commerce received a request to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pipe and tube from Turkey. On June 13, 1995, the Department initiated this administrative review covering the period May 1, 1994, through April 31, 1995. The Department adjusted the time limits by 28 days due to the government shutdowns, which lasted from November 14, 1995, to November 20, 1995, and from December 15, 1995, to January 6, 1996. See Memorandum to the file from Susan G. Esserman, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, January 11, 1996.

It is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by section 751 (a) (3) (A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with that section, the Department is extending the time limits for the preliminary results to June 27, 1996, and for the final results to December 24, 1996.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34 (b).

These extensions are in accordance with section 751 (a) (3) (A) of the Act. Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

Dated: February 28, 1996.

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Minority Business Development Agency

[Docket No. 960214029-6029-01]

RIN 0640-XX01

Implementation of Pilot Community-Based Enhanced Services (CBES) Initiative in Baltimore, Maryland, and the Identification of Other Markets To Be Considered as Alternatives to the Minority Business Development Center Program for the Delivery of Management and Technical Assistance to Minority Firms and Entrepreneurs

AGENCY: Minority Business Development Agency, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) will begin to implement, on a pilot basis, its Community-Based Enhanced Services (CBES) Initiative in the Baltimore, Maryland Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as an alternative to the Minority Business Development Center (BDC) Program. Under the CBES Initiative, the Department of Commerce has made a financial assistance award to the Empower Baltimore Management Corporation (Empower Baltimore), a Maryland non-profit corporation, to assist Empower Baltimore in establishing a comprehensive minority business assistance program. Through the efforts of Empower Baltimore, the services provided under this award shall be coordinated with the activities of Baltimore's Federal Empowerment Zone. Should the Baltimore pilot prove successful, MBDA has also identified other markets which will be assessed to determine the feasibility of providing services under a fully developed and implemented CBES Initiative.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul R. Webber, IV, Assistant Director for Operations, Minority Business Development Agency, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. (202) 482-3237.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CBES Initiative is a community-based strategy that seeks to identify joint venture partners with whom MBDA can collaborate in order to provide an enhanced level of services to minority firms. The purpose of the CBES program is to enable MBDA to enter into strategic alliances, coordinating the delivery of its services with those of other entities capable of assisting in minority and/or small and disadvantaged business development in a particular market. The collaborative approach of CBES is intended to maximize opportunities for MBDA to leverage its funding with state, local, public, non-profit and private funding in order to produce the most effective coordinated services available to the local service area.

Under this pilot CBES Initiative, Empower Baltimore has been selected as the recipient of federal funding. Empower Baltimore is the non-profit corporation established by the City of Baltimore to coordinate all activities arising from Baltimore's designation as a Federal Empowerment Zone, and to administer all funds earmarked for the Zone. Services to the minority business community under this award will be provided by the Council for Economic and Business Opportunity, Inc. (CEBO), a Maryland-based non-profit

organization with over twenty-seven (27) years of experience in minority business development. The total annual cost of this project will be \$575,000. The federal share will be \$250,000 per year. The recipient's non-federal share, in the amount of \$325,000, will be derived from client fees, in-kind contributions, and substantial additional funding awarded to CEBO by the City of Baltimore, Baltimore County and other non-federal sources.

The terms of this award require CEBO to continue to provide general management and technical assistance and other business assistance to minority firms and entrepreneurs in the Baltimore MSA, using its existing non-federal funding. The proceeds from the federal financial assistance will be used to provide specialized and enhanced management and technical assistance in the areas of 1) finance and capital development, and 2) marketing and procurement. As the singular organization charged with managing Baltimore's Empowerment Zone, Empower Baltimore brings a unique capability to coordinate all of the economic development activity within the Zone, and to insure that MBDA's goals for minority business development are achieved.

The selection of CEBO as subcontractor was based on a comprehensive market assessment prepared by the research firm of D.J. Miller & Associates, Inc., an independent consultant under contract with MBDA. The purpose of the assessment was to examine the business environment for minority firms in the Baltimore, MSA, identifying the particular needs of local minority firms, and to identify resource providers and service organizations providing assistance to the minority business community. Since the Baltimore pilot is being used to test the CBES Initiative, MBDA proceeded to conduct an internal review of the organizations listed in the report to determine which one would be best able to accomplish the program goals of the award, based on existing capabilities and funding levels. CEBO was identified from this review as the most suitable provider. Should the Baltimore pilot prove to be successful and the CBES Initiative expanded to other markets, the Department of Commerce will make future awards on a competitive basis.

Statement of Policy:

The CBES Initiative is considered to be an alternative service delivery program which could replace the BDC Program in certain selected markets. The Empower Baltimore Award will be