

II. Modifications to Activity Design

A. Follow-Up of FY 1997 Title II Review (if Applicable)

If you have not already done so, please respond to the technical and programmatic concerns raised during the FY 1997 review, as detailed in the review summary cable or FFP's letter of approval. Address the extent to which you have implemented or plan to implement the recommendations made and the resulting budgetary impact. Explain any delays in implementing recommendations.

B. Lessons Learned During Recent Activity Implementation

Based on recent progress and constraints, describe any modifications made in FY 1996 to activity design or implementation, including revisions to objectives, benchmarks, performance indicators, and the implementation schedule. In addition, explain how any modification may affect activity budgets and commodity allocations. Finally, note significant changes in your operating environment, e.g., economic, social or political developments that affected or may continue to affect performance in meeting one or more objectives.

III. Resource Analysis and Requests

(Sections A–D may be attached as an annex)

A. FY 1996 Expenditure Report and Narrative

1. Prepare a comprehensive report of actual expenditures during FY 1996. If possible, report on expenditures by Title II activity. Identify all applicable funding sources, including, for example: Section 202(e); monetization; Cooperating Sponsor contribution; other donors; and other program income such as interest, empty container sales, participant contributions, etc. Report all opening and closing balances by funding source, and compare budgeted to actual line-item expenditures. Amounts should be denominated in U.S. dollars. For local currency line items that have been translated into U.S. dollars, state the exchange rate and the date it was obtained.

2. Provide a brief explanation of significant line-item deviations from the FFP-approved budget. If there was a shortfall in funding (particularly local currency from monetization) during FY 1996, discuss the activities affected, the impact of the shortfall on the achievement of objectives, and how the shortfall was covered. Conversely, if the funds available during FY 1996 exceeded budgeted expenditures,

discuss the activities affected, the impact on the achievement of objectives, and how the additional funding was or will be spent.

B. FY 1996 Monetization Pipeline Analysis

For each activity supported by Title II monetization, provide a pipeline analysis of local currency funds including: FY 1996 opening balance of funds from prior year monetizations, including interest; actual funds received from monetization sales during FY 1996; interest earned during FY 1996; total actual expenditure of local currency during FY 1996; closing balance of funds at the end of FY 1996; and the amount of reserve/bridge funding needed to support the activity until the FY 1997 monetization sale takes place. CSs are requested to report this information utilizing the worksheet(s) provided in Attachment 4.

C. FY 1996 Commodity Pipeline Analysis

Attach as an annex the FY 1996 Fourth Quarter Commodity Status and Recipient Status Report (CSR/RSR) and Loss Report, along with a summary of CSR/RSR data for the full FY 1996.

D. FY 1997, 1998 & 1999 Budget Revisions

If changes to the original FY 1997, 1998 or 1999 budgets are required or envisioned, prepare a revised comprehensive budget to serve as a modification to the approved activity. List all funding sources, actual opening balances, estimated line-item expenditures, and estimated closing balances. Also present a table showing revised commodities and tonnages by the Annual Estimate of Requirement's (AER) category for each program activity.

E. Future New Submissions

This section pertains only to DAPs/PAA's ending in FY 1997 and FY 1998:

Briefly discuss plans to submit follow-on Title II proposals for FY 98 or FY 99, including any anticipated changes in activity and/or resource requirements, discussions between your staff and the USAID Mission on planned activities, whether and/or how the activity supports one or more of the objectives under the Mission's strategic plan for the country.

For anticipated new proposals, include a table showing the commodities and tonnages, by AER category for each program activity, along with any Section 202(e) funding, that

you plan to request. (This table may be included in an annex.)

[FR Doc. 97-4381 Filed 2-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116-01-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-393]

Certain Ion Trap Mass Spectrometers and Components Thereof; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed on January 24, 1997, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Finnigan Corporation, 355 River Oaks Parkway, San Jose, California 95134. A supplement to the complaint was filed on February 13, 1997. The Complaint, as supplemented, alleges a violation of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain ion trap mass spectrometers and components thereof, by reason of infringement of claims 1–20 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,540,884, and claims 1 and 12–19 of U.S. Reissue Patent 34,000.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after a hearing, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Room 112, Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juan Cockburn, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2572.

AUTHORITY: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 C.F.R. 210.10.

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION: Having considered the complaint, the U.S.

International Trade Commission, on February 20, 1997, *ordered* That—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain ion trap mass spectrometers and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1–20 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,540,884, or one or more of claims 1, 12–19 of U.S. Reissue Patent 34,000; and whether there exists an industry in the United States as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—Finnigan Corporation, 355 River Oaks Parkway, San Jose, California 95134.

(b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Bruker-Franzen Analytik GmbH,
Fahrenheitstrasse 4, D–28359, Bremen
33, Germany

Bruker Instruments, Inc., Manning Park,
Fortune Drive, Billerica,
Massachusetts 01821

Hewlett-Packard Company, 3000
Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California
94304.

(c) Juan Cockburn, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Room 401–Q, Washington, D.C. 20436, shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Sidney Harris is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with § 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 C.F.R. 210.13. Pursuant to §§ 201.16(d) and 210.13(a) of the Commission's Rules, 19 C.F.R. 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against such respondent.

Issued: February 20, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–4729 Filed 2–25–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[Investigation No. 701–TA–367 (Final)]

Certain Laminated Hardwood Flooring From Canada

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of investigation.

SUMMARY: On February 4, 1997, the Department of Commerce published notice in the Federal Register of a negative final determination of subsidies in connection with the subject investigation (62 F.R. 5201).

Accordingly, pursuant to section 207.40(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.40(a)), the countervailing duty investigation concerning certain laminated hardwood from Canada (investigation No. 701–TA–367 (Final)) is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 4, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Olympia Hand (202–205–3182), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov> or <ftp://ftp.usitc.gov>).

Authority: This investigation is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR § 201.10).

Issued: February 21, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–4732 Filed 2–25–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–741, 742, & 743 (Final)]

Melamine Institutional Dinnerware from China, Indonesia, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that the industry in the United States producing melamine dinnerware for institutional use² is materially injured by reason of imports from China, Indonesia, and Taiwan of melamine dinnerware, as defined by the Department of Commerce (Commerce), that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), and that are for institutional use.^{3,4}

The Commission further finds that the industry in the United States producing melamine dinnerware for non-institutional use⁵ is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of such an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of LTFV imports of melamine dinnerware from China and Taiwan that are for non-institutional use. The Commission also unanimously determines that subject imports of melamine dinnerware for

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Defined as melamine dinnerware that is intended for use by institutions such as schools, hospitals, cafeterias, restaurants, nursing homes, etc.

³ In these investigations, Commerce has defined a single class or kind of imported merchandise, consisting of all items of dinnerware (e.g., plates, cups, saucers, bowls, creamers, gravy boats, serving dishes, platters, and trays, but not including flatware products such as knives, forks, and spoons) that contain at least 50 percent melamine by weight and have a minimum wall thickness of 0.08 inch. Melamine institutional dinnerware is provided for in subheadings 3924.10.20, 3924.10.30, and 3924.10.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

⁴ Commissioner Crawford dissenting.

⁵ Defined as melamine dinnerware that is generally sold to the retail sector and is intended for use by households.