

calculating NV, we valued PRC factors of production as follows, in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act:

To value cotton linters, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, caustic soda, rosin, and ethyl alcohol, we used a per kilogram value obtained from the Foreign Trade Statistical Bulletin of Indonesia: Imports (Indonesian Import Statistics). We adjusted these values to reflect inflation through the period of review (POR). We included freight costs incurred between the supplier and CNIGC, valued using the Indonesian freight rates.

For direct labor, we used the unskilled labor rate published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs in its 1992 publication, *Foreign Labor Trends: Indonesia*. This source shows the number of hours worked per week. We adjusted the labor rate to reflect inflation through the POR using the wholesale price index (WPI) published by the International Monetary Fund.

For factory overhead, we used information reported in a December 2, 1994 fax from the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service of the American Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia. This data was received for the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of furfuryl alcohol from the PRC, and provides an estimated range of factory overhead in Indonesia. This information was used in the LTFV investigation of disposable pocket lighters from the PRC. From this information, we were able to determine factory overhead as a percentage of materials and labor. The surrogate overhead rate included energy; therefore, we did not include CNIGC's reported energy factors in the margin calculation.

For selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses and profit, we used information obtained from a September 1991 cable from the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta. This cable was received for the LTFV investigation of certain carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from the PRC, and provides estimated ranges of SG&A expenses and profit margins.

To value plastic bags used in packing, we used the Indonesian Import Statistics. To value steel drums, we used a per kilogram value obtained from the Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India (Indian Import Statistics), as these values were unavailable for Indonesia. We adjusted these values to reflect inflation through the POR. We also adjusted these values to include freight costs incurred between the suppliers and the INC factory. Because CNIGC did not report the distances between its INC factory and the packing

materials suppliers, we relied on the facts otherwise available. We used the average distance between the INC factory and the factory's raw materials suppliers.

To value truck freight, we used the rates reported in a September 1991 cable from the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia. This cable was received for the LTFV investigation of certain carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from the PRC. We adjusted the rates to reflect inflation using the WPI published by the IMF.

Currency Conversion

We made currency conversions pursuant to section 773A(a) of the Act and section 353.60 of the Department's regulations based on the rates certified by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine that the following margin exists for the period July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (per-cent)
PRC-Wide Rate	48.91

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within 5 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 publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. See 19 CFR 353.38(d). Parties who submit argument in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument. The Department will publish a notice of final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and NV may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon

publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of INC from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) for all PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate established in the final results of this review; and (2) the cash deposit rates for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC will be the rates applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under section 353.26 of the Department's regulations 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 Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and section 353.22 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: July 31, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-20938 Filed 8-7-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-813]

Light-Scattering Instruments and Parts Thereof 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: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is terminating the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on light-scattering instruments and parts thereof

(LSIs) from Japan. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter of LSIs, Otsuka Electronics Co., Ltd. (Otsuka), and the period November 1, 1995 through October 31, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. Leon McNeill or Maureen Flannery, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 19, 1990, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (55 FR 48244) the antidumping duty order on LSIs from Japan. On November 4, 1996, we published in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 56663) a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on LSIs from Japan covering the period November 1, 1995 through October 31, 1996.

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a)(1), the petitioner, Wyatt Technology Corporation, requested that we conduct an administrative review of Otsuka. We published a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review on January 17, 1997 (62 FR 2647).

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 353 (April 1, 1997).

Scope of the Review

This review covers imports of LSIs and parts thereof from Japan. The Department defines such merchandise as LSIs and the parts thereof, specified below, that have classical measurement capabilities, whether or not also capable of dynamic measurement. Classical measurement (also known as static measurement) capability usually means the ability to measure absolutely (*i.e.*, without reference to molecular standards) the weight and size of macromolecules and submicron particles in solution, as well as certain molecular interaction parameters, such as the so-called second viral coefficient. (An instrument that uses single-angle instead of multi-angle measurement can

only measure molecular weight and the second viral coefficient.) Dynamic measurement (also known as quasi-elastic measurement) capability refers to the ability to measure the diffusion coefficient of molecules or particles in suspension and deduce therefrom features of their size and size distribution. LSIs subject to this review employ laser light and may use either a single-angle or multi-angle technique.

The following parts are included in the scope of this administrative review when they are manufactured according to specifications and operational requirements for use only in an LSI as defined in the preceding paragraph: scanning photomultiplier assemblies, immersion baths (to provide temperature stability and/or refractive index matching), sample-containing structures, electronic signal-processing boards, molecular characterization software, preamplifier/discriminator circuitry, and optical benches. LSIs subject to this review may be sold inclusive or exclusive of accessories such as personal computers, cathode ray tube displays, software, or printers. LSIs are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheading 9027.30.40. LSI parts are currently classifiable under HTS subheading 9027.90.40. HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service purposes. The written product description remains dispositive. Different items with the same name as subject parts may enter under subheading 9027.90.40. To avoid the unintended suspension of liquidation of non-subject parts, those items entered under subheading 9027.90.40 and generally known as scanning photomultiplier assemblies, immersion baths, sample-containing structures, electronic signal-processing boards, molecular characterization software, preamplifier/discriminator circuitry, and optical benches must be accompanied by an importer's declaration to the Customs Service stating that they are not manufactured for use in a subject LSI.

Termination of Administrative Review

Otsuka responded that it had no shipments of the subject merchandise during the period of review. We confirmed this information with the United States Customs Service. Therefore, in accordance with our practice, we are terminating this administrative review. *See, e.g., Calcium Hypochlorite from Japan: Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 18086 (April 14, 1997). The cash deposit rate

for this firm will continue to be 129.71 percent, the rate established in the most recently completed administrative review. *See Light Scattering Instruments and Parts Thereof from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 60 FR 50551 (September 29, 1995).

This termination of administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)).

Dated: July 31, 1997.

Roland L. MacDonald,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Enforcement Group III.*

[FR Doc. 97-21010 Filed 8-7-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-823]

Professional Electric Cutting Tools From Japan; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request by Black & Decker Inc., the petitioners in this case, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on professional electric cutting tools (PECTs) from Japan. The period of review ("POR") covers shipments of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996.

We have preliminarily determined that respondents sold subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the POR. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of this administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the constructed export price ("CEP") and the NV.

We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument in this proceeding should also submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue, and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Jacques, AD/CVD Enforcement