

examination in this review. Therefore, we have corrected this error.

**Comment 13:** Saha Thai contends that the Department erred in deducting inventory carrying expenses from net price for purposes of comparing selling price with cost of production. Saha Thai argues that this value is included in its reported general and administrative expenses and is included in its total cost of production. Therefore, the Department should not have deducted inventory carrying expenses from the net price before comparing that net price to Saha Thai's cost of production. Saha Thai holds that this deduction is contrary to the Department's policy (see Import Administration Policy Bulletin, No. 94.6, March 25, 1994). Petitioners did not comment on this issue.

**Department's Position:** The Department agrees with respondent because the deduction of inventory carrying expenses from net price does not result in an apples-to-apples comparison. The Department does not make adjustments for imputed costs in comparing prices to COP. To deduct inventory carrying expenses from the net price without a similar adjustment to total cost of production would distort the Department's cost test.

**Comment 14:** Saha Thai argues that the Department double counted respondents' interest expense for both total cost of production and constructed value. The Department created the variable INTEX, which represents Saha Thai's net interest expense as a percentage of its total cost of goods sold. Saha Thai holds that its actual interest expense is already reported in its general and administrative expenses. This addition of an imputed interest factor, according to respondent, is in violation of section 773(e)(2)(A) of the Act, which requires that the Department base selling, general, and administrative expenses on "actual amounts incurred and realized" by the respondent. In computing CV these costs may not be based on imputed amounts or an arbitrary minimum.

Petitioners contend that it is appropriate for the Department to use the higher INTEX value as a substitute for Saha Thai's reported interest expense as an adverse inference because Saha Thai failed to report the correct sales for the POR.

**Department's Position:** The Department agrees with respondents, because the inclusion of the imputed interest expense factor INTEX has the effect of double counting Saha Thai's reported, and verified, interest expense. We have deleted the variable INTEX from the margin calculation program.

**Comment 15:** Saha Thai argues that the Department erred in computing the import-specific assessment rate by multiplying the margin by U.S. quantity twice. Petitioners did not comment on this issue.

**Department's Position:** We agree with respondent, and this error has been corrected.

#### Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we have determined that the following margins exist:

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Saha Thai/SAF .....	3/1/94-2/28/95	5.95
Pacific Pipe Co.	3/1/94-2/28/95	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> No sales during the review period.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall access, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and normal value 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 this notice of final results of review for all shipments of certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Thailand 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) the cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates for those firms as stated above; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed 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 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) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 15.67 percent, all other rates established in the LTFV investigation. See *Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand*, (51 FR 8341, March 11, 1986).

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final 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 incurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 353.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely 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 353.22.

Dated: October 23, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-28116 Filed 10-31-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

#### National Institute of Standards and Technology

##### Announcement of an Opportunity To Join a Cooperative Research and Development Consortium for CD-Metrology Below 0.25 Microns

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology invites interested parties to attend a meeting on November 12, 1996 to discuss setting up a cooperative research consortium. The goal of the consortium is to achieve commercially available reference standards to support CD-metrology below 0.25 microns. Parties participating in the consortium will be loaned a premeasured prototype sample for evaluation.

The program will be within the scope and confines of The Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-502, 15 U.S.C. 3710a), which provides federal laboratories including NIST, with the authority to enter into cooperative research agreements with

qualified parties. Under this law, NIST may contribute personnel, equipment, and facilities—but no funds—to the cooperative research program.

Members will be expected to make a contribution to the consortium's efforts in the form of personnel, and/or funds. This is not a grant program.

**DATES:** Interested parties should contact NIST to confirm their interest at the address, telephone number or FAX number shown below.

**ADDRESSES:** Technology Building, Room B360, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Dr. Michael W. Cresswell, Telephone: 301-975-2072; FAX: 301-948-4081.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIST and Sandia National Laboratories have successfully fabricated and tested prototypes of a new class of reference materials to support CD-metrology below 0.25 m. This work has the long-term goal of the commercial availability of certified physical standards traceable to NIST. As a result of the multiple requests for sample prototypes for evaluative purposes that they have received, NIST and Sandia management have proposed a Consortium to maximize the benefits of exchanging measurement results made independently by a diverse group of participants, each of whom will be loaned a pre-measured prototype sample for evaluation. The purpose of the above meeting is to describe the chip layout and reference-feature construction, to review the CD-measurement results already extracted from the different chips by NIST and Sandia, and to explain the CRADA (Cooperative Research and Development Agreement) rules which will apply to the Consortium. The distribution of samples will begin as soon as signed CRADA documents are returned to NIST. Each participating organization will be requested to make an illustrated presentation of its CD-measurement results at a closed meeting to be held in conjunction with SEMICON/West 97.

Organizations not members of SEMATECH may be asked to contribute a nominal fee in order to participate.

Dated: October 28, 1996.

Samuel Kramer,  
Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 96-28113 Filed 10-31-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

**National Technical Information Service  
NTIS Advisory Board Meeting**

**AGENCY:** National Technical Information Service, Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of closed meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Technical Information Service Advisory Board (the "Board") will meet on Tuesday, December 10, 1996, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. This meeting will be closed to the public.

The Board was established under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 3704b(c), and was Chartered on September 15, 1989. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the Secretary of Commerce who are eminent in such fields as information resources management, information technology, and library and information services. The purpose of the meeting is to review and make recommendations regarding general policies and operations of NTIS, including policies in connection with fees and charges for its services. The session will be closed because premature disclosure of the information to be discussed would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of NTIS' business plans.

**DATES:** The meeting will convene on December 10, 1996, at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 4:00 p.m.

**ADDRESS:** The meeting will be held in Room 2029 Sills Building, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:** This one-day meeting will be closed to the public.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Linda Lucas, NTIS Advisory Board Secretary, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Telephone: (703) 487-4636; Fax (703) 487-4093.

Dated: October 28, 1996.

Donald R. Johnson,  
Director.

[FR Doc. 96-28065 Filed 10-31-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-04-M

**COMMITTEE FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE  
AGREEMENTS**

**Announcement of Import Restraint  
Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-  
Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other  
Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile  
Products Produced or Manufactured in  
Mauritius**

October 28, 1996.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

**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); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in the Mauritius and exported during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the 1997 limits.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Information regarding the 1997 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the ATC, but are designed to assist only in the