

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Economic Development  
Administration**

[Docket No. 970508107-7107-01]

RIN 0610-ZA04

**Research and Evaluation, National  
Technical Assistance—Request for  
Proposals; Notice of Correction**

**AGENCY:** Economic Development Administration (EDA), Department of Commerce (DoC).

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** In the Research and Evaluation, National Technical Assistance—Request for Proposal, notice document FR Doc. 97-12492, beginning on page 26192 in the issue of Monday, May 12, 1997, make the following correction:

On page 26193 beginning in the first column, and ending after the second full paragraph in the third column, the request for proposal titled "Leveraging Capital for Defense Adjustment Infrastructure Assistance" was inadvertently listed under the National Technical Assistance Program. This request should be changed and listed instead under the Research and Evaluation Program (page 26196, first column).

All of the previously published criteria that apply to the Research and Evaluation Program now apply to the request for proposal titled "Leveraging Capital for Defense Adjustment Infrastructure Assistance." The correction impacts the types of entities eligible to submit proposals under this particular request and the local match required.

Dated: May 21, 1997.

**Wilbur F. Hawkins,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A-588-504]

**Erasable Programmable Read Only  
Memories From Japan: Termination of  
Suspended Antidumping Duty  
Investigation**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of termination of suspended antidumping duty investigation.

**SUMMARY:** On December 19, 1996, the Department received a letter from counsel to Intel Corporation, Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., and National Semiconductor Corporation ("the petitioners"). The letter notified the Department that the petitioners have no further interest in the suspended investigation on Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM) Semiconductors from Japan and that they were, therefore, withdrawing the petition. On January 8, 1997, the Department requested parties to the proceeding to provide comments on the Department's proposal to terminate the suspended antidumping duty investigation on EPROMs from Japan. The Department is now terminating this suspended investigation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 27, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Steven Presing or Eugenia Chu, Office of Agreements Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-0194 and (202) 482-3964, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

On July 30, 1986, the antidumping investigation of Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories (EPROMs) from Japan, was suspended pursuant to an agreement by substantially all of the Japanese producers to eliminate dumping. Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories (EPROMs) from Japan: Suspension of Investigation, 51 Fed. Reg. 28253 (August 6, 1986); amended, 56 Fed. Reg. 37523 (August 7, 1991).

On December 19, 1996, the U.S. and Japanese semiconductor industries signed a Statement Regarding Effective and Expeditious Antidumping Measures (the Statement) and accompanying Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) intended to expedite handling future dumping investigations. The industries have agreed to independently collect cost and price data and to submit this data to the appropriate government agency within 14 days of the filing of a new antidumping investigation in the United States or Japan. Both the Statement and the MOU are conditioned upon revocation of the EPROM Suspension Agreement and termination of the EPROM antidumping investigation.

On December 19, 1996, Intel Corporation, Advanced Micro Devices,

Inc., and National Semiconductor Corporation, the petitioners in the suspended investigation, notified the Department in writing that they had no further interest in the suspended investigation on EPROMs from Japan and that they were, therefore, withdrawing the petition. Petitioners served interested parties with copies of the no interest letter.

On January 8, 1997, the Department notified interested parties in writing of its intent to terminate the suspended investigation and requested comments. We received comments from interested parties concerning the proposed termination on February 6, 1997.

**Scope of Investigation**

The products covered by this investigation are erasable programmable read only memories which are a type of memory integrated circuit that is manufactured using variations of Metal Oxide-Semiconductor (MOS) process technology, including both Complementary (CMOS) and N-Channel (NMOS). The products include processed wafers, dice and assembled EPROMs produced in Japan and imported into the United States from Japan. Finished EPROMs are provided for in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA) under item 687.7445. Unassembled EPROMs, including unmounted chips, wafers, and dice, are provided for under TSUSA item 687.7405. Additionally, certain Flash memory devices based on EPROM semiconductor technology are later-developed products within the scope of the suspension investigation and suspension agreement on EPROMs from Japan. 57 Fed. Reg. 11599 (April 6, 1992).

**Termination of Investigation**

On December 19, 1996, the U.S. Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) and the Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ) signed the Statement and the MOU agreeing, through 1999, voluntarily to collect and maintain product specific cost, home market price, and U.S. export price data on certain flash EPROM products exported from Japan to the United States, and, if an antidumping investigation were initiated on these products, to provide the collected data to the Department within 14 days of receipt of a questionnaire. The joint Statement, issued by the SIA and the EIAJ, establishes an expedited collection and reporting system similar to that created under the 1991 EPROM Suspension Agreement, 56 Fed. Reg. 37523 (August 7, 1991).

On December 19, 1996, the petitioners in the suspended investigation, notified the Department in writing that they have no further interest in the suspended investigation on EPROMs from Japan and that they were, therefore, withdrawing their petition. In the no interest letter, which was served on interested parties, counsel for the petitioners stated that the EPROM suspension agreement has served to substantially alleviate the problem of dumping of EPROMs in the U.S. market for the past ten years. Given the experience of the past ten years, and noting that the Japanese EPROM producers as members of the EIAJ, support the issued Statement, the petitioners believe the termination of the 1991 EPROM suspension agreement is appropriate.

Based on petitioners' expression of no interest, the Department notified interested parties in writing of its intent to terminate the suspended investigation and requested comments. Comments were filed on February 6, 1997 by Fujitsu Limited, Hitachi, Ltd., Matsushita Electronics Corporation, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Sharp Corporation, and Toshiba Corporation. All commenters expressed their support for the proposed termination.

A review under section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is normally the mechanism for the termination of a suspended investigation. However, the events surrounding the Statement and MOU and petitioners' request to terminate the suspended investigation, as described above, are consistent with the substantive and procedural requirements of the statute and regulations. Therefore, the unique circumstances of this case render any further proceeding unnecessary. Thus, based on the affirmative statement by substantially all of the domestic producers that they have no further interest in the suspended investigation, which was supported in the comments filed by interested parties, the Department is terminating the suspended investigation.

Dated: May 7, 1997.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-028]

#### Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

**ACTION:** Notice of amendment to final results of antidumping duty administrative reviews.

**SUMMARY:** On December 4, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of three administrative reviews of the antidumping finding on Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan. The reviews covered two manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review (POR) April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993, six manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise during the POR April 1, 1993 through March 31, 1994, and seven manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise during the POR April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995. In order to clarify the cash deposit instructions for the 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 reviews, we are amending the final results of these reviews.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 27, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jack Dulberger or Zev Primor, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482-5253.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 4, 1996, the Department published the final results (61 FR 64328) of administrative reviews of the antidumping finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan (38 FR 9226, April 12, 1973) for the POR April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993, and April 1, 1993 through March 31, 1994. The 1992-1993 review covered the two manufacturers/exporters Daido Kogyo Co., Ltd. (Daido) and Enuma Chain Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Enuma). The 1993-1994 review covered six manufacturers/exporters: Daido, Enuma, Izumi Chain Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Izumi), Hitachi Metals Techno Ltd. (Hitachi), Pulton Chain Co., Ltd. (Pulton), and R.K. Excel. Hitachi and Pulton made no shipments

of the subject merchandise during the period of review and the review for this time period was rescinded with respect to these companies. (See Preliminary Results of the 1993-1994 review; 61 FR 28171). On December 4, 1996, the Department also published the final review results for the POR April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995, covering the same six companies and Peer Chain Company (Peer) (61 FR 64322). This review was rescinded for Peer, Pulton, and Hitachi because they did not ship to the United States during the 1994-1995 POR (see Preliminary Results of the 1994-1995 review; 61 FR 28168).

The Department is amending the final results of the administrative reviews for the 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 PORs to clarify the cash deposit instructions for these reviews.

#### Applicable Law

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions on 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 current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

#### Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the reviews are shipments of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The term "roller chain, other than bicycle," as used in these reviews includes chain, with or without attachments, whether or not plated or coated, and whether or not manufactured to American or British standards, which is used for power transmission and/or conveyance. Such chain consists of a series of alternately-assembled roller links and pin links in which the pins articulate inside from the bushings and the rollers are free to turn on the bushings. Pins and bushings are press fit in their respective link plates. Chain may be single strand, having one row of roller links, or multiple strand, having more than one row of roller links. The center plates are located between the strands of roller links. Such chain may be either single or double pitch and may be used as power transmission or conveyer chain. These reviews also cover leaf chain, which consists of a series of link plates alternately assembled with pins in such a way that the joint is free to articulate between adjoining pitches. These reviews further cover chain model numbers 25 and 35. Roller chain is