associated with sinkholes, subsurface investigations would have to be used by Cagles to help determine the exact siting of buildings, lagoons, and the other facilities.

Operation of the water treatment plant would have negligible impact on Lake Cumberland's water capacity. The irrigation of treated wastewater from the poultry processing facility would have no significant impact on soils or surface and groundwater. However, a monitoring program for soils, surface, and groundwater would be set up to assess any potential long-term effects of the irrigation. The feed mill and hatchery would have minimal impact on the water and associated environment since its wastewater would be discharged to a local municipal sewer.

Disposal of poultry wastes from the poultry processing facility and poultry farms would use best management practices as required by the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Plan, which is in the process of being implemented. Each new agriculture operation would need to comply with the plan. The plan also includes long-term monitoring of the state's water quality to evaluate the effectiveness of the best management practices. Therefore, no significant impacts on water quality are expected.

For all of the facility areas, no significant cultural resources have been found.

Most of the socioeconomic effects would result from the construction and operation of the poultry processing facility and its support operations. The poultry farming operations would be consistent with U.S. Department of Agriculture's family farming policy. The projected industrial growth in the area would result in increased employment and income. This would in turn stimulate economic growth of this low-income area. No significant impact on the transportation system in the region is expected.

The Clinton County Industrial Park would be able to accommodate businesses interested in locating to the area in the future. This would further stimulate economic growth in the area.

The construction and operation of the facilities and utility lines would meet all federal, state, and local regulations and permitting requirements. Best management practices for construction activities and poultry farming operations would prevent any significantly adverse impacts on the environment. Funding of the water treatment plant is the preferred alternative at this time.

The No Action alternative is not to award Federal financial assistance to the

City of Albany. If the No Action alternative is chosen, the potential environmental effects of the various facilities, discussed above, would not occur. However, potential economic development in the area would not be realized, and the goals of the federal assistance program would not be met. The area would continue to suffer from high unemployment, poverty, and dependence on Federal and State entitlements.

By not funding the project, the No Action alternative, economic conditions within the EZ would continue to worsen. The trend of factories closing or down sizing shifts, and stores and businesses closing would continue. The current economy could not support the existing businesses. The No Action alternative would be detrimental to the EZ and result in an adverse impact to the community.

Dated: June 16, 1997.

John P. Romano,

Deputy Administrator, Water and Environmental Program.

[FR Doc. 97–16121 Filed 6–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews and request for revocation in part.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with May anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews. The Department also received a request to revoke one antidumping duty order in part.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 19, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Holly A. Kuga, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a) and 355.22(a) (1994), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with May anniversary dates. The Department also received a timely request to revoke in part the antidumping duty order on frozen concentrated orange juice from Brazil.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with sections 19 CFR 353.22(c) and 355.22(c), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. The Department is not initiating an administrative review of any exporters and/or producers who were not named in a review request because such exporters and/or producers were not specified as required under section 353.22(a)(19 CFR 353.22(a)). We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than May 31, 1998.

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period to be reviewed
Brazil: Frozen Con- centrated Orange Juice A–351–605 Branco Peres India: Circular Welded	5/1/96–4/30/97
Non-Alloy Steel Pipes and Tubes A– 533–502 Lloyds Metals & Engineers, Ltd.	5/1/96–4/30/97
Rajinder Pipes Ltd. South Korea: DRAMs A-580-812 Hyundai Electronics Industries, Co., Ltd. LG Semicon Company, Ltd. Techgrow Limited	5/1/96–4/30/97
(Hong Kong) Singapore Resources (Pte.) Ltd. (Singapore) NIE Electronics (M) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) Vitel Electronics	
Ottawa Office (Canada) Taiwan: Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fit- tings A–583–507 De Ho Metal In- dustrial Co., Ltd.	5/1/96–4/30/97
Taiwan: Polyvinyl Alco- hol A-583-824	10/10/95–4/30/97

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period to be reviewed
Chang Chun Petrochemical Corp., Ltd. Perry Chemical Corporation Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Sweden: Viscose Rayon Staple Fiber C-401-056	1/1/96–12/31/96

If requested within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, the Department will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to any of these reviews if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer which is affiliated with such exporter or producer.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(b) and 355.34(b).

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c)(1) and 355.22(c)(1).

Dated: June 12, 1997.

Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–16048 Filed 6–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-421-701]

Brass Sheet and Strip From the Netherlands; Amendment of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Amendment of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending its final results of administrative review, published on January 19, 1996, of the antidumping duty order on brass sheet and strip from the Netherlands, to reflect the correction of ministerial errors in those final results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 19, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Killiam or John Kugelman, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2704 or

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise stated, all citations to the statute and the regulations are references to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

(202) 482-0649, respectively.

Background

The Department published the final results of antidumping administrative review on January 19, 1996 (61 FR 1324). The respondent is Outokumpu Copper Rolled Products B.V. (OBV). The petitioners are Hussey Copper, Ltd., The Miller Company, Olin Corporation, Revere Copper Products, Inc., International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, International Union, Allied Industrial Workers of America (AFL–CIO), Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56), and United Steelworkers of America (AFL–CIO/CLC).

On February 12, 1996, we received timely allegations from OBV and the petitioners that the Department had made certain ministerial errors in the final results. The Department agreed that certain of the allegations constituted ministerial errors but the Department was unable to issue a determination correcting these errors before the petitioners filed a complaint with the Court of International Trade (CIT), challenging the final results of review. Therefore, the Department requested leave from the CIT to correct these errors. On August 1, 1996, the CIT granted the Department leave to correct the errors.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of brass sheet and strip, other than leaded and tinned brass sheet and strip, from the Netherlands. The chemical composition of the products under review is currently defined in the Copper Development Association (C.D.A.) 200 Series or the Unified Numbering System (U.N.S.) C20000 series. This review does not cover products the chemical compositions of which are defined by other C.D.A. or U.N.S. series. The merchandise is currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 7409.21.00 and 7409.29.20. The HTS item numbers are provided for

convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Amended Final Results of Review

The respondent alleged that the Department inadvertently used shipment date as the date of sale, in calculating foreign market value (FMV) and in making foreign exchange rate conversions. The respondent also alleged that the Department improperly failed to convert the constructed value corresponding to a particular U.S. sale from guilders per kilogram to dollars per pound.

The petitioners alleged that for U.S. sales with further manufacturing in the United States, the Department failed to subtract the full amount of allocated direct and indirect selling expenses from U.S. price. The petitioners also alleged that, although the final results analysis memorandum states that the Department treated certain U.S. payments for specific sales as indirect selling expenses rather than as commissions, and there were no other claims for U.S. commission expenses for the sales in question, in the computer program the Department deducted home market indirect selling expenses from FMV as an offset to U.S. "commissions" for these same U.S. sales. Finally, the petitioners alleged that the Department incorrectly included several below-cost home market sales when calculating FMV.

As noted above, we have reviewed each of these alleged errors, and we agree that they constitute ministerial errors. Therefore, we have amended our final results accordingly.

Amended Final Results of Review

After correcting the final results for the above ministerial errors, the Department has determined that the following margin exists:

Manufacturer/ exporter	Period	Percent margin
Outokumpu Copper	8/1/90-7/31/91	5.85

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

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these amended final