

of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of July 1997. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of July 1997, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: July 15, 1997.

Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-821, A-588-837]

Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof (LNPP) From Germany and Japan: Scope Inquiry Instructions and Revision of Suspension of Liquidation Procedures for Entries of LNPP Elements Outside the Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 21, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Genovese, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-4697.

The 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 references to the

Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351, as published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27296).

Background

On September 4, 1996, the Department published the antidumping duty order on LNPP from Japan and Germany (61 FR 46,621 and 46,623, respectively). The scope of the orders cover LNPP systems, additions and five named components: printing units, reel tension pasters, folders, conveyance and access apparatuses, and computerized control systems. Also included in the scope are elements (*i.e.*, parts and subcomponents) of a LNPP system, addition or component, which taken altogether, constitute at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of any of the five major LNPP components of which they are a part. These orders also contained instructions as to the suspension of liquidation of subject merchandise. These liquidation instructions directed the Customs Service to suspend liquidation and to require the posting of cash deposits on entries of LNPP systems, additions and components, and all elements imported to fulfill an LNPP contract. With respect to elements, suspension of liquidation would be in effect until the Department was able to make a determination as to whether a specific element met the 50 percent threshold described above, which would be decided after all entries of such merchandise had been made and the component of which they are a part had been produced.

On September 24, 1996, Koenig & Bauer-Albert AG and KBA-Motter Corp. (KBA), a German producer of LNPP and its affiliated U.S. importer, asked the Department to reevaluate its liquidation instructions. They argued that by requiring the suspension of liquidation of all LNPP elements, the Department unlawfully encompassed non-subject merchandise (*i.e.*, elements that constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the component of which they are a part) and unfairly imposed a financial burden on U.S. companies who would have to post cash deposits on such non-subject merchandise until the Department, at some future date, was able to make a determination as to whether the imported elements met the 50 percent threshold described above. The Department thereafter solicited comments from all interested parties concerning the liquidation instructions as to elements.

Scope Inquiry Procedures and Revision of Suspension of Liquidation Instructions

Following are the scope inquiry procedures and revised suspension of liquidation instructions that the Department and interested parties agreed upon with regard to the importation of LNPP elements that constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the finished LNPP component of which they are a part.

1. Upon the request of an interested party (*i.e.*, foreign manufacturer/exporter or U.S. importer), the Department will initiate a scope inquiry with respect to LNPP elements (*i.e.*, parts and subcomponents) to be imported into the United States in order to fulfill a LNPP contract which are claimed to fall outside the scope of the above-referenced AD orders. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to suspend liquidation at a zero cash deposit rate if the party can establish to the Department's satisfaction, through the submission of certain factual information, that the sum of the LNPP elements to be imported pursuant to a particular LNPP contract represents less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the LNPP component of which they are a part. The deadline for requesting such an inquiry is no later than 75 days prior to the intended date of entry of the LNPP elements.

2. In such an inquiry, the interested party will: (1) Make a claim that all of the elements to be imported into the United States from Germany or Japan pursuant to a particular LNPP contract constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the finished LNPP component of which they are part and, thus, are not subject merchandise; and (2) submit the documentation specified below to substantiate its claim. The interested party is also required to serve the submitted materials upon counsel for the petitioner on the earlier of: (i) the same day they are filed with the Department, if an applicable Administrative Protective Order ("APO") is outstanding, or (ii) within one day of the issuance of an applicable APO. Public versions of such materials will be served upon counsel for the petitioner in accordance with section 351.303(f) of the Department's regulations. The petitioner will have 15 calendar days from the date of receipt of such documents for review and the filing of comments.

3. The foreign manufacturer/exporter and U.S. importer are required to

provide the following information to the Department:

- A list of the elements to be imported from Germany or Japan, and other countries, and those to be sourced domestically pursuant to a LNPP contract, including the component classification for each element;
- The LNPP contract and subsequent amendments;
- A diagram of the LNPP;
- A copy of the most recent cost estimate for the finished LNPP in the United States on a component-specific basis;
- the actual or estimated cost (depending on what is available prior to the time of importation of the German or Japanese elements into the United States) of elements comprising the finished component by country of origin (*i.e.*, Japan, Germany, United States, other)
- Data on historical variances between estimated and actual costs of production of LNPP merchandise;
- A financial statement for the business unit that produces LNPPs;
- A schedule of element importation and component production completion in the United States.

If, after providing the above-specified information, the interested party finds that the costs reported to the Department were understated and that the cost of manufacture of the import elements will be over 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the LNPP component of which they are a part, the interested party must immediately inform the Department of Commerce.

4. After the expiration of the 15-day comment period, the Department will conduct its review of the submitted documentation and will, to the extent practicable, make an expedited preliminary ruling as to whether the merchandise falls outside of the scope of the orders. If the Department determines preliminarily that such merchandise is outside of the scope, for all such entries made pursuant to a particular LNPP contract, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to suspend liquidation at a zero deposit rate.

5. Pursuant to the Department's preliminary ruling, the U.S. importer will be able to declare a zero deposit rate for the imported merchandise at issue. Upon entry of the merchandise into the U.S. Customs territory, the U.S. importer and/or foreign manufacturer/exporter will be required to submit an appropriate certification to the Department concerning the contents of the entry. An appropriate certification would generally read as follows:

I, [Name and Title], hereby certify that the cost of the large newspaper printing press (LNPP) parts contained in entry summary number(s) _____ pursuant to contract number _____, constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the complete LNPP component of which they are a part.

6. The Department will make a final scope ruling within the context of an administrative review, if requested by interested parties. Verification of the submitted information will occur within the context of such review, when appropriate. If the Department finds in its final ruling that the imported merchandise falls below the 50 percent threshold, then the Department will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate the entries at issue without regard to antidumping duties. Conversely, if the Department finds that the imported merchandise falls within the scope of the orders (*i.e.*, because the actual total cost of the elements imported to fulfill a LNPP contract is 50 percent or more of the cost of manufacture of the complete LNPP component of which they are a part), then the U.S. importer will be subject to the assessment of antidumping duties on the imported elements, together with any applicable interest from the date of entry of such elements, at the rate determined in the review.

Dated: July 14, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-19013 Filed 7-18-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-808]

Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India; Final Results of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of new shipper antidumping duty administrative review; Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India.

SUMMARY: On February 11, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel wire rod (SSWR) from India (62 FR 6171). This review covers

one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States, Isibars Limited (Isibars), and the period January 1, 1996 through June 30, 1996. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. Based upon our analysis of the comments received, we have not changed the results from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

We determine that sales have not been made below normal value (NV). Thus, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate subject entries without regard to antidumping duties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 21, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald Little 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.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

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 as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 11, 1997, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 6171) the preliminary results of its new shipper administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSWR from India.

Under the Act, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of new shipper administrative reviews if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 270 days. On May 19, 1997, the Department extended the time limit for the final results in this case. See *Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India: Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 27236 (May 19, 1997).

We have now completed the new shipper administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of Review

The products covered by the order are SSWR which are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other