

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between export 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 are in effect as of the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review (July 16, 1997) for all shipments of PET film from the Republic of Korea within the scope of the order entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review (July 16, 1997), as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) Because the weighted-average dumping margins for SKC and STC are *de minimis*, the cash deposit rates for these companies will be zero percent; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the 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 less-than-fair-value (LTFV) 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) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate will be 21.50 percent, the "all others" rate established in the remand redetermination of the LTFV investigation, as explained below. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

On May 20, 1996, pursuant to court remand, the Department recalculated the weighted-average dumping margins for the LTFV investigation. As a result of the recalculation, the Department established an "all others" rate of 21.50 percent. *Final Determination on Remand Pursuant to Court Order, E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. versus United States*, Court No. 91-07-00487, Slip Op. 96-56 (March 20, 1996). On February 5, 1997, the CIT affirmed the Department's remand redetermination of the LTFV investigation. *E.I. DuPont De Nemours & Co., Inc., versus United States*, Court No. 91-07-00487, Slip Op. 97-17 (February 5, 1997). Accordingly, 21.50 percent is the "all others" rate established in the LTFV investigation. Pursuant to the CIT decisions in *Floral Trade Council versus United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) and *Federal*

Mogul Corporation versus United States, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993), this "all others" rate can only be changed through an administrative review.

These amended final results of administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 19 CFR 353.28(c).

Dated: August 15, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-22688 Filed 8-25-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Materials Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Open Meeting

A meeting of the Materials Technical Advisory Committee will be held September 26, 1997, 10:30 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 1617M(2), 14th Street between Constitution & Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W., Washington, D.C. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration with respect to technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to advanced materials and related technology.

Agenda

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.
2. Presentation of papers or comments by the public.
3. Discussion of the Chemical Weapons Convention implementing regulations.

The meeting will be open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. Written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials two weeks prior to the meeting date to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter, OAS/EA MS: 3886C, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

For further information or copies of the minutes, contact Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482-2583.

Dated: August 21, 1997.

Lee Ann Carpenter,

Director, Technical Advisory Committee Unit.
[FR Doc. 97-22618 Filed 8-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-819]

Aspheric Ophthalmoscopy Lenses From Japan, Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its revocation of the antidumping duty order on aspheric ophthalmoscopy lenses from Japan because it is no longer of any interest to domestic interested parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 26, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Dulberger or Michael Panfeld, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482-5505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke an antidumping duty order if the Secretary concludes that the duty order is no longer of any interest to domestic interested parties. We conclude that there is no interest in an antidumping duty order when no interested party has requested an administrative review for five consecutive review periods and when no domestic interested party objects to revocation (19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(iii)).

On April 7, 1997, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 16540) its notice of intent to revoke the antidumping duty order on aspheric ophthalmoscopy lenses from Japan (April 15, 1992). Additionally, as required by 19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(ii), the Department served written notice of its intent to revoke this antidumping duty order on each domestic interested party on the service list. Domestic interested parties who might object to the revocation were provided the opportunity to submit their comments not later than the last day of the anniversary month.

In this case, we received no requests for review for five consecutive review periods. Furthermore, no domestic interested party, as defined under § 353.2(k)(3), (k)(4), (k)(5), or (k)(6) of the Department's regulations, has expressed opposition to revocation. Based on these facts, we have concluded that the antidumping duty order on aspheric ophthalmoscopy lenses from Japan is no longer of any interest to interested parties. Accordingly, we are revoking this antidumping duty order in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(iii).

Scope of the Order

Imports covered by the revocation are shipments of aspheric ophthalmoscopy lenses from Japan. This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedules (HTS) item number 9018.50.00. The HTS number is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

This revocation applies to all unliquidated entries of aspheric ophthalmoscopy lenses from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 1, 1997. Entries made during the period April 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, will be subject to automatic assessment in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.22(e). The Department will instruct the Customs Service to proceed with liquidation of all unliquidated entries of this merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 1, 1997, without regard to antidumping duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected with respect to those entries. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.25(d).

Dated: August 18, 1997.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 97-22686 Filed 8-25-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-824, A-475-820, A-588-843, A-580-829, A-469-807, A-401-806, and A-583-828]

Initiation of Antidumping Investigations: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Taiwan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 26, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Maeder, at (202) 482-3330; James Terpstra, at (202) 482-3965; or Erik Warga, at (202) 482-0922, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

Initiation of Investigations

The 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 current regulations, as amended by the regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27296).

The Petition

On July 30, 1997, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") received a petition filed in proper form by AL Tech Specialty Steel Corp., Carpenter Technology Corp., Republic Engineered Steels, Talley Metals Technology, Inc., and United Steelworkers of America ("petitioners"). The Department received supplemental information to the petition on August 6 and 14, 1997.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, petitioners allege that imports of stainless steel wire rod from

Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Taiwan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring an industry in the United States.

The Department finds that petitioners have standing to file the petition because they are interested parties as defined in section 771(9)(C) and (D) of the Act and they have demonstrated sufficient industry support (see discussion below).

Scope of Investigations

For purposes of these investigations, certain stainless steel wire rod ("SSWR") comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, and are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross-section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar.

The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most wire drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches diameter. Two stainless steel grades SF20T and K-M35FL are excluded from the scope of the investigation. The chemical makeup for the excluded grades are as follows:

SF20T			
Carbon	0.05 max	Chromium	19.00/21.00.
Manganese	2.00 max	Molybdenum	1.50/2.50.
Phosphorous	0.05 max	Lead	added (0.10/0.30).
Sulfur	0.15 max	Tellurium	added (0.03 min).
Silicon	1.00 max.		
K-M35FL			
Carbon	0.015 max	Nickel	0.30 max.
Silicon	0.70/1.00	Chromium	12.50/14.00.
Manganese	0.40 max	Lead	0.10/0.30.