

authority." Furthermore, we determine that, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act, it is appropriate to make an inference adverse to the interests of this company because it failed to cooperate by not responding to our questionnaire.

Where the Department must base the entire dumping margin for a respondent in an administrative review on facts otherwise available because that respondent failed to cooperate, section 776(b) of the Act authorizes the use of an inference adverse to the interests of that respondent in choosing the facts available. Section 776(b) of the Act also authorizes the Department to use as adverse facts available information derived from the petition, the final determination, a previous administrative review, or other information placed on the record. Section 776(c) of the Act provides that the Department shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate that secondary information from independent sources reasonably at its disposal. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) provides that "corroborate" means simply that the Department will satisfy itself that the secondary information to be used has probative value. (See H.R. Doc. 316, Vol. 1, 103d Cong., 2d sess. 870 (1994).)

In this case, for total adverse FA we have used the best information available (BIA) rate from the LTFV investigation (50.84 percent), which was based on the highest alleged margin in the antidumping petition (52.60 percent), adjusted to exclude the export subsidies found during the period of investigation (1.76 percent). To corroborate the LTFV BIA rate of 50.84 percent, we examined the basis of the rates contained in the petition. The US prices in the petition were based on publicly known prices from a Thai manufacturer selling in the United States. The foreign market value was based on constructed value. We reviewed the data submitted by the petitioner and the assumptions that petitioner made when calculating CV. The methodology was reasonable and was based on the data reasonably available to petitioner at the time.

We preliminarily find that, in this case, there are no circumstances that indicate that the selected margin is not appropriate as adverse facts available.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine that a margin of 50.84 percent exists for TTU for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996.

Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held

44 days after the date of publication, or the first workday thereafter. Case briefs and/or written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in the case briefs and comments, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. Parties who submit arguments in this proceeding are requested to submit with the arguments: (1) A statement of the issues and (2) a brief summary of the arguments. The Department will publish the final results of the administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at a hearing.

Upon completion of this administrative review, the Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from Thailand entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate established in the final results of administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original LTFV investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received an individual rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, the previous 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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will be 39.10 percent, the "all others" rate established in the LTFV investigation (57 FR 29702, July 6, 1992).

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 751(d) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)), 19 CFR 353.22 and 19 CFR 353.25.

Dated: April 1, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-8845 Filed 4-4-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-821-807]

Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium From the Russian Federation; Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger at (202) 482-4136, or Erik Wurga at (202) 482-0922, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium from the Russian Federation. This extension is made pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (hereinafter, "the Act").

Postponement

Under the Act, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 365 days. The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the first administrative review of ferrovanadium and nitrided vanadium from the Russian Federation within this time limit.

In accordance with section 752(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department will extend the time for completion for the preliminary results of this review

from a 245-day period to no later than a 365-day period.

Dated: March 28, 1997.

Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-8770 Filed 4-4-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-807]

Notice of Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Turkey

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shawn Thompson at (202) 482-1776, or Cameron Werker at (202) 482-3874, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

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 by the Uruguay Rounds Agreements Act (URAA).

Amendment to the Final Determination

We are amending the final determination of sales at less than fair value of certain steel concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey, to reflect the correction of a ministerial error made in the margin calculation of one of the respondents in that determination. We are publishing this amendment to the final determination in accordance with section 353.28(c) of the Department's regulations.

Scope of Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is all stock deformed steel concrete reinforcing bars ("rebar") sold in straight lengths and coils. This includes all hot-rolled deformed rebar, rolled from billet steel, rail steel, axle steel, or low-alloy steel. It excludes (i) plain round rebar, (ii) rebar that a processor has further worked or fabricated, and (iii) all coated rebar. Deformed rebar is currently classifiable

in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers 7213.110.00 and 7214.20.00. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Case History

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on March 4, 1997, the Department published its final determination that rebar from Turkey was being, or was likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (62 FR 9737). Subsequent to the final determination, we received allegations that the Department made ministerial errors in the margin calculations for one of the respondents, Habas Sinai Ve Tibbi Gazalar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. (Habas).

Amendment of Final Determination

On March 12, 1997, Habas submitted allegations that two ministerial errors were made in the Department's final determination. Specifically, Habas asserts that the Department did not incorporate the verified costs for billets produced by Habas during the first four months of the POI. In addition, Habas argues that the Department made a manifest error by changing to constructed value as the basis for normal value, rather than using the home market sales data that the Department used for the preliminary determination. On March 19, 1997, petitioners responded to Habas' ministerial error allegations.

Concerning the allegation with respect to billet costs, we agree with Habas and have corrected the ministerial error pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act and section 353.28(c) of the Department's regulations. However, concerning Habas' allegation that the Department made a ministerial error in rejecting Habas' home market sales data, we disagree. As described in the Department's final determination, we fully intended to reject Habas' home market sales data and base normal value on constructed value. For a detailed discussion of the alleged ministerial errors and the department's analysis, see, memorandum from the Team to Louis Apple, Acting Office Director, regarding Ministerial Error Allegations in the Final Determination of Rebar From Turkey, dated March 24, 1997. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Original final margin percentage	Revised final margin percentage
Colakoglu	9.84	9.84
Ekincler	18.68	18.68
Habas	19.15	18.54
IDC	41.80	41.80
Metas	30.16	30.16
All Others	16.25	16.06

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with § 735(c) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of rebar from all companies except Colakoglu that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 12, 1996, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the notice of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. Regarding Colakoglu, we are directing the Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of rebar from Colakoglu that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 10, 1996, the date of publication of our preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. We will instruct the Customs Service to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds export price, as indicated in the chart above. This suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Notification of International Trade Commission (ITC)

In accordance with § 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our determination. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is published pursuant to § 735(d) of the Act.

Dated: March 27, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-8767 Filed 4-4-97; 8:45 am]

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