Dated at Washington, DC, April 4, 1997. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 97–9466 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

# **COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS**

# Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the South Dakota Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the South Dakota Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 1:00 p.m. and adjourn at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 13, 1997, at the Holiday Inn City Centre, 100 West 8th, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104. The purpose of the meeting is to plan a fair housing workshop.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Subcommittee Chairperson Marc S. Feinstein, 605–336–2880, or John Dulles, Director of the Rocky Mountain Regional Office, 303–866–1400 (TDD 303–866–1049). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least five (5) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, April 4, 1997. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 97–9467 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration

[A-588-401]

## Calcium Hypochlorite From Japan; Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. ACTION: Notice of Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is terminating the administrative review of the

antidumping duty order on calcium hypochlorite from Japan. The review covers two producers/exporters of calcium hypochlorite, Nankai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. and Tohoku Toshoh Chemical Co., Ltd. The review period is April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996 (the POR).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 14, 1997. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cameron Cardozo or Maria MacKay, Office of Countervailing Duty/ Antidumping Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On April 18, 1985, the Department published in the Federal Register (50 FR 15470) the antidumping duty order on calcium hypochlorite from Japan. On April 3, 1996, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review'' (61 FR 14739) of this antidumping duty order for the period April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996. On April 30, 1996, the petitioner, the Olin Corporation, requested an administrative review for two Japanese producers/exporters of calcium hypochlorite: Nankai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Nankai) and Tohoku Tosoh Chemical Co., Ltd. (Tosoh). We published a notice of initiation of the review on these companies on May 24, 1996 (61 FR 26158).

### **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).

### Scope of the Review

The merchandise covered by this administrative review is calcium hypochlorite. This merchandise is currently classifiable under item 2828.10.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

### **Termination of Administrative Review**

Both Nankai and Tosoh responded that they had no shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR. We confirmed this information for both companies with the United States Customs Service. Therefore, in accordance with our practice, we are terminating this administrative review. *See e.g.*, Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 61 FR 67318 (December 20, 1996). The cash deposit rates for these firms will continue to be the rates established in the most recently completed administrative review. *See Calcium Hypochlorite from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 55 FR 50853 (December 11, 1990).

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)).

Dated: April 4, 1997.

## Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 97–9550 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration

[C-412-811]

## Notice of Court Decision: Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 14, 1997.

**SUMMARY:** On February 10, 1997, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the International Trade Administration's remand determination that the Special Steels Business, a productive unit of the stateowned British Steel Corporation, was not a person or an artificial person and, therefore, was not capable of receiving a subsidy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Malmrose, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5414.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 27, 1993, in the *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Hot Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom* (58 FR 6237), the International Trade Administration (ITA) determined that subsidies previously bestowed on the state-owned British Steel Corporation (BSC) passed through, in part, to United Engineering Steels, Ltd. (UES), a joint-venture company, when UES purchased the Special Steels Business (SSB), one of BSC's productive units, in an arm'slength transaction. The ITA's determination was appealed. The ITA subsequently requested, and was granted, a remand in order to reconsider its final determination. On remand, the ITA adopted its reasoning in Certain Steel Products From the United Kingdom, 58 FR 37,393 (July 9, 1993), in which it determined that part of the price UES paid for the productive unit purchased from BSC constituted payment for prior subsidies. On June 7, 1994, in Inland Steel Bar Co. v. United States, 858 F. Supp. 179 (CIT 1994) (Inland I), the CIT overturned the ITA's determination that previously bestowed subsidies passed through with a productive unit sold in an arm's-length transaction to a private party.

In Inland Steel Bar Co. v. United States, 86 F.3d 1174 (Fed. Cir. 1996) (Inland II), the Federal Circuit reversed and remanded Inland I, concluding that the lower court had erred in holding that as a matter of law a subsidy could not pass through during an arm's-length transaction. The CIT subsequently remanded the case to the ITA to make a determination pursuant to British Steel plc v. United States, 879 F. Supp. 1254 (CIT 1995) (British Steel I), appeals docketed, Nos. 96-1401 to -06 (Fed. Cir. June 21, 1996), and British Steel plc v. United States, 924 F. Supp. 139 (CIT 1996) (British Steel II), appeals docketed, Nos. 96-1401 to -06 (Fed. Cir. June 21, 1996), whether the SSB was a productive unit capable of receiving subsidies. Pursuant to British Steel I and British Steel II, the ITA determined that the SSB was not a productive unit capable of receiving subsidies. This remand was affirmed by the CIT in Inland Steel Bar Co. v. United States, Slip Op. 97-18 (Feb. 10, 1997) (Inland Steel III).

In its decision in Timken Co. v. United States, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990), the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to 19 USC section 1516a(e), the Department must publish a notice of a court decision which is not "in harmony" with a Department determination, and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's opinion in Inland Steel III on February 10, 1997, constitutes a decision not in harmony with the Department's final affirmative determination. Publication of this notice fulfills the Timken requirement.

Åccordingly, the Department will continue to suspend liquidation pending the expiration of the period of appeal, or, if appealed, upon a "conclusive" court decision. Absent an appeal, or, if appealed, upon a "conclusive" court decision affirming the CIT's opinion, the countervailing duty order will be revoked effective February 20, 1997.

Dated: March 27, 1997.

### Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 97–9549 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# Internal Trade Administration

[C-122-404]

# Live Swine From Canada; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On October 7, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department ) published in the Federal **Register** its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on live swine from Canada for the period April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995 (61 FR52426). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. For information on the net subsidy, see the Final Results of Review section of this notice. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

# EFFECTIVE DATE: April 14, 1997. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Moore or Cameron Cardozo, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Background

Pursuant to 19 C.F.R. section 355.22(a), reviews should cover only those producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested. However, as explained in the preliminary results, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to conduct a companyspecific review of this order because a large number of producers and exporters requested the review. Therefore, pursuant to section 777(e)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, we are conducting a review of all producers and exporters of subject merchandise covered by this order on the basis of aggregate data. This review also covers the period April 1, 1994 through March 31, 1995, and 33 programs. On May 1, 1996, we extended the deadline for the final results of this review to no later than 180 days from the date of publication of the preliminary results. See Live Swine from Canada; Extension of Time Limit for Countervailing Duty Administrative Review (61 FR 19261).

Since the publication of the preliminary results on October 7, 1996 (61 FR 52426) the following events have occurred. We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. On November 6, 1996, case briefs were submitted by the Government of Canada (GOC), the Government of Quebec (GOQ), and the Canadian Pork Council (CPC), (respondents), and the National Port Producers' Council (petitioners). On November 13, 1996, rebuttal briefs were submitted by the petitioners and the respondents. At the request of the GOQ and the CPC, the Department held a public hearing on December 11, 1996.

## **Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) effective January 1, 1995 (the Act). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act.

#### **Scope of the Review**

On August 29, 1996, the Final Results of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and Partial Revocation were published (61 FR 45402), in which we revoked the order, in part, effective April 1, 1991, with respect to slaughter sows and boars and weanlings from Canada, because this portion of the order was no longer of interest to domestic interested parties. As a result the merchandise now covered by the order and by this administrative review is live swine except U.S. Department of Agriculture certified purebred breeding swine, slaughter sows and boars and weanlings (weanlings are swine weighing up to 27 kilograms or 59.5 pounds). The merchandise subject to the