

allowance stipulated in the purchase order.

Isibars disagrees with petitioners' interpretation of the purchase order. Isibars asserts that this sale adhered to the essential terms set by the purchase order. Isibars says that price and quantity were set with the purchase order, the quantity ordered was delivered within the delivery allowance range and the customer paid for the order. Therefore, Isibars argues that the date of sale should be based on the purchase order date.

DOC Position: We agree with respondent. We have no basis for rejecting Isibars' characterization of this transaction, and we are using the purchase order date as the date of sale. The Department instructed Isibars to report date of sale as when the basic terms of sale are set. In this instance, the purchase order fulfills that criterion. We found no evidence in the course of this review suggesting that the essential terms of sale changed between the purchase order date and delivery. While the quantity specified in the purchase order differed from the quantity delivered to the customer, this variance was permitted in the terms of the purchase order. For further discussion of the Department's position, see the Memorandum from Team to Richard Moreland dated June 26, 1997.

Comment 2: Based on their claim that the appropriate date of sale is invoice date, petitioners argue that the Department did not use contemporaneous sales in the home market to calculate normal value. If the Department agrees that the date of sale should be based on the invoice date, the Department must use "facts available" for determining the extent of dumping because the invoice date falls outside the period for the information provided by respondent about the comparison market.

DOC Position: As discussed in response to Comment 1, above, we have determined that the purchase order date is the appropriate date of sale. Therefore, there is no need to resort to facts available.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period August 1, 1994 through January 1, 1996:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin
Isibars	0.00

The results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping

duties on entries of merchandise covered by the review and for future deposits of estimated duties for the manufacturer/exporter subject to this review. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be that established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for companies not covered in this review, but covered in previous reviews or the original less-than-fair-value investigation, the cash deposit 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 investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the most recent rate established for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review or the original investigation, the cash deposit rate will be the "all others" rate of 12.45 percent established in the final determination of sales at less than fair value. (59 FR 66915, December 28, 1994).

These deposit requirements will remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 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 notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APOs") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d)(1). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(2)(B)) and 19 CFR 353.22(h), and this notice is published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: July 2, 1997.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Docket No. 970702162-7162-01]

International Buyer Program (Formerly Known as the Foreign Buyer Program); Support for Domestic Trade Shows

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and Call for Applications for the FY 1999 International Buyer Program (October 1, 1998, through September 30, 1999).

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth objectives, procedures and application review criteria associated with the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Buyer Program (IBP) to support domestic trade shows: Selection in the International Buyer Program for Fiscal Year (FY) 1999.

The International Buyer Program was established to bring international buyers together with U.S. firms by promoting leading U.S. trade shows in industries with high export potential. The International Buyer Program emphasizes cooperation between the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) and trade show organizers to benefit U.S. firms exhibiting at selected events and provides practical, hands-on assistance to U.S. companies interested in exporting such as export counseling and market analysis. The assistance provided to show organizers includes worldwide overseas promotion of selected shows to potential international buyers, end-users, representatives and distributors. The worldwide promotion is executed through the offices of the Commercial Service of the Commerce Department in 69 countries representing America's major trading partners, and also in U.S. Embassies in countries where the Commercial Service does not maintain offices.

The Commercial Service expects to select approximately 24 shows for FY 1999 from among applicants to the program. Successful applicants will be required to enter into a Memorandum of

Understanding (MOU) with the Commercial Service that sets forth the specific actions to be performed by the show organizer and the Commercial Service. The MOU constitutes a participation agreement between the Commercial Service and the show organizer specifying which services are to be rendered by the Commercial Service as part of the IBP and, in turn, what responsibilities are agreed to be performed by the show organizer. Anyone wishing to apply will be sent a copy of the MOU along with the application package.

DATES: Applications must be received by August 25, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Export Promotion Services/ International Buyer Program, The Commercial Service, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2116, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Telephone: (202) 482-0481 (Facsimile applications will not be accepted.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON WHEN, WHERE, AND HOW TO APPLY: Contact Jim Boney, Product Manager, International Buyer Program, Room 2116, Export Promotion Services, The Commercial Service, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Telephone: (202) 482-0481 or Fax: (202) 482-0115.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commercial Service, International Trade Administration (ITA), of the U.S. Department of Commerce is accepting applications for the International Buyer Program (IBP) for events taking place between October 1, 1998, and September 30, 1999. A contribution of \$6,000 is required for each show selected by the IBP for inclusion in the FY99 program.

Under the IBP, the Commercial Service seeks to bring international buyers together with U.S. firms by selecting domestic trade shows in industries with high export potential and promoting them in international markets. Selection of a trade show is one-time, i.e., a trade show organizer seeking selection for a recurring event must submit a new application for selection for each occurrence of the event. If the event occurs more than once in the 12-month period covering this announcement, the trade show organizer must submit a separate application for each event.

The Commercial Service will select approximately 24 events to support during this 12-month period. The Commercial Service will select those

events that, in its judgment, most clearly meet the Commercial Service's objectives and selection criteria mentioned below.

Selection indicates that the Commercial Service has found the event to be a leading domestic trade show appropriate for promotion in overseas markets by U.S. Embassies and Consulates. Selection does not constitute a guarantee by the U.S. Government of the show's success. Selection is not an endorsement of the show organizer except as to its International Buyer Program activities. Non-selection should not be viewed as an indication that the event will not be successful in the promotion of U.S. exports.

EXCLUSIONS: Trade shows will not be considered that are either first-time or horizontal (non-industry specific) events. Annual trade shows will not be selected for this program more than twice in any three-year period (e.g., shows selected for fiscal years 1997 and 1998 are not eligible for inclusion in this program in fiscal year 1999, but can be considered in subsequent years).

GENERAL SELECTION CRITERIA: Subject to the Departmental budget and resource constraints, those events will be selected that, in the judgment of the Commercial Service, most clearly meet the following criteria:

(a) Export Potential: The products and services to be promoted at the trade show are from U.S. industries that have high export potential, as determined by U.S. Department of Commerce sources, i.e., best prospects lists and U.S. export statistics. (Certain industries are rated as priorities by our overseas posts in their Country Commercial Guides.)

(b) International Interest: The trade show meets the needs of a significant number of overseas markets covered by the Commercial Service of the United States of America and corresponds to marketing opportunities as identified by the posts in their Country Commercial Guides (e.g., best prospects lists).

(c) Scope of the Show: The trade show offers a broad spectrum of U.S. made products and/or services for the subject industry. Trade shows with a majority of U.S. firms will be given preference.

(d) Stature of the Show: The trade show is clearly recognized by the industry it covers as a leading event for the promotion of that industry's products and services both domestically and internationally and as a showplace for the latest technology or services in that industry.

(e) Exhibitor Interest: There is a demonstrated interest on the part of U.S. exhibitors in receiving international

business visitors during the trade show. A significant number of these exhibitors should be new-to-export or seeking to expand sales into additional international markets.

(f) Overseas Marketing: There has been demonstrated effort made to market prior shows overseas. In addition, the applicant should describe in detail the international marketing program to be conducted for the event, explaining how efforts should increase individual and group international attendance.

(g) Logistics: The trade show site, facilities, transportation services and availability of accommodations conform to the expected norms of an international-class trade show.

(h) Cooperation: The applicant demonstrates a willingness to cooperate with the Commercial Service of the United States of America to fulfill the program's goals and to adhere to target dates set out in the Memorandum of Understanding and the event timetable, both of which are available from the program office.

Past experience in the IBP will be taken into account in evaluating current applications to the program.

The collection of information is approved by the Office of Management and Budget, OMB Control Number 0625-0151. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Reports Clearance Officer, International Trade Administration, Room 4001, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0625-0151), Washington, DC 20503.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 4724.

John Klingehut,

Director, Office of Public/Private Initiatives, The Commercial Service, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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