	Period to be re- viewed
Color Picture Tubes—	
A-122-605	
Mitsubishi Electronics In-	04/04/05
dustries Canada Inc	01/01/95– 12/31/95
France:	12/31/33
Anyhdrous Sodium	
Metasilicate—	
A-427-098	
Rhone-Poulene, Poulenc, S.A	01/01/95–
5.A	12/31/95
Certain Stainless Steel Wire	
Rods—	
A-427-811	01/01/95–
Imphy, S.A. Ugine-Savoie	12/31/95
Japan:	1 = 7 = 17 = 2
Color Picture Tubes—	
A-588-609	
Mitsubishi Electronics Corp	01/01/95–
Согр	12/31/95
Countervailing Duty	
Proceedings	
None.	
Suspension Agreements	
Colombia:	
Roses and other cut flowers—	04/04/05
C-301-003	01/01/95– 12/31/95
Miniature Carnations—C-301-	12/01/00
601	01/01/95–
	12/31/95

If requested within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, the Department will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to any of these reviews if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer which is affiliated with such exporter or producer.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(b) and 355.34(b).

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c)(1) and 355.22(c)(1).

Dated: February 13, 1996. Joseph A. Spetrini, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance. [FR Doc. 96–3747 Filed 2–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-489-805]

Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta From Turkey

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Brinkmann or Michelle Frederick, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5288 or (202) 482–0186, respectively.

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 Rounds Agreements Act (URAA).

Scope of Investigation

The scope of this investigation consists of certain non-egg dry pasta in packages of five pounds (or 2.27 kilograms) or less, whether or not enriched or fortified or containing milk or other optional ingredients such as chopped vegetables, vegetable purees, milk, gluten, diastases, vitamins, coloring and flavorings, and up to two percent egg white. The pasta covered by this scope is typically sold in the retail market, in fiberboard or cardboard cartons or polyethylene or polypropylene bags, of varying dimensions.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are refrigerated, frozen, or canned pastas, as well as all forms of egg pasta, with the exception of non-egg dry pasta containing up to two percent egg white.

The merchandise under investigation is currently classifiable under item 1902.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Case History

On December 14, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) made its affirmative preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value (*Preliminary Determination*) in the above-referenced investigation (61 FR 1351, January 19, 1996). On January 18 and 19, 1996, we disclosed our calculations for the

preliminary determination to the respondents, Filiz Gida Sanayii ve Ticaret (Filiz) and Maktas Makarnacilik ve Ticaret T.A.S (Maktas), and to the petitioners, respectively, pursuant to their requests. On January 25, 1996, we received a submission from the petitioners alleging ministerial errors in the Department's preliminary determination calculations. The respondents, in their January 26, 1996, submission alleged that the Department made a ministerial error by failing to include appropriate language instructing Customs to limit the duration of provisional measures to four

For both Filiz and Maktas, the petitioners alleged two ministerial errors. First, the petitioners alleged that the Department understated U.S. packing expenses by mistakenly converting the expenses from Turkish lira to U.S. dollars twice. Second, the petitioners alleged that the Department inadvertently omitted selling expenses from its calculation of an amount for profit included in constructed value (CV).

With regard to U.S. packing expenses, we agree that the error as alleged by the petitioners constitutes a ministerial error within the meaning of 19 CFR 353.28(d). With regard to the petitioners' allegation concerning the calculation of CV profit, we disagree that the error alleged by the petitioners is a ministerial error. The Department in its margin programs correctly calculated the amount for CV profit for both respondents. (For specific details of these allegations and our analysis of them, see Memorandum from the Team to Barbara R. Stafford dated February 6, 1996.) With regard to the respondents' allegation concerning provisional measures, we have determined that their allegation does not constitute a ministerial error. For further discussion on this issue, see Memorandum from Marguerite Trossevin to Susan G. Esserman dated February 7, 1996.

Amendment of Preliminary Determination

The Department has stated that it will amend a preliminary determination only to correct for significant ministerial errors (*i.e.*, corrections that result in a difference of at least 5 absolute percentage points and that are at least 25 percent greater or less than the preliminary margin, and corrections resulting in a margin of zero or de minimis). See Notice of Amendment to Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Bicycles From

the People's Republic of China, 60 FR 64016 (December 13, 1995).

Given the facts of this investigation, as noted above, we are amending Filiz's and Maktas' preliminary dumping margins to correct for the ministerial error regarding U.S. packing expenses, since the correction of this ministerial error results in a difference of at least five absolute percentage points and is at least 25 percent greater than the preliminary margin. The corrected dumping margins for Filiz and Maktas are 34.04 and 45.84 percent, respectively. As a result the "All Others" rate is now 41.33 percent.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, we are directing the Customs

Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of pasta from Turkey that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this amended preliminary determination notice in the Federal Register. As discussed in the *Preliminary* Determination, we are subtracting for deposit purposes, the rate attributable to the export subsidies found in the concurrent countervailing duty investigation (14.72 percent and 19.80 percent for Filiz and Maktas, respectively) from the antidumping margin percentages for Filiz and Maktas. The "All Others" deposit rate is based on subtracting the rate attributable to the export subsidies included in the countervailing duty investigation for

those companies that are respondents in the antidumping investigation and that are found to have dumping margins. In keeping with Article 17.4 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, the Department will terminate the suspension of liquidation in the companion countervailing duty investigation of Certain Pasta From Turkey, effective February 14, 1996, which is 120 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Accordingly, on February 14, 1996, the antidumping deposit rate will revert to the full amount calculated in this amended preliminary determination. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Original mar- gin percent- ages	Revised mar- gin percent- ages	Deposit per- centages
Filiz Maktas All Others	10.44	34.04	19.32
	18.80	45.84	26.04
	15.61	41.33	23.41

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission of our amended preliminary determination.

This amended preliminary determination is published in accordance with section 733(f) of the Act.

Dated: February 12, 1996.
Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.
[FR Doc. 96–3618 Filed 2–16–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A-588-702]

Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe and Tube Fittings 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: In response to a request from Taikei Industries Co., Ltd. (Taikei) and Daido Steel Co., Ltd. (Daido), the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel butt-weld pipe and tube fittings (SSPFs) from Japan. The

review, initiated on April 14, 1995, covers imports of SSPFs from Japan by Taikei and Daido during the period March 1, 1994, through February 28, 1995. We received a timely request for withdrawal from this review from Taikei on July 7, 1995. On November 9, 1995, Daido requested that the Department formally terminate the administrative review since the products it sold to the United States during the period of review were outside the scope of the order on SSPFs from Japan. Because no other interested parties requested a review of these companies, we are terminating this

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed after January 1, 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 20, 1996. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Genovese or Joseph Hanley, Office of Antidumping Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4697/3058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 29, 1995, Daido and Taikei requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan for the period March 1, 1994,

through February 28, 1995. On April 14, 1995, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(c), we initiated an administrative review of this order.

On July 7, 1995, we received a timely request for withdrawal from the review from Taikei. On August 24, 1995, Daido requested that the Department determine that the merchandise produced by Daido and sold in the United States during the period of review is not subject to the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan since such merchandise does not fall within the scope of the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan.

On October 24, 1995, the Department issued its ruling on Daido's scope inquiry and determined that Daido's products produced and exported to the United States during the period of review do not fall within the scope of the antidumping duty order on SSPFs from Japan. Subsequently, on November 9, 1995, Daido requested that the Department formally terminate the review of SSPFs from Japan for the period March 1, 1994, through February 28, 1995.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5) of the Department's regulations, the Department may allow a party that requests an administrative review to withdraw such request not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the administrative review. 19 CFR 353.22 (a)(5). The regulations further provide that the Department may extend this time limit