

Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

**William M. Daley,**

*Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.*

Attest:

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-11432 Filed 4-29-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 22-98]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 26—Atlanta, Georgia Area; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Georgia Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 26, requesting authority to expand its zone in the Atlanta, Georgia area, adjacent to the Atlanta Customs port of entry. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR Part 400). It was formally filed on April 16, 1998.

FTZ 26 was approved on January 17, 1977 (Board Order 115, 42 FR 4186, 1/24/77) and reorganized on April 18, 1988 (Board Order 381, 53 FR 15254, 4/28/88). The general-purpose zone was expanded on April 29, 1996 (Board Order 820, 61 FR 21156, 5/9/96) and currently consists of a 275-acre site adjacent to Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport (HAIA) in Clayton and Fulton Counties, Georgia, including jet fuel storage and distribution facilities at HAIA.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the general-purpose zone to include an additional site: *Proposed Site 3* (2,472 acres)—at the Peachtree City Development Authority's Peachtree City Industrial Park, Highway 74 South, Peachtree City, which consists of two parks—the West Park and the South-Park International Business Park. The Peachtree City Development Authority, a Georgia non-profit corporation, will manage the site for FTZ purposes. No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such requests would be made to the Board on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties.

Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 29, 1998. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 14, 1998).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 285 Peachtree Center, Avenue, NE, Suite 200, Atlanta, GA 30303-1229

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230

Dated: April 16, 1998.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 7-98]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 1—New York, New York; Application for Expansion; Extension of Public Comment Period

The comment period for the above case, submitted by the City of New York, requesting authority to expand its zone in New York, New York (63 FR 7755, 2/17/98), is extended to May 29, 1998, to allow interested parties additional time in which to comment on the proposal.

Comments in writing are invited during this period. Submissions should include three (3) copies. Material submitted will be available at: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-11433 Filed 4-29-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-489-602]

#### Acetylsalicylic Acid From Turkey; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request by Atabay Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., a producer and exporter of subject merchandise to the United States, the Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on acetylsalicylic acid from Turkey. This review covers one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997.

We preliminarily determine that the respondent has not made sales below normal value. If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results, we will instruct the Customs Service not to assess antidumping duties on the subject merchandise exported by this company.

We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit comments in this proceeding are requested to submit with the comments: (1) A statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 30, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa Tomlinson, David Dirstine, or Richard Rimlinger, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0090, (202) 482-4033, or (202) 482-4477, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Rounds Agreements Act (URAA). The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations published on May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27296).

## Background

On August 25, 1987, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (52 FR 32030) an antidumping duty order on acetylsalicylic acid from Turkey. On August 29, 1997, Atabay Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (AKS), a Turkish manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, requested, in accordance with § 351.213(b)(2) of our regulations, that we conduct an administrative review for the period August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997. AKS was the only party to request an administrative review for this period. We published the notice of initiation on September 25, 1997 (62 FR 50292).

## Scope of Review

The product covered by this review is acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) containing no additives, other than inactive substances (such as starch, lactose, cellulose, or coloring material), and/or active substances in concentrations less than that specified for particular non-prescription drug combinations of aspirin and active substances as published in the Handbook of Non-Prescription Drugs, eighth edition, American Pharmaceutical Association, and is not in tablet, capsule or similar forms for direct human consumption. This product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheading 2918.22.10. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written descriptions of the scope of this proceeding remains dispositive.

## Normal Value Comparison

We compared the export price (EP) to the normal value (NV), as described in the Export Price and Normal Value sections of this notice. Because Turkey's economy experienced high inflation during the period of review (over 50 percent), we limited our comparisons to home market (HM) sales made during the same month in which the U.S. sale occurred and did not apply our standard 90/60-day contemporaneity guideline. This methodology minimizes the extent to which calculated dumping margins are overstated or understated due solely to price inflation that occurred in the intervening time period between the U.S. and HM sales. We compared products sold in the U.S. and home markets that were identical in materials, applications, standards and production processes.

## Export Price

AKS sold subject merchandise directly to the first unaffiliated purchaser in the United States prior to importation and the constructed export

price methodology was not warranted based on the facts of the record. Accordingly, we used EP as defined in section 772(a) of the Act for the price to the United States. We calculated EP based on the packed, C&F New York price to unaffiliated purchasers in the United States. We deducted from the gross unit price an amount for international freight in accordance with section 772(c)(2)(A) of the Act.

## Normal Value

Based on a comparison of the aggregate quantity of HM and U.S. sales, we determined that the quantity of foreign-like product sold by AKS in the HM was sufficient to permit a proper comparison with the sales of the subject merchandise to the United States pursuant to section 773(a)(1) of the Act. HM prices were based on the packed, delivered prices to unaffiliated purchasers. We made adjustments for movement expenses in accordance with section 773(a)(6)(B)(ii) of the Act. In accordance with sections 773(a)(6)(A) and (B)(i) of the Act, we deducted HM packing costs and added U.S. packing costs. We adjusted for differences in the circumstances of sale (specifically, imputed credit) in accordance with section 773(a)(6)(c)(iii) of the Act. AKS reported transactions with affiliates during the POR. Since these sales were not contemporaneous with the sales made to the United States, we excluded these sales from our analysis and relied on sales AKS made to unaffiliated parties. We based NV on sales at the same level of trade (LOT) as the EP.

## Level of Trade

As set forth in section 773(a)(1)(B) of the Act, to the extent practicable, we calculate NV based on sales in the comparison market at the same level of trade as the U.S. sale. In both the U.S. and home markets, AKS has one chain of distribution and sells acetylsalicylic acid in only one customer category. We observed no differences between the two markets in the selling functions provided by AKS. Thus, we determined NV for sales at the same LOT as the U.S. sales and made no LOT adjustment.

## Currency Conversion

Because this proceeding involves an economy experiencing high inflation, we limited our comparison of U.S. and HM sales to those occurring in the same month and only used daily exchange rates. (See *Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube from Turkey: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 63 FR 6155 (February 6, 1998).)

The Department's preferred source for daily exchange rates is the Federal Reserve Bank. The Federal Reserve Bank, however, does not track or publish exchange rates for the Turkish lira. Therefore, we made currency conversions based on the daily exchange rates from the Dow Jones Service, as published in the Wall Street Journal.

## Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine that the weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Atabay Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ....	0.00

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice. Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication, or the first workday thereafter. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the case briefs. Case briefs from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**; rebuttal briefs may be submitted no later than five days thereafter. Rebuttal briefs are limited to the issues raised in the case briefs.

The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written briefs or hearings. The Department will issue final results of this review within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the Customs Service not to assess antidumping duties on the merchandise subject to review. Upon completion of this review, the Department will issue appraisal 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 the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(c) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for AKS

will be the rate established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.5 percent and therefore de minimis, the cash deposit will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, 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, 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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will be 32.98 percent. This is the "All Others" rate from the LTFV investigation. (See *Antidumping Duty Order: Acetylsalicylic Acid from Turkey*, 52 FR 32030 (August 25, 1987).) These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under § 351.402(f)(2) of the Department's regulations 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 Department'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 section 751(a)(1) of the Act and § 351.213 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: April 22, 1998.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 98-11434 Filed 4-29-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-588-836]

#### **Polyvinyl Alcohol From Japan: Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Review, and Intent To Revoke Order in Part**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed circumstances antidumping duty review, and intent to revoke order in part.

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request made on March 12, 1998, by Colorcon, Inc., the Department of Commerce is initiating a changed circumstances antidumping duty review and issuing a preliminary intent to revoke in part the antidumping duty order on polyvinyl alcohol from Japan, the scope of which currently includes polyvinyl alcohol for use as a pharmaceutical excipient or for use in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., the petitioner in this case, has expressed no further interest in the relief provided by the antidumping duty order with respect to polyvinyl alcohol imported from Japan for use as a pharmaceutical excipient or for use in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement. Accordingly we intend to partially revoke this order.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 30, 1998.

#### **The Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department's") regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 (62 FR 27296, May 19, 1997).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Ledgerwood or Sunkyu Kim, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-3836 or (202) 482-2613, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On May 14, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 24286) an antidumping duty order on polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA") from Japan. On March 12, 1998, Colorcon, Inc. ("Colorcon") requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review and revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order with respect to PVA from Japan which is used as a pharmaceutical excipient or for use in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components

of a drug or dietary supplement. Colorcon included in its request a statement from the petitioner dated October 30, 1997, expressing (i) no objection to a changed circumstances review, and (ii) no further interest in maintaining the antidumping duty order with respect to PVA imported from Japan for use in the manner described above.

#### **Scope of Review**

The product covered by this review is PVA. PVA is a dry, white to cream-colored, water-soluble synthetic polymer. Excluded from this review are PVAs covalently bonded with acetoacetyl, carboxylic acid, or sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, and PVAs covalently bonded with silane uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one-tenth of one mole percent. PVA in fiber form is not included in the scope of this review.

The merchandise under review is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 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 is dispositive.

#### **Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review, and Intent To Revoke Order in Part**

Pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, the Department may partially revoke an antidumping duty order based on a review under section 751(b) of the Act (i.e., a changed circumstances review). Section 751(b)(1) of the Act requires a changed circumstances administrative review to be conducted upon receipt of a request containing information concerning changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review.

Section 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations provides that the Department will conduct a changed circumstances review under 19 CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order in whole or in part if it determines that the producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the order, in whole or in part. In addition, in the event that the Department concludes that expedited action is warranted, section 351.221(c)(3)(ii) of the regulations permits the Department to combine the notices of initiation and preliminary results. Therefore, in accordance with sections 751(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216, 351.221, and