person who assembles or completes the merchandise sold in the United States from the parts or components produced in the foreign country with respect to which the order applies; and (C) whether imports into the United States of the parts or components produced in such foreign country have increased after issuance of such order.

I. Statutory Criteria

Class or Kind, U.S. Assembly From Components Produced in the Foreign Country, and Difference In Value

Neither the Committee nor Camesa challenged our preliminary determination that the steel wire rope sold in the United States was of the same class or kind of merchandise as that subject to the order and that the subject steel wire rope was processed in the United States from steel wire strand produced in Mexico, the country to which the antidumping duty order applies. In addition, neither the Committee nor Camesa challenged our preliminary determination, based on the best information available (BIA), that the difference between the value of the wire strand produced in Mexico and the value of the steel wire rope sold in the United States is small within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act. Therefore, we affirm our preliminary determination regarding these three criteria.

II. Factors

Subsequent to our preliminary determination, we did not request additional information regarding the pattern of trade, the relationship between the parties, and the volume of imports of steel wire strand. Neither party challenged our preliminary determination regarding these factors. Based on our analysis of these factors, we affirm our preliminary determinations that (A) the data on the pattern of trade indicate a shift from sales in the United States of steel wire rope produced in Mexico toward sales of steel wire rope processed in the United States from steel wire strand produced in Mexico; (B) respondents are related parties; and (C) imports of steel wire strand into the United States increased subsequent to the issuance of the antidumping duty order.

Final Affirmative Determination of Circumvention

Based on the foregoing analysis, we determine that the respondent, Camesa, is circumventing the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico. The merchandise produced in the United States, steel wire rope, is of the

same class or kind of merchandise as that subject to the order, and is completed from an intermediate product produced in Mexico, the country to which the order applies. Further, based on BIA, we determine that the difference in value between the imported and finished products is small. We also determine that the pattern of trade, increase in imports of the intermediate product, and relationship between Grupo Camesa and Camesa Inc., are consistent with an affirmative determination of circumvention. We note that our analysis of the difference in value and resulting determination of "small" in this case are not necessarily synonymous with such determinations that the Department will formulate in future circumvention inquiries since Congress has directed us to make determinations regarding the difference in value on a case-by-case basis.

Based on this final affirmative determination of circumvention, we have determined that steel wire strand, when manufactured in Mexico by Camesa and imported into the United States for use in the production of steel wire rope, falls within the scope of the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Mexico. We will inform Customs of this decision, and will instruct it to continue to suspend liquidation of, and require cash deposits, at the applicable rate, on entries of steel wire strand manufactured in Mexico by Camesa.

No suspension of liquidation or collection of cash deposits is required for steel wire strand produced by other manufacturers in Mexico. In addition, no suspension of liquidation or collection of cash deposits is required for steel wire strand produced by Camesa in Mexico that enters with an end-use certificate certifying that the steel wire strand will not be used for processing into steel wire rope. However, if this documentation is not presented at the time of entry, the merchandise produced by Camesa should be subject to the applicable cash deposit requirement.

Interested parties should be advised that data and statements supporting the exclusion of steel wire strand from this antidumping duty order are subject to verification by the United States Government.

Interested parties may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice.

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibilities concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

This final affirmative determination of circumvention is in accordance with section 781(a) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j(a)) and 19 CFR 353.29(e).

Dated: February 17, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 950124027-5027-01] RIN 0693-AB38

Intent To Develop a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) for a Data Standard for Record Description Records—Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce. **ACTION:** Request for comments.

SUMMARY: NIST is considering the development of a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) for the data elements which, when taken together. will describe information objects of many different kinds, both electronic and non-electronic. The standard would apply to a wide range of informationcreating software products. It would apply also to document management and object repository software products. Federal agencies would use the standard in specifying many software products used to create documents or information objects (e.g., electronic mail systems), and also when specifying document or object storage and management software products. This notice uses the word "record" as a broadly-encompassing term to include "documents" and "objects," regardless of media or application.

The framework for this proposed FIPS was developed by a working group of the interagency Integrated Services Panel, under the Federal Information Resources Management Policy Council. NIST solicits comments on the scope, purpose, background, and rationale for the proposed standard, and on certain technical issues. After analyzing the comments, NIST may propose a FIPS for review and comment.

DATES: Comments on this effort must be received on or before May 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Director, Computer Systems