

with measurable reliability, statistics on the subjects specified above.

This survey was cleared by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, Public Law 96-511, as amended, and was cleared under OMB Control No. 0607-0013. We will provide copies of the form upon written request to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Based upon the foregoing, I have directed that an annual survey be conducted for the purpose of collecting these data.

Dated: November 21, 1995.

Bryant Benton,

Acting Deputy Director, Bureau of the Census.

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International Trade Administration

[A-427-030]

Large Power Transformers from France; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of the antidumping duty administrative review; large power transformers from France.

SUMMARY: On May 2, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping finding on large power transformers (LPTs) from France. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter and the period June 1, 1993 through May 31, 1994.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have changed the results from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 7, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Little, Elisabeth Urfer, or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Treasury Department published in the Federal Register an antidumping

finding on LPTs from France on June 14, 1972 (37 FR 11772). On June 7, 1994, we published in the Federal Register (59 FR 29411) a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping finding on LPTs from France covering the period June 1, 1993 through May 31, 1994.

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a), Jeumont Schneider Transformateurs (JST) requested that we conduct an administrative review of its sales. We published a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review on July 15, 1994 (59 FR 36160).

On May 2, 1995, the Department published the preliminary results in the Federal Register (60 FR 21499). The Department has now conducted the review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of LPTs; that is, all types of transformers rated 10,000 kVA (kilovolt-amperes) or above, by whatever name designated, used in the generation, transmission, distribution, and utilization of electric power. The term "transformers" includes, but is not limited to, shunt reactors, autotransformers, rectifier transformers, and power rectifier transformers. Not included are combination units, commonly known as rectiformers, if the entire integrated assembly is imported in the same shipment and entered on the same entry and the assembly has been ordered and invoiced as a unit, without a separate price for the transformer portion of the assembly. This merchandise is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 8504.22.00, 8504.23.00, 8504.34.33, 8504.40.00, and 8504.50.00. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

This review covers one manufacturer/exporter of transformers, JST, and the period June 1, 1993, through May 31, 1994.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Analysis of the Comments Received

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. We received comments from JST and

petitioner, ABB Power T&D Co. Inc. We received rebuttal briefs from JST and petitioner.

Comment 1: Petitioner argues that the dumping margin should be calculated in U.S. dollars, and that the Department's regulations require conversion of foreign currency into U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate prevailing on the date of sale. Petitioner cites 19 CFR 353.60(a) (1994), which states that the Department is to convert "a foreign currency into the equivalent amount of United States currency at the rates in effect on the dates described in * * * 353.50." Petitioner also cites 19 CFR 353.50, arguing that this section indicates the time for calculating constructed value, and thus determining the currency conversion rate, is the date of sale.

Petitioner argues that the Department, in calculating constructed value and making adjustments to U.S. price and foreign market value, improperly converted several costs JST incurred in U.S. dollars into French francs. Petitioner argues that the instructions in the Department's questionnaire clearly state that JST was to report its expenses in the currency in which those expenses were incurred. Petitioner further argues that the U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Antidumping Manual instructs the Department to convert any expenses not incurred in U.S. dollars into their dollar-denominated equivalent. Petitioner states that the Department's regulations prescribe the rate to be used to accomplish this conversion under 19 CFR 353.60(a).

JST argues that neither the antidumping statute nor the Department's regulations require that dumping analysis be dollar-denominated. JST argues that section 772 of the Tariff Act defines U.S. price, but does not state that U.S. price is to be a dollar-denominated price, and thus no statutory provision compels, or addresses, the question of whether the Department must convert prices or costs stated in foreign currency into U.S. dollars. JST further argues that 19 CFR 353.60(a) similarly prescribes a method for converting foreign currency into dollars, but does not require dollar-denominated calculations.

JST argues that a calculation of U.S. price in a foreign currency is unusual, but not unlawful, and that, given the facts of this case, a French franc-denominated analysis is the best way of determining the degree to which either of JST's U.S. sales was sold at less than foreign market value. JST argues that the methodology is consistent with the basic rule that governs the Department's antidumping analysis, *i.e.*, that a foreign