

or workers who support the petition account for (1) At least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (2) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition.

A review of the production data provided in the petition and other information readily available to the Department indicates that the petitioner accounts for more than 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and for more than 50 percent of that produced by companies expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. The Department received no expressions of opposition to the petition from any domestic producer or workers. Accordingly, the Department determines that the petition is supported by the domestic industry.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation is all clad¹ steel plate of a width of 600 millimeters ("mm") or more and a composite thickness of 4.5mm or more. Clad steel plate is a rectangular finished steel mill product consisting of a layer of cladding material (usually stainless steel or nickel) which is metallurgically bonded to a base or backing of ferrous metal (usually carbon or low alloy steel) where the latter predominates by weight.

Stainless clad steel plate is manufactured to American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") specifications A263 (400 series stainless types) and A264 (300 series stainless types). Nickel and nickel-base alloy clad steel plate is manufactured to ASTM specification A265. These specifications are illustrative but not necessarily all-inclusive with respect to the domestic like product.

Clad steel plate within the scope of this investigation is classifiable under

¹ Cladding is the association of layers of metals of different colors or natures by molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact. This limited diffusion is characteristic of clad products and differentiates them from products metalized in other manners (e.g., by normal electroplating). The various cladding processes include pouring molten cladding metal onto the basic metal, followed by rolling; simple hot-rolling of the cladding metal to ensure efficient welding to the basic metal; any other method of deposition or superimposing of the cladding metal followed by any mechanical or thermal process to ensure welding (e.g., electro-cladding), in which the cladding metal (nickel, chromium, etc.) is applied to the basic metal by electroplating, molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact then being obtained by heat treatment at the appropriate temperature with subsequent cold-rolling. See *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes*, Chapter 72, General Note (IV)(C)(2)(e).

the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") 7210.90.10.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Export Price and Normal Value

Export price was based on petitioner's sale order, with the terms of sale as delivered, which was "lost" to a producer in Japan. Petitioner reduced the price based on the "lost" sale order for ocean freight, marine insurance, U.S. duties, inland freight and credit expense. For purposes of initiation, we disallowed petitioner's adjustment for credit expenses because the Act does not provide for deduction of such expenses from export price.

Petitioner based normal value on constructed value ("CV") in accordance with section 773(a)(4) of the Act because it could not obtain price quotations for subject merchandise in the home market. Petitioner computed CV using its own production experience adjusting for known differences in Japanese labor, electricity and natural gas rates. The adjusted Japanese labor rate was based on 1994 published compensation cost from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The adjusted electricity and natural gas rates were based on 1993 published OECD energy prices. For SG&A excluding interest costs, the petitioner relied on the Japanese producer's March 1995 consolidated summary financial data that it obtained from a public source. We note that in the calculation of CV, petitioner did not include an amount for interest costs. Because the 1995 financial data showed the Japanese producer to be operating at a loss, profit was figured as zero in the CV calculation.

Based on comparisons of export price to normal value, the calculated dumping margin for clad steel plate from Japan, as revised by the Department, is 118.53 percent *ad valorem*.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioner, there is reason to believe that imports of clad steel plate from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value.

Initiation of Investigation

We have examined the petition on clad steel plate and have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act, including the requirements concerning allegations of the material injury or threat of material injury to the domestic producers of a domestic like product by reason of the complained-of imports, allegedly sold at less than fair

value. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether imports of clad steel plate from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless extended, we will make our preliminary determination by February 15, 1996.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the representatives of the government of Japan. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter named in the petition.

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

We have notified the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will determine by November 13, 1995, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of clad steel plate from Japan are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated; otherwise, the investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Dated: October 19, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration
[FR Doc. 95-26482 Filed 10-24-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-588-836], (A-583-824), and (A-570-842)

Postponement of Final Antidumping Duty Determinations: Polyvinyl Alcohol From Japan, Taiwan and the People's Republic of China (PRC)

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 25, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis Apple, 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) 482-1769.

POSTPONEMENT OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS: On October 2, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) issued affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty investigations of polyvinyl alcohol from Japan, Taiwan

and PRC (60 FR 52649, 52651, 52647, October 10, 1995).

In accordance with section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act), exporters in each of these investigations requested that the Department postpone its final determination until 135 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Under section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act the Department may postpone, subsequent to an affirmative preliminary determination, if the Department receives a request for postponement of the final determination from exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the merchandise which is the subject of the investigation. Accordingly, we are postponing our final determinations in these investigations until February 22, 1996.

Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.38, case briefs or other written comments in at least ten copies must now be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration not later than the following schedule:

	Case briefs	Rebuttal briefs
Taiwan	12/12	12/15
Japan	12/12	12/15
PRC	12/13	12/18

A list of authorities used and an executive summary of issues should accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. Such summary should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. A public hearing, if requested, will be held: for Taiwan on December 18, 1995 at 10:00 a.m., Room 1851; for the PRC on December 20, 1995 at 1:30 p.m., Room 1851, and for Japan on December 19, 1995 at 10:00 a.m., Room 3606 at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230. Parties should confirm by telephone the time, date, and place of the hearing 48 hours before the scheduled time.

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room B-099, within ten days of the publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. In accordance with 19 CFR 353.38(b), oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the briefs.

Dated: October 19, 1995.
Barbara R. Stafford,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Investigations, Import Administration.
[FR Doc. 95-26483 Filed 10-24-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101695D]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will convene a public meeting of its salmon stock review team for Quillayute spring/summer chinook salmon.

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 3, 1995, beginning at 10:00 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Conference Center of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, 6700 Martin Way, Olympia, WA.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 2130 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 224, Portland, OR 97201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Coon, Salmon Management Coordinator; telephone: (503) 326-6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is to complete a review of the status of Quillayute spring/summer chinook, as required under the Council's salmon fishery management plan when a stock fails to meet its spawning escapement objective for 3 consecutive years.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Lawrence D. Six, Executive Director, at (503) 326-6352 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: October 18, 1995.
Richard W. Surdi,
Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 95-26494 Filed 10-24-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[I.D. 101695B]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will convene a public meeting of its salmon stock review team for Puget Sound chinook and Strait of Juan de Fuca coho salmon stocks.

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 8, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Room 2143, Building 4 of the NMFS Sand Point Installation, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE, Seattle, WA.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 2130 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 224, Portland, OR 97201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Coon, Fishery Management Coordinator (Salmon); telephone: (503) 326-6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is to complete a review of the status of some Puget Sound chinook and Strait of Juan de Fuca coho stocks, as required under the Council's salmon fishery management plan when a stock fails to meet its spawning escapement objective for 3 consecutive years.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Lawrence D. Six, Executive Director, at (503) 326-6352 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: October 18, 1995.
Richard W. Surdi,
Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 95-26495 Filed 10-24-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

New York Cotton Exchange: Proposed Amendments Relating to the Maximum Daily Price Fluctuation Limits for the Cotton No. 2 Futures Contract

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed contract market rule change.