

in the United States is threatened with material injury² by reason of imports from the United Kingdom of foam extruded PVC and polystyrene framing stock,³ provided for in subheadings 3924.90.20, 3926.90.90, 3926.90.95, and 3926.90.98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On September 8, 1995, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Marley Mouldings, Inc., Marion, VA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of foam extruded PVC and polystyrene framing stock from the United Kingdom. Accordingly, effective September 8, 1995, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-738 (Preliminary). The petition in this investigation was filed subsequent to the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URRA"). This investigation, thus, is subject to the substantive and procedural rules of the law as modified by the URAA. See Public Law 103-465, approved Dec. 8, 1994, Stat 4809, at § 291.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of September 18, 1995 (60 F.R. 48167). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on September 29, 1995, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on October 23, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2930 (October 1995), entitled "Foam Extruded PVC and Polystyrene Framing Stock from the United Kingdom:

² Commissioner Carol T. Crawford and Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg find that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from the United Kingdom of foam extruded PVC and polystyrene framing stock that are alleged to be sold in the United States at LTFV.

³ For purposes of this investigation, the subject product consists of all extruded PVC and polystyrene framing stock regardless of color, finish, width or length. Finished frames assembled from foam extruded PVC and polystyrene framing stock are excluded.

Investigation No. 731-TA-738 (Preliminary)."

Issued: October 25, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-27689 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

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[Investigation No. 337-TA-371]

Certain Memory Devices With Increased Capacitance and Products Containing Same; Notice

Notice is hereby given that the prehearing conference and hearing in this matter scheduled to commence at 10:00 a.m. on November 6, 1995, in Courtroom A (Room 100), U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E St. S.W., Washington, D.C., is cancelled.

The Secretary shall publish this notice in the Federal Register.

Issued: November 2, 1995.

Sidney Harris,

Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 95-27688 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

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[Investigation No. 753-TA-33]

Roses From Israel; Import Investigation

Determination

Pursuant to section 753(b)(4) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675b(b)(4)) (the Act), the Commission hereby determines that an industry in the United States is not likely to be materially injured by reason of imports from Israel of roses if the countervailing duty order on such merchandise were to be revoked.

Background

Section 753(a) of the Act provides that, in the case of a countervailing duty order issued under section 303 of the Act with respect to which the requirement of an affirmative determination of material injury under section 303(a)(2) was not applicable at the time the order was issued, interested parties may request the Commission to initiate an investigation to determine whether an industry in the United States is likely to be materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise if the order is revoked. Further, section 753(a)(3) requires that such requests must be filed with the Commission within 6 months of the date on which the country from which the subject merchandise originates

became a signatory to the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (the Subsidies Agreement), as referred to in section 101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

On May 26, 1995, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the Federal Register notice of opportunity to request injury investigation(s) under section 753 of the Act (60 F.R. 27963, May 26, 1995). In that notice, Commerce stated that, for those countries becoming signatories to the Subsidies Agreement on January 1, 1995, requests for injury investigations must be filed with the Commission no later than June 30, 1995. In addition, Commerce noted that in the case of Israel, that country became a signatory to the Subsidies Agreement on April 21, 1995.

Section 753(b)(4) of the Act provides that, if a request for an injury investigation is not made within 6 months of the time the country of origin of the subject merchandise became a signatory to the Subsidies Agreement, the Commission shall notify the administering authority that it has made a negative determination with regard to the question of the likelihood of material injury by reason of imports of the subject merchandise if the order is revoked. As of October 23, 1995, the Commission had not received a request for investigation under section 753(a) with regard to the outstanding countervailing duty order on roses from Israel. Accordingly, pursuant to section 753(b)(4) of the Act, the Commission hereby notifies Commerce of its negative injury determination with regard to the outstanding countervailing duty order on roses from Israel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Seiger (202-205-3183) or Vera Libeau (202-205-3176), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

Authority

This determination is being made under authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII, as amended by the URAA. This notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 30, 1995.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-27687 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

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