

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-0167 or 482-1276, respectively.

Case History

Since our preliminary determination in this investigation on December 5, 1994 (59 FR 64191, December 13, 1994), the following events have occurred.

On December 9 and 19, 1994, counsel for Cli-Claque Company, Ltd. ("Cli-Claque") and counsel for Gao Yao (HK) Hua Fa Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Gao Yao"), China National Overseas Trading Corporation ("COTCO") and Guangdong Light Industrial Products Import & Export Corporation ("GLIP"), respectively, requested a postponement of 60 days of the final determination in this investigation due to the complex nature of this investigation, the need for additional time to gather records and information for verification, and the scheduling conflicts resulting from respondents' observance of Chinese New Year.

On December 16, 1994, PolyCity Industrial, Ltd. ("PolyCity") filed its objection to a full extension of the final determination, stating it believes that its margin will decrease dramatically in the Department's final determination and that a postponement disadvantages it by delaying proceedings. PolyCity had previously requested an extension until March 8, 1995.

Postponement of Final Antidumping Determination

Under Section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, ("the Act") (19 U.S.C. 1673(a)(2)), and section 353.20(b) of the Department's regulations (19 CFR 353.20(b)), if, subsequent to an affirmative preliminary determination, the Department receives a request for postponement of the final determination from the producers or resellers of a significant proportion of subject merchandise, the Department will postpone the final determination absent compelling reasons for denial.

Cli-Claque, COTCO, Gao Yao and GLIP collectively account for a significant portion of sales to the United States of merchandise under investigation and have preliminarily been found to constitute independent companies entitled to rates separate from the country-wide rate for PRC manufacturers, producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise. Although PolyCity, which also has preliminarily been found to be an independent company entitled to a separate rate, has objected to a full

postponement, given the complicated nature of this investigation, and to ensure a complete and thorough verification of all responses, we are postponing our final determination until no later than April 27, 1995.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are disposable pocket lighters, whether or not refillable, whose fuel is butane, isobutane, propane, or other liquefied hydrocarbon, or a mixture containing any of these, whose vapor pressure at 75 degrees Fahrenheit (24 degrees Celsius) exceeds a gauge pressure of 15 pounds per square inch. Non-refillable pocket lighters are imported under subheading 9613.10.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Refillable, disposable pocket lighters would be imported under subheading 9613.20.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Suspension of Liquidation

On January 4, 1995, we published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 436) our preliminary affirmative determination of critical circumstances with regard to imports of subject merchandise from Cli-Claque and COTCO, and with respect to manufacturers, producers and/or exporters that have not established their independence from central government control and to which the PRC country-wide rate will apply. Therefore, we have directed the U.S. Customs Service to suspend liquidation of any unliquidated entries of disposable pocket lighters exported from the PRC by the above-mentioned companies (*i.e.*, any exporter of subject merchandise other than Gao Yao, GLIP and PolyCity) that are entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after September 14, 1994, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of our preliminary determination in this proceeding. The Customs Service shall require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the estimated dumping margins, as published in our preliminary determination for this investigation. This suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.38, case briefs or other written comments in at least six copies must be submitted to the Assistant Secretary no later than March 27, 1995, and rebuttal briefs no later than April 3, 1995. A hearing will

be held on April 10, 1995, at 9:00 am at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 1412. Parties should confirm by telephone the time, date, and place of the hearing 48 hours prior to the scheduled time. In accordance with 19 CFR 353.38(b), oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the briefs.

We will make our final determination not later than April 27, 1995, 135 days after the date of publication of our preliminary affirmative determination of sales at less than fair value.

This notice is published pursuant to section 735(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.20(b)(2).

Dated: January 20, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-2353 Filed 1-30-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

C-333-502

Determination Not To Revoke Countervailing Duty Order; Deformed Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Peru

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

ACTION: Notice of determination not to revoke countervailing duty order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the countervailing duty order on deformed steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Peru.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 31, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Albright or Melanie Brown, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202)482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 31, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 54436) its intent to revoke the countervailing duty order on deformed steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Peru (50 FR 48819; November 27, 1985). Under 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii), the Secretary of Commerce will conclude that an order is no longer of interest to interested parties and will revoke the order if no domestic interested party objects to revocation and no interested party requests an

administrative review by the last day of the fifth anniversary month.

Within the specified time frame, we received an objection from a domestic interested party to our intent to revoke this countervailing duty order. Therefore, because the requirements of 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii) have not been met, we will not revoke the order.

This determination is in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4).

Dated: January 25, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-2355 Filed 1-30-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

Intent To Revoke Countervailing Duty Orders

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to revoke countervailing duty orders.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its intent to revoke the countervailing duty orders listed below. Domestic interested parties who object to revocation of any of these orders must submit their comments in writing not later than the last day of February 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 31, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Albright or Melanie Brown, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke a countervailing duty order if the Secretary of Commerce concludes that it is no longer of interest to interested parties. Accordingly, as required by the Department's regulations (at 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)), we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the countervailing duty orders listed below, for which the Department has not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months.

In accordance with § 355.25(d)(4)(iii) of the Department's regulations, if no domestic interested party (as defined in §§ sections 355.2(i)(3), (i)(4), (i)(5), and (i)(6) of the regulations) objects to the Department's intent to revoke these orders pursuant to this notice, and no

interested party (as defined in § 355.2(i) of the regulations) requests an administrative review in accordance with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, we shall conclude that the countervailing duty orders are no longer of interest to interested parties and proceed with the revocations. However, if an interested party does request an administrative review in accordance with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, or a domestic interested party does object to the Department's intent to revoke pursuant to this notice, the Department will not revoke the order.

Countervailing Duty Orders	
Peru: Cotton Sheeting and Sateen (C-331-001).	02/01/83 48 FR 4501
Thailand: Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings (C-549-803).	02/10/89 54 FR 6439

Opportunity to Object

Not later than the last day of February 1995, domestic interested parties may object to the Department's intent to revoke these countervailing duty orders. Any submission objecting to the revocation must contain the name and case number of the order and a statement that explains how the objecting party qualifies as a domestic interested party under §§ 355.2(i)(3), (i)(4), (i)(5), or (i)(6) of the Department's regulations.

Seven copies of any such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B-099, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: January 25, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-2354 Filed 1-30-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 941256-4356]

National Voluntary Conformity Assessment Systems Evaluation (NVCASE) Program

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments.

SUMMARY: This is to advise the public that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has received a request from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to have its Accreditation Program for Certification Programs and the ANSI/RAB American National Accreditation Program for Registrars of Quality Systems recognized under the NIST National Voluntary Conformity Assessment Systems Evaluation (NVCASE) Program for specified European Union (EU) Directives and Mexican regulations relating to securing Mexican Certification Mark (NOM) certificates.

DATES: Comments on this request must be received by March 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted in writing to Mr. Robert L. Gladhill, Program Manager, NVCASE, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 417, Room 107, Gaithersburg, MD 20899 or by telefax at 301-963-2971.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Either Mr. John L. Donaldson, Chief, Standards Code and Information, or Robert L. Gladhill, NVCASE Program Manager, in writing at NIST, 417/107, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, by telephone at 301-975-4029 or by telefax at 301-963-2871.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST received a letter from ANSI, dated May 10, 1994 requesting general recognition under the NVCASE program. Under the procedures at 15 CFR Part 286, NIST may grant recognition to organizations only for performing specific activities covered under a specific mandatory foreign regulatory requirement(s). The ANSI letter was acknowledged by NIST in a letter dated July 12, 1994. In that letter ANSI was requested to submit additional information identifying the pertinent regulatory requirements for which it desires to gain recognition as competent to satisfy conformity assessment requirements.

NIST received a second letter from ANSI, dated October 21, 1994, which provided a list of general European Union Directives and a reference to Mexican NOMs. The two letters are reproduced below.

May 10, 1994

John Donaldson,

*Chief, Standards Code and Information,
National Institute of Standards &
Technology, Building 101, Rm. A629,
Gaithersburg, MD 20899*

Re: Reference Docket No. 920363-4058, Establishment of the National Voluntary Conformity Assessment System Evaluation Program

Dear John: Congratulations on completing and publishing (59 FR 19129, April 22, 1994) the Final Rule establishing the National