

United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Act, on December 19, 1994, the Department made its final determination that SSB from Spain was being sold at less than fair value (59 FR 66931, December 28, 1994). On February 10, 1995, the International Trade Commission notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise.

Therefore, all unliquidated entries of SSB from Spain entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 4, 1994, which is the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, are liable for the assessment of antidumping duties.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all relevant entries of SSB from Spain. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "All Others" rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed below.

The *ad valorem* weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Margin percentage
Acenor, S.A. (and all successor companies, including Digeco, S.A. and Clorimax, SRL)	62.85
Roldan, S.A.	7.72
All Others	25.77

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to SSB from Spain pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: February 24, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-5181 Filed 3-1-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board Task Force on Role of Federally Funded Research & Development Centers (FFRDC's) in DoD Mission

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board Task Force on Role of Federally Funded Research & Development Centers (FFRDC's) in DoD Mission will meet in open session on March 13, 1995 at the Institute for Defense Analyses, 2001 N. Beauregard Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense.

Persons interested in further information should call Mr. Robert Nemetz at (703) 756-2096.

Dated: February 24, 1995.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-5080 Filed 3-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Defense Science Board Task Force on Combat Identification

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board Task Force on Combat Identification will meet in closed session on March 20-21, 1995 at the Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense through the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology) on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At this meeting the Task Force will evaluate the DoD long term strategy and plan for development and fielding of a comprehensive situational awareness (SA) and combat identification (CID) architecture.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II, (1988)), it has been determined that this DSB Task Force meeting, concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) (1988), and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

Dated: February 24, 1995.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-5081 Filed 3-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Department of the Air Force

Record of Decision (ROD) for the Disposal and Reuse of Williams Air Force Base (AFB), AZ

On February 17, 1995, the Air Force signed the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Disposal and Reuse of Williams AFB. The decisions included in this ROD have been made in consideration of, but not limited to, the information contained in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Disposal and Reuse of Williams AFB, filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on June 3, 1994.

Williams AFB closed on September 30, 1993, pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (DBCRA), (Pub. L. 101-510), and recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. This ROD documents the decisions made by the Air Force on the division of parcels, the method by which parcels are to be conveyed or transferred, and the mitigation measures to be adopted.

The decision in this ROD is to dispose of the aviation-related portion of Williams AFB in a manner that will enable the development of a regional airport with the capacity for expanding commercial and industrial development. This allows for the central theme of the proposed future land use plans discussed in the FEIS to be fully implemented. The Department of Defense (DoD) is retaining 10.74 acres for the U.S. Army Reserves, and 8 acres of the U.S. Air Force for continued military use. Four (4) parcels comprising 249 acres were declared excess to the needs of DoD and are reserved for transfer to other Federal Agencies: 1 acre for the National Weather Service, and 248 acres in perpetual easements for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In total, approximately 4,023 fee acres are surplus to the needs of the Federal Government. The base has been divided