

to simplify, clarify, and make the regulations more userfriendly." Under this clearance, are three activities. Two of these—"Registration of U.S. Agricultural Commodities for Exemption from Short Supply Limitations" and "Petitions for the Imposition of Monitoring or Controls on Recyclable Metallic Materials" are statutory in nature and must remain in the regulations. The third—the Commerce Control List—became necessary as the rewrite of the regulations sought to harmonize the U.S. ECCN system with the European system for consistency and future simplicity.

**Affected Public:** Individuals, businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

**Frequency:** On occasion.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Required to obtain a benefit.

**OMB Desk Officer:** Victoria Wassmer (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, Acting DOC Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3272, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to Victoria Wassmer, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: June 25, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

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## International Trade Administration

[A-588-838]

### Notice of Antidumping Order: Clad Steel Plate From Japan

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 2, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ellen Grebasch, Dorothy Tomaszewski, or Erik Wurga, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3773, (202) 482-0631 or (202) 482-0922, respectively.

### Scope of Order

The scope of this order is all clad<sup>1</sup> steel plate of a width of 600 millimeters ("mm") or more and a composite thickness of 4.5 mm 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.

Clad steel plate within the scope of this order is classifiable under 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 order is dispositive.

### Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with sections 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") made its final determination that clad steel plate from Japan is being sold at less than fair value (61 FR 21158-21159, May 9, 1996). On June 26, 1996, 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 from Japan.

Therefore, all unliquidated entries of clad steel plate from Japan, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse,

<sup>1</sup> 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 metallized 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 of superimposing of the cladding metal followed by any mechanical or thermal process to ensure welding (e.g., electrocladding), 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).

for consumption on or after February 28, 1996, the date of the publication of the Department's 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 normal value exceeds the export price for all relevant entries of clad steel plate from Japan. 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 Japanese clad steel plate not specifically listed below.

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

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
The Japan Steel Company .....	118.53
All Others .....	118.53

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to clad steel plate from Japan. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This determination is published pursuant to section 705 (d) of the Act.

Dated: June 27, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-17008 Filed 7-1-96; 8:45 am]

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### North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

**AGENCY:** NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of first request for panel review.

**SUMMARY:** On June 6, 1996 Fisher Scientific Limited filed a First Request for Panel Review with the Canadian Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final determination of dumping made by the