The PRA and OMB Bulletin 95–01 also establish the GILS Board to oversee the implementation and subsequent operations of GILS. Membership on the Board includes representatives of the Director, Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, the Archivist of the United States, and the Administrator of General Services. The Public Printer and the Librarian of Congress will be invited to participate. The Board may ask the heads of other agencies to designate representatives to serve on the Board or on task forces and seek input from other sources on GILS operations including the public.

The GILS Board meeting is open to the public. A one-half hour time period at the end of the meeting has been allocated for questions and discussion. Interested persons or organizations wishing to speak or to deliver materials should call the contact to make arrangements prior to the meeting.

Dated: November 13, 1995.

Ronald P. Hack,

Director, Office Systems & Telecommunications Management, Office of Administration, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 95–28729 Filed 11–22–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–CW–M

International Trade Administration

[A–583–023]

Clear Sheet Glass From Taiwan, Revocation of the Antidumping Finding

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

ACTION: Notice of revocation of antidumping finding.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its revocation of the antidumping finding on clear sheet glass from Taiwan because it is no longer of any interest to domestic interested parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger or Michael Panfeld, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482–0651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke an antidumping finding if the Secretary concludes that the finding is no longer of any interest to domestic interested parties. We conclude that there is no interest in an antidumping finding when no interested party has requested an administrative review for five consecutive review periods and when no domestic interested party objects to revocation (19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(iii)).

On August 1, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 39153) its notice of intent to revoke the antidumping finding on clear sheet glass from Taiwan (August 21, 1971). Additionally, as required by 19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(ii), the Department served written notice of its intent to revoke this antidumping finding on each domestic interested party on the service list. Domestic interested parties who might object to the revocation were provided the opportunity to submit their comments not later than the last day of the anniversary month.

In this case, we received no requests for review for five consecutive review periods. Furthermore, no domestic interested party, as defined under § 353.2 (k)(3), (k)(4), (k)(5), or (k)(6) of the Department's regulations, has expressed opposition to revocation. Based on these facts, we have concluded that the antidumping finding on clear sheet glass from Taiwan is no longer of any interest to interested parties. Accordingly, we are revoking this antidumping finding in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(iii).

Scope of the Order

Imports covered by the revocation are shipments of clear sheet glass from Taiwan. This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedules (HTS) item numbers 7004.90.25 and 7004.90.40. The HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

This revocation applies to all unliquidated entries of clear sheet glass from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 1. Entries made during the period August 1, 1994, through July 31, 1995, will be subject to automatic assessment in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.22(e). The Department will instruct the Customs Service to proceed with liquidation of all unliquidated entries of this merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 1, without regard to antidumping duties, and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected with respect to those entries. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR § 353.25(d).

Dated: November 13, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95–28730 Filed 11–22–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–403–801]

Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon From Norway: Termination of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of termination of new shipper antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On May 23, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register (60 FR 27273) the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh and chilled Atlantic salmon From Norway. This review has now been terminated as a result of withdrawal of the request for review by Cocoon, Ltd. A/S (Cocoon), the last remaining respondent that requested a new shipper review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Peterson, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 28, 1995, Cocoon requested a new shipper administrative review of the Antidumping duty order on fresh and chilled Atlantic salmon from Norway for the period November 1, 1994, through April 30, 1995, pursuant to 19 USC 1675 (a)(2)(B). On May 23, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 27273) the notice of initiation of that new shipper administrative review.

Cocoon withdrew its request for review on October 20, 1995, pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5). There were no other requests for review. As a result, the Department has terminated this review.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: November 2, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95–28731 Filed 11–22–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

[A–201–504]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From Mexico; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to requests from two manufacturers/exporters, Esmaltaciones San Ignacio, S.A. (San Ignacio), and Cinsa, S.A. de C.V. (Cinsa), the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware (POS cooking ware) from Mexico on January 13, 1995 (60 FR 3192). San Ignacio has withdrawn its request for review and we have published a notice of termination in-part separately. The Department has conducted a review of Cinsa for the period December 1, 1993 through November 30, 1994.

We have preliminarily determined that Cinsa has made sales below the foreign market value (FMV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and FMV.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arthur N. DuBois, or Thomas F. Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–6312/3814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 6, 1994, the Department published a notice of ''Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review'' (59 FR 62710) of the antidumping duty order on POS cooking ware (51 FR 43415, December 2, 1986). On December 28, 1994, the petitioner requested an administrative review of Cinsa and San Ignacio. On December 30, 1994, Cinsa also requested an administrative review. We initiated an administrative review of Cinsa, covering December 1, 1993, through November 30, 1994, on January 13, 1995 (60 FR 3192). San Ignacio has withdrawn its request for review and we have published a notice of termination in-part separately.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Action 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations refer to the provisions as the existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of POS cooking ware, including tea kettles, which do not have self-contained electric heating elements. All of the foregoing are constructed of steel and are enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 7323.94.00. Kitchenware currently entering under HTS item number 7323.94.00.30 is not subject to the order. The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Verification

As provided in section 776(b) of the Tariff Act, we verified information provided by the respondent, Cinsa, by using standard verification procedures, including on-site inspection of the manufacturer's facilities, the examination of relevant sales and financial records, and selection of original documentation containing relevant information. Our verification results are outlined in the public versions of the verification report.

Depreciation and Employee's Profit Sharing

As we did in the 1990–1991 review, we calculated depreciation on a revalued basis. We also treated employee's profit sharing as a direct labor expense. *See Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From Mexico; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.* (January 9, 1995, 60 FR 2378).

Related Parties

We have found that another company which produces subject merchandise, Esmaltaciones de Norte America, S.A. de C.V. (ENASA), was related to Cinsa during the period of review (POR).

The Department will apply a single antidumping duty margin to two or more related companies where those companies have production facilities for similar or identical products that would not require retooling at either facility to implement a decision to restructure manufacturing priorities, and where the Secretary concludes that there is a strong potential for price or production manipulation. In identifying a strong potential for price or production manipulation, the factors the Secretary may consider include:

(i) the level of common ownership;

(ii) whether managerial employees or board members of one sit on the board of directors of the related company; and

(iii) whether operations are intertwined, such as through sharing of sales information, involvement in production and pricing decisions, sharing of facilities or employees, or significant transactions between the related parties.

In our verification the Department determined that ENASA produces only heavy-gauge cooking ware while Cinsa produces only light-gauge cooking ware because both kinds of cooking ware cannot be produced using the same machinery. A shift in production from light-gauge to heavy-gauge or vice-versa could not be accomplished without fundamental and expensive retooling. Therefore, we determined that although Cinsa and ENASA are related parties, Cinsa and ENASA should not be collapsed because the two companies do not have production facilities that can make similar merchandise without fundamental and expensive retooling.

Product Matching

Cinsa changed the product codes from those used in 1990/1991 and earlier reviews. In this review the product code also incorporates color. Cinsa reported and we verified cost of production and constructed value data for every product sold in the United States. Based on that data, we determined that color caused a difference in the cost of manufacture. Therefore, we used Cinsa's product codes for product matching.

United States Price (USP)

We calculated the USP based on purchase price for Cinsa as all U.S. sales were made to unrelated parties prior to importation into the United States, in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act.