make BPI gathered in these preliminary investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made not later than seven (7) days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference

The Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with these investigations for 9:30 a.m. on May 17, 1995, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Valerie Newkirk (202–205–3190) not later than May 15, 1995, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in these investigations and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

Written Submissions

As provided in §§ 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before May 22, 1995, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigations. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than three (3) days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII, as amended by the URAA. This notice is published pursuant to § 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 28, 1995.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–10895 Filed 5–2–95; 8:45 am]

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–726–729 (Preliminary)]

Polyvinyl Alcohol From China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the Commission unanimously determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China, Japan, and Taiwan of polyvinyl alcohol,2 provided for in subheading 3905.20.00 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). Investigation No. 731-TA-728 (Preliminary) concerning Korea is terminated on the basis of the unanimous determination that imports from Korea are negligible.

Background

On March 9, 1995, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, PA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of polyvinyl alcohol from China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. Accordingly, effective March 9, 1995, the Commission instituted antidumping investigations Nos. 731–TA–726 through 729 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations 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 March 17, 1995 (60 F.R. 14448). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on March 30, 1995,

and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on April 24, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2883 (April 1995), entitled "Polyvinyl Alcohol from China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–726–729 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission. Issued: April 25, 1995.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–10894 Filed 5–2–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Availability of Environmental Assessments

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332, the Commission has prepared and made available environmental assessments for the proceedings listed below. Dates environmental assessments are available are listed below for each individual proceeding.

To obtain copies of these environmental assessments contact Ms. Tawanna Glover-Sanders, Interstate Commerce Commission, Section of Environmental Analysis, Room 3219, Washington, DC 20423, (202) 927–6203.

Comments on the following assessment are due 15 days after the date of availability:

AB–1 (Sub-No. 259X), Chicago and North Western Railway Company— Abandonment Exemption—Cannon Falls, Minnesota, Spur. EA available 4/21/95.

AB-1 (Sub-No. 261X), Chicago and North Western Railway Company— Abandonment Exemption—Mankato, Minnesota, Spur. EA available 4/21/ 95

AB-1 (Sub-No. 262X), Chicago and North Western Railway Company— Abandonment Exemption—Albert Lea Spur in Freeborn County, Minnesota. EA available 4/25/95.

AB–55 (Sub-No. 505X), CSX Transportation, Inc. Abandonment In Lee County, North Carolina. EA available 4/28/95.

Comments on the following assessment are due 30 days after the date of availability:

AB–1 (Sub-No. 260), Chicago and North Western Railway Company— Abandonment Exemption—Hayward,

¹The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

²The product covered by these investigations is polyvinyl alcohol. Polyvinyl alcohol is a dry, white to cream-colored, water-soluble synthetic polymer, usually prepared by hydrolysis of polyvinyl acetate. This product includes polyvinyl alcohols hydrolyzed in excess of 85 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with defoamer or boric acid.