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