

Commission (ITC) 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 Indonesia, the PRC, and Taiwan. In its final determination, the ITC determined that two like products exist for the merchandise covered by the Commerce investigations: (a) Melamine dinnerware for institutional uses, and (b) melamine dinnerware for non-institutional uses. The ITC's affirmative injury determination covered only melamine dinnerware for institutional uses. Accordingly, the scope of the antidumping duty orders, as described above, reflects the ITC's distinction between institutional and non-institutional uses.

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 of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or the constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of melamine institutional dinnerware from Indonesia, the PRC, and Taiwan, except for imports from the PRC manufactured and sold to the United States by Chen Hao (Xiamen) Plastic Industrial Co. Ltd. ("Chen Hao Xiamen"), Gin Harvest Melamine (Heyuan) Enterprises Co. Ltd. ("Gin Harvest"), and Sam Choan Plastic Co. Ltd. ("Sam Choan"), and for imports from Taiwan sold by Yu Cheer Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Yu Cheer"). Accordingly, all bonds may be released and entries of these exporters may be liquidated without regard to antidumping duties. For all other exporters, 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" or "PRC-wide" rate listed for each country applies to all exporters of melamine institutional dinnerware not specifically listed below. For melamine dinnerware products intended for sale to the retail sector and for use by households, importers shall maintain on file a declaration as to the intended use of the imported merchandise. If the Customs officer is satisfied that the intended use of the imported merchandise is not for institutional purposes, the entry will not be covered by this order.

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

Producer/manufacturer/exporter	Margin percentage
I. Indonesia:	
P.T. Mayer Crocodile .....	12.90.
P.T. Multi Raya Indah Abah.	8.95.
All Others .....	8.95.
II. People's Republic of China:	
Chen Hao (Xiamen) Plastic Industrial Co. Ltd.	0.46
Gin Harvest Melamine (Heyuan) Enterprises Co. Ltd.	( <i>de minimis</i> ). 0.47
Sam Choan Plastic Co. Ltd.	( <i>de minimis</i> ). 0.04
Tar-Hong Melamine Xiamen Co. Ltd.	2.74.
PRC-Wide Rate .....	7.06.
III. Taiwan:	
Chen Hao Plastic Industrial Co., Ltd.	3.25.
Yu Cheer Industrial Co., Ltd.	0.00.
IKEA Trading Far East Ltd	53.13.
Gallant Chemical Corporation.	53.13.
All Others .....	3.25.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to melamine institutional dinnerware from Indonesia, the PRC, and Taiwan. The Department is excluding from the application of the orders products from Taiwan manufactured and sold to the United States by Yu Cheer. The Department is also excluding products from the PRC that are manufactured and sold to the United States by Chen Hao Xiamen, Gin Harvest, and Sam Choan; however, the ad valorem weighted-average dumping margin applicable to melamine institutional dinnerware manufactured by any other PRC manufacturer and exported by any of these companies is 7.06 percent (the PRC-wide rate).

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.

These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act.

Dated: February 18, 1997.  
Robert S. LaRussa,  
*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*  
[FR Doc. 97-4510 Filed 2-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

## International Trade Administration

### Notice of Compilation of Individuals and Companies That Are Prepared To Provide Guidance Regarding Doing Business in the Pacific Islands

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

**SUMMARY:** The International Trade Administration (ITA) is compiling a list of individuals and companies that are prepared to provide guidance regarding doing business in the Pacific Islands. ITA invites interested parties to express their interest to the Office of South Asia and Oceania.

**DATES:** Interested parties will be retained on the list for a period of two years. A party may request that it be removed from the list at an earlier date.

**ADDRESSES:** Send by fax expressions of interest to the Department's Office of South Asia and Oceania at (202) 482-5330. Letters may be sent to: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of South Asia and Oceania, 14th and Constitution Ave. N.W., Rm. 2308, Washington D.C. 20230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:** Contact Kent Stauffer at the above address, or at telephone number (202) 482-2955.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Office of South Asia and Oceania coordinates activity for the U.S. side of the United States-Pacific Island Nations Joint Commercial Commission (JCC). The Island side is comprised of the following thirteen countries: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Western Samoa.

The JCC plans to produce a listing of individuals and firms (Counselors) that are familiar with the business conditions and government procedures in the Pacific Islands. Interested individuals and firms should have extensive business experience and/or have worked with governments in fields involving economic developments in the region. The Counselors will serve without compensation from ITA or the JCC. The JCC will maintain and publicize a register of names for referral purposes. The Counselors will have access to JCC-generated information and will provide a link to people in the private sector seeking experienced guidance about doing business in the region.

Dated: February 5, 1997.  
Nancy Linn Patton,  
*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Asia and the Pacific.*

[FR Doc. 97-4504 Filed 2-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DA-P

## National Institute of Standards and Technology

### Notice of Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice in accordance with 35 USC 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application Number 08/487,557, titled, "Pre-Ceramic Polymers in Fabrication of Ceramic Composites," in the field of use of dental and cosmetic products, to Vident, having a place of business in Brea, California.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bruce E. Mattson, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Industrial Partnerships Program, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

U.S. Patent Application Number 08/487,557 provides composites in the form of a three-dimensional framework or skeleton of ceramic particles which are formed by a low cost, low temperature sintering process which decomposes a pre-ceramic inorganic or organic precursor.

NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") with the licensee to perform further research on the invention for purposes of commercialization. NIST may grant the licensee an option to negotiate for exclusive licenses to any jointly owned inventions which arise from the CRADA as well as an option to negotiate for exclusive royalty-bearing licenses for NIST employee inventions which arise from the CRADA.

The availability of the invention for licensing was published in the Federal

Register, Vol. 61, No. 107 (June 2, 1996). A copy of the patent application may be obtained from NIST at the Foregoing Address.

Dated: February 6, 1997.

Elaine Buntten-Mines,

*Director, Program Office.*

[FR Doc. 97-4615 Filed 2-24-97; 8:45 am]

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## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 021897A]

### Mid-Atlantic Take Reduction Team

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of establishment of team and public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Take Reduction Team to address bycatch of harbor porpoise in U.S. mid-Atlantic gillnet fisheries is established February 25, 1997 and will hold its first meeting to develop a Take Reduction Plan as described in the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) focusing on reducing bycatch in these fisheries.

**DATES:** The team is established as of February 25, 1997. The first meeting of the team will be held on March 4-5, 1997, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Future meetings are tentatively scheduled for April 23-24, 1997, and June 3-4, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** The first meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn SunSpree Resort, 3900 Atlantic Avenue, Virginia Beach, VA 23451. Future meetings are tentatively scheduled for Salisbury, MD, (April) and Washington, D.C. (June).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Victoria Cornish, (301) 713-2322.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On April 30, 1994, the 1994 Amendments to the MMPA were signed into law. Section 117 of the MMPA requires that NMFS complete stock assessment reports for all marine mammal stocks within U.S. waters. Each stock assessment report is required to categorize the status of the stock as one that either has a level of human-caused mortality and serious injury that is not likely to cause the stock to be reduced below its optimum sustainable population; or is a strategic stock, with a description of the reasons therefore; and estimate the potential biological removal (PBR) level for the stock, describing the information used to calculate it, including the recovery factor. Stock Assessment Reports and the calculated PBR were published by NMFS in July 1995.

The MMPA defines a "strategic stock" as a marine mammal stock for which the level of direct human-caused mortality exceeds the PBR level; which, based on the best available scientific information, is declining and is likely to be listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) within the foreseeable future; which is listed as a threatened species or endangered species under the ESA, or is designated as depleted under the MMPA. The MMPA further defines the term "potential biological removal," or PBR, as "the maximum number of animals, not including natural mortalities, that may be removed from a marine mammal stock while allowing that stock to reach or maintain its optimum sustainable population."

Mid-Atlantic gillnet fisheries interact with the Gulf of Maine/Bay of Fundy stock of harbor porpoise (supporting documentation at 60 FR 67063, December 28, 1995). This stock is considered strategic under the MMPA because the level of human-caused mortality is greater than its PBR levels.

Section 118(f) of the MMPA requires NMFS to establish a Take Reduction Team to prepare a draft Take Reduction Plan designed to assist in the recovery or prevent the depletion of each strategic marine mammal stock that interacts with certain fisheries. Section 118(f)(6)(C) requires that members of Take Reduction Teams have expertise regarding the conservation or biology of the marine mammal species that the plan will address, or the fishing practices that result in the incidental mortality and serious injury of such species. The MMPA further specifies that members of the team shall include representatives of Federal agencies, each coastal state with fisheries that interact with the species or stock, appropriate Regional Fishery Management Councils, interstate fisheries commissions, academic and scientific organizations, environmental groups, all commercial and recreational fisheries groups and gear types which incidentally take the species or stock, Alaska Native organizations, or Indian tribal organizations, and others as deemed appropriate.

As a result of an extended interview process conducted by a NMFS-contracted facilitator, NMFS has asked the following individuals to be a member of the team, which will focus on reducing bycatch of harbor porpoise taken as bycatch in U.S. mid-Atlantic gillnet fisheries: Erik Anderson, independent fisher, New Hampshire, and member of the New England Fishery Management Council; Herb Austin, fishery scientist, Virginia