Accordingly, the following commodities and service are hereby added to the Procurement List:

Commodities

Office and Miscellaneous Supplies (Requirements for Luke Air Force Base, Arizona)

Office and Miscellaneous Supplies (Requirements for the White Sands Missile Range, White Sands, New Mexico)

Office and Miscellaneous Supplies (Requirements for Randolph Air Force Base, Texas)

Magnetic Shopping List M.R. 822

Service

Grounds Maintenance, U.S. Post Office, Rancho Bernardo Station, 16960 Bernardo Center Drive, San Diego, California.

This action does not affect current contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this addition or options that may be exercised under those contracts.

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97–28285 Filed 10–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

President's Export Council Subcommittee on Export Administration; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

A partially closed meeting of President's Export Council Subcommittee on Export Administration (PECSEA) will be held October 29, 1997, 2:00 p.m., at the U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 4832, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, N.W., Washington, D.C. The Subcommittee provides advice on matters pertinent to those portions of the Export Administration Act, as amended, that deal with United States policies of encouraging trade with all countries with which the United States has diplomatic or trading relations and of controlling trade for national security and foreign policy reasons.

Public Session

- 1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.
- 2. Presentation of papers or comments by the public.
- 3. Update on Administration export control initiatives.

4. Task Force reports.

Closed Session

5. Discussion of matters properly classified under Executive Order 12958, dealing with the U.S. export control program and strategic criteria related thereto.

A Notice of Determination to close meetings, or portions of meetings, of the Subcommittee to the public on the basis of 5 U.S.C. 522(c)(1) was approved October 16, 1997, in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. A copy of the Notice of Determination is available for public inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. For further information, contact Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482–2583.

William V. Skidmore,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–28226 Filed 10–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-841]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order in the Antidumping Investigation of Vector Supercomputers From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 24, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward Easton at (202) 482–1777 or Sunkyu Kim at (202) 482–2613, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).

Scope of Order

The scope of this order consists of all vector supercomputers, whether new or used, and whether in assembled or unassembled form, as well as vector supercomputer spare parts, repair parts, upgrades, and system software, shipped

to fulfill the requirements of a contract entered into on or after October 16, 1997, for the sale and, if included, maintenance of a vector supercomputer. A vector supercomputer is any computer with a vector hardware unit as an integral part of its central processing unit boards.

In general, the vector supercomputers imported from Japan, whether assembled or unassembled, covered by this order are classifiable under heading 8471 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States ("HTS"). Merchandise properly classified under HTS numbers 8471.10 and 8471.30, however, is excluded from the scope of this order. Although, these references to the HTS are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

On October 15, 1997, Fujitsu Limited and Fujitsu America, Inc., respondents in the antidumping proceeding, requested that the Department adjust the scope of this order to provide that it applied to entries pursuant to a contract entered into on or after the publication of the final affirmative determination of the U.S. International Trade Commission in the **Federal Register**. On October 16, 1997, Cray Research, Inc., the petitioner in the proceeding, wrote the Department to acquiesce in Fujitsu's request. Therefore, the Department has amended the scope language to clarify that merchandise imported pursuant to contracts for vector supercomputer systems entered into prior to October 16, 1997, are outside the scope of this order. Petitioner also requested clarification as to whether the exercise of an option in a contract entered into prior to October 16, 1997, constitutes a new contract entered into on the day the option is exercised. Should the petitioner bring the exercise of such an option to the Department's attention in the form of a request for a ruling on the scope of this order pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(c), the Department will either issue a final ruling under paragraph (d) of that section or will initiate a scope inquiry under paragraph (e).

Antidumping Duty Order

On October 7, 1997, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that imports of vector supercomputers from Japan threaten material injury to the U.S. industry. The ITC did not determine that but for the suspension of liquidation of entries of vector supercomputers from Japan, the domestic industry would have been materially injured. Accordingly, the

Department will direct United States Customs officers to terminate suspension of liquidation and release any cash deposit, bond or other security for vector supercomputers from Japan on shipments entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to October 16, 1997, the date of the publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**. Effective on the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the U.S. Customs Service must require the following cash deposits for the subject merchandise:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Margin percent- age rate
Fujitsu Ltd. NEC Corp. All Others	173.08 454.00 313.54

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to vector supercomputers from Japan, pursuant to section 736 (a) of the Act. 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 order is published pursuant to section 736 (a) of the Act (19 USC 1673e (a)) and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: October 20, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–28308 Filed 10–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of a Meeting to Discuss an Opportunity to Join a Cooperative Research and Development Consortium on Flammability of Polymer Nanocomposites

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology; Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites interested parties to attend a meeting on November 21, 1997 to discuss the possibility of setting up a cooperative research consortium on Polymer Nanocomposite Flammability technology. The Consortium is dedicated to further research on the

basic science of the technology as applied to specific applications.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Friday November 21, 1997 from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Room B245, Building 224, at NIST in Gaithersburg, MD. Interested parties should contact NIST to confirm their attendance at the address, telephone number or FAX number shown below no later than November 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at 10:00 a.m., Room B245, Building 224, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jeffrey Gilman, Building 224, Room B256, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD. 20899. Telephone: 301–975–6573; FAX: 301–975–4052; e-mail: jeffrey.gilman@nist.gov.

supplementary information: Any program undertaken will be within the scope and confines of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–502, 15 U.S.C. 3710a), which provides federal laboratories including NIST, with the authority to enter into cooperative research agreements with qualified parties. Under this law, NIST may provide "personnel, service, facilities, equipment or other resources with or without reimbursement (but not funds to non-federal parties)"—to the cooperative research program.

The meeting will be held on Friday November 21, 1997 from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Room B245, Building 224, at NIST in Gaithersburg, MD, for interested parties. The meeting will discuss the possible formation of a research consortium including NIST and manufacturing industry to conduct research in this area.

Members will be expected to make a contribution to the consortium's efforts in the form of personnel, data, and/or funds. This is not a grant program.

Dated: October 16, 1997.

Elaine Bunten-Mines,

Director, Program Office. [FR Doc. 97–28230 Filed 10–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101597B]

International Whaling Commission: Final Environmental Assessment

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) on Makah Whaling.

SUMMARY: The Makah Tribe (Tribe) has indicated that it wishes to harvest up to five gray whales per year for subsistence and ceremonial purposes. NOAA prepared a draft EA that weighed the impacts of supporting the Makah interest in whaling and considered alternatives to concurrence. Comments were solicited from the public. NOAA, having first considered the public's comments, has concluded that there will be no significant effect on the human environment.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final EA may be obtained from the Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910; telephone: 301–713–2332.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Payne, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone: (301) 713–2322.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Tribe has indicated that it wishes to harvest up to five gray whales per year for subsistence and ceremonial purposes. Within the U.S. Government, whaling is managed by the Department of Commerce, which must therefore consider whether to support the Makah interest in continuing its tradition of whaling. This EA weighs the impacts of supporting the Makah interest in whaling and considers alternatives to concurrence. The EA analyzes alternatives, including the proposed action. The alternatives are (1) support the Tribe's decision to whale after receiving approval from the **International Whaling Commission** (IWC) [proposed action]; (2) delay consideration of support until the 5 year monitoring program of the eastern Pacific stock of gray whales is complete; (3) persuade the Tribe to engage in alternative activities, such as ecotourism instead of whaling; and (4) take no action. NMFS published a draft EA on August 22, 1997, and solicited comments from the public. The public comment period ended on September 22, 1997. The final EA incorporates comments from the public and concludes that the proposed action will have no significant effect on the human environment.