Switchboard Operation

VA Medical Center and Administration Building 21, 3600 30th Street, Des Moines. Iowa

NPA: Goodwill Industries of Central Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97-5045 Filed 2-27-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

DATE AND TIME: Friday, March 7, 1997, 8:00 a.m.

PLACE: Ramada Inn, 2700 U.S. 82 East, Greenville, Mississippi 38701.

STATUS:

AGENDA

I. Approval of Agenda

II. Approval of Minutes of February 14, 1997 Meeting

III. Announcements

IV. Staff Report

V. State Advisory Committee Appointments for Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and New Jersey.

VI. Future Agenda Items

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Barbara Brooks, Press and Communications (202) 376–8312.

Stephanie Y. Moore, General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97–5195 Filed 2–26–97; 2:35 p.m.]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: Bureau of the Census.
Title: Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray)
Average Weight and Width Study.
Form Number(s): MC22T.
Agency Approval Number: None.
Type of Request: New collection.
Burden: 945 hours.
Number of Respondents: 315.
Avg Hours Per Response: 3 hours.
Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau collects and publishes data quarterly on the production of broadwoven fabrics.

Data is collected and published on the basis of square yardage produced by type of fabric. This study supplements the quarterly collection and gathers data every five years on the basis of linear yards and pounds produced. The Census Bureau conducts this survey as part of the 5-year census of manufactures. This survey provides conversion factors (from square yards to linear yards and pounds) which are used by industry and Government analysts to monitor the continuing changes in the weight and width of fabric. These factors provide a means of comparing fabric yardage produced to the volume of fiber consumed. The factors also help analysts follow changes in machinery used by the textile industry. Federal users of the survey data regularly include the Departments of Commerce, State, Labor, Treasury, and the U.S. Trade Representative under the aegis of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA). The interagency CITA uses the survey data to monitor potential market disruptions resulting from trade in gray broadwoven fabric. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture uses survey data to monitor trends affecting the demand for cotton, and the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission for evaluation of anticompetitive impacts of mergers and acquisitions. Businesses and trade associations use the data to assess market trends and to project potential growth opportunities in broadwoven fabric.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC,

Sections 131, 193 and 224.

OMB Desk Officer: Jerry Coffey, (202) 395–7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3272, Department of Commerce, room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Jerry Coffey, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 24, 1997.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.
[FR Doc. 97–4958 Filed 2–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 9-97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 21, Charleston, South Carolina; Application for Subzone Status, Bayer Corporation (Rubber Chemicals), Goose Creek, South Carolina

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 21, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the rubber chemicals manufacturing facility of Bayer Corporation (Bayer) in Goose Creek, South Carolina. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on February 18, 1997.

The Bayer Corporation is a subsidiary of the Bayer AG (Germany), a global manufacturer of health care and life science products, chemicals and imaging systems. Its Fibers, Organics and Rubber Division operates the Goose Creek rubber chemicals manufacturing facility. (Bayer has several other manufacturing facilities in Goose Creek, but they are not included in this request.)

Bayer's rubber chemicals manufacturing plant (100,000 sq.ft./4.4 acres) is located within the Bushy Park Industrial Complex, Highway 503 in Goose Creek (Berkeley County), South Carolina. The facility (60 employees) produces rubber chemicals used in the production of a variety of industrial rubber products including tires, hoses, belts, seals and gaskets. The main products currently manufactured at the plant are benzothiazyl-2-cyclohexylsulfenamide (CBS) and benzothiazyl-2-

benzothiazyl-2-dicyclohexylsulfenamide (DCBS), rubber chemical accelerators; 2,2'Dibenzamido diphenyldisulfide (DBD), a peptizer used to improve the mixing performance of natural rubber; and N-(1,3-dimethyl-butyl)-N'-phenyl-phenylene diamine (6PPD), an antidegradant to prevent ozone damage. The Bayer facilities include a new state-of-the-art plant for the production of CBS and DCBS and expanded facilities for DBD production. Some 10 to 50 percent of production is exported.

Zone procedures would exempt Bayer from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to choose the duty rates that apply to the finished products (duty-free to 15.1% + \$0.017/kg) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the

foreign materials. The HTSUS categories and duty rates for the finished products are as follows:

Product	HTSUS No.	Duty rate
DBD 6PPD	2930.90.2600 2921.59.8090	duty-free. 15.1% + \$0.017/
CBS	2934.20.8000	kg. 13.3% + \$0.026/
DCBS	2934.20.2500	kg. duty-free.

The HTSUS categories and duty rates for the primary foreign-sourced inputs are as follows:

Input	HTSUS No.	Duty rate
Benzoyl chloride.	2916.32.2000	7.1%.
4ADPA	2921.51.5000	15.1% + \$0.017/kg.
Sodium MBT.	2934.20.2000	10.7% + \$0.006/kg.
Dicyclohe- xylamine.	2921.30.3000	13.7% + \$0.026/kg.

Foreign materials account for some 20 to 40 percent of the value of the final products. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures will help improve the international competitiveness of the Bayer plant and will help increase exports.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is April 29, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to May 14, 1997).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 81 Mary St., Charleston, South Carolina 29403

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230

Dated: February 21, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr., *Executive Secretary*.

[FR Doc. 97–5031 Filed 2–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration

[A-570-845, A-570-846]

Notice of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Brake Drums and Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 28, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian C. Smith or Michelle A. Frederick, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1766 and (202) 482–0186, respectively.

THE APPLICABLE STATUTE: Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Rounds Agreements Act (URAA).

FINAL DETERMINATIONS: We determine that brake drums and brake rotors from the People's Republic of China (PRC) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Act.

Case History

Since the amended preliminary determination in the brake drum investigation (Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Brake Drums from the People's Republic of China, 61 FR 60682 (November 29, 1996)), the following events have occurred:

The petitioner, the Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drum and Rotor Aftermarket Manufacturers, and all of the respondents ¹ requested a hearing.

The respondents in the brake rotors case are: China National Automotive Industry Import & Export Corporation (CAIEC), Shandong Laizhou CAPCO Industry (Laizhou CAPCO) and their U.S. affiliate CAPCO International USA (CAPCO USA)(collectively CAIEC/Laizhou CAPCO); CNIGC; China North Industries Dalian Corporation (Dalian); Shenyang Honbase Machinery Co., Ltd., Lai Zhou Luyuan Automobile Fitting Co., Ltd. (collectively Shenyang/Laizhou) and their U.S. affiliates MAT Automotive, Inc., and Midwest Air Technologies,

From October 1996 through January 1997, we verified the questionnaire responses of the selected respondents. In January 1997, we issued our verification reports.

Interested parties submitted additional information on surrogate values on January 9 and 10, 1997, for consideration in the final determinations. Also in January 1997, at the Department's request, we received revised computer tapes incorporating data corrections identified at the verifications from the following respondents: CAIEC, Dalian, Qingdao, Shenyang/Laizhou, Southwest, Xinchangyuan and Xinjiang.

The petitioner and all of the respondents submitted case briefs on January 21, 1997, and rebuttal briefs on January 27, 1997. The Department held a public hearing for these investigations on January 29, 1997.

Scope of the Investigations

The products covered by these two investigations are (1) certain brake drums and (2) certain brake rotors.

Brake Drums

Brake drums are made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, ranging in diameter from 8 to 16 inches (20.32 to 40.64 centimeters) and in weight from 8 to 45 pounds (3.63 to 20.41 kilograms). The size parameters (weight and dimension) of the brake drums limit their use to the following types of motor vehicles: automobiles, all-terrain vehicles, vans and recreational vehicles under "one ton and a half," and light trucks designated as "one ton and a half."

Finished brake drums are those that are ready for sale and installation without any further operations. Semifinished drums are those on which the surface is not entirely smooth, and has undergone some drilling. Unfinished drums are those which have undergone some grinding or turning.

These brake drums are for motor vehicles, and do not contain in the casting a logo of an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) which produces vehicles sold in the United States (e.g., General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Honda, Toyota, Volvo). Brake drums covered in this investigation are not certified by OEM producers of vehicles sold in the United States. The scope also includes composite brake drums that are made of gray cast iron, which contain a steel

Inc. (MAT); Southwest Technical Import & Export Corporation, Yangtze Machinery Corporation (collectively Southwest), and its U.S. affiliate MMB International, Inc. (MMB); China National Machinery and Equipment Import & Export (Xinjiang) Corporation, Ltd. (Xinjiang); and Yantai.

¹ The respondents in the brake drums case are: (1) China North Industries Guangzhou Corporation (CNIGC); (2) Qingdao Metal, Minerals & Machinery Import & Export Corporation (Qingdao); (3) China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation (CMC); (4) Beijing Xinchangyuan Automobile Fittings Corporation, Ltd. (Xinchangyuan); and (5) Yantai Import/Export Corporation (Yantai).