

manufacturing plant of Mitsubishi Power Systems, Inc. (MPS) (a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., of Japan), located in Orlando, Florida. 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 November 6, 2001.

The MPS plant (15 acres/109,000 sq.ft.) is located within the Orlando Central Park at 2287 Premier Row, Orlando (Orange County), Florida. The facility (350 employees) is used to contract repair and manufacture combustion baskets, transition pieces, turbine blades and turbine vanes used as components for simple-cycle and advanced combined-cycle large power generation turbines (HTSUS# 8411.99), and to distribute similar imported components for export and the U.S. market. The production process involves inspection, welding, ceramic coating and repair. In addition to the component production, the application indicates that complete rotor assemblies would be repaired and/or manufactured at the facility in the future. The components are manufactured from cold-formed nickel alloy plate (HTSUS 7506.20; duty rate—3.0%) and cobalt alloy (8105.90; 3.7%) sourced from abroad. Domestic purchases of these alloys are planned.

FTZ procedures would exempt MPS from Customs duty payments on the foreign materials used in export production. On its domestic sales and exports to NAFTA markets, the company would be able to choose the duty rate that applies to finished combustion baskets, transition pieces, turbine blades, turbine vanes and rotor assemblies (2.4%) for the foreign-sourced nickel and cobalt alloys noted above. MPS would be able to defer Customs duty payments on the foreign-origin finished power generation turbine components that would be admitted to the proposed subzone for U.S. distribution. Duties would be deferred or reduced on foreign production equipment admitted to the proposed subzone until which time it becomes operational. The application indicates that subzone status would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

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 on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's

Executive Secretary at the following addresses:

1. *Submissions via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; or,

2. *Submissions via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is January 14, 2002. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to January 29, 2002).

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at address No.1 listed above and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, Suite 1270, 200 E. Robinson Street, Orlando, FL 32801.

Dated: November 6, 2001.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Survey of International Air Travelers

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c) (2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 14, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at Mclayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to: Ron Erdmann, ITA's Tourism Industries, Room 7025, 1401

Constitution Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20230; phone: (202) 482–4554, and fax: (202) 482–2887. E-Mail: ron—erdmann@ita.doc.gov To learn more about the this research program, visit TI's Web site at: <http://www.tinet.ita.doc.gov/research/programs/ifs/index.html>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The International Trade Administration, Tourism Industries office "Survey of International Air Travelers" is the only source for estimating international travel and passenger fare exports and imports for this country. This program also supports the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis mandate to collect and report this type of information which is used to calculate GDP for the United States. This project also serves as the core data source for Tourism Industries. Numerous reports and analyses are developed to assist businesses in increasing U.S. exports in international travel. An economic impact of international travel on state economies, visitation estimates, traveler profiles, presentations and reports are generated by Tourism Industries to help the federal government agencies and the travel industry better understand the international market. It is also a service that the U.S. Department of Commerce provides to travel industry businesses seeking to increase international travel and passenger fare exports for the country, as well as U.S. outbound travel. It provides the only comparable estimates of nonresident visitation to the states and cities within the U.S., as well as U.S. resident travel abroad. Traveler characteristics data are also collected to help travel related businesses better understand the international travelers to and from the U.S. so they can develop targeted marketing and other planning related materials.

II. Method of Collection

The collection is on U.S. and foreign flag airlines who voluntarily agree to allow us to survey their passengers on departing flights from the U.S. Additional surveys are also collected at U.S. departure airports and selected U.S. sites as cooperation is obtained from the travel industry.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0625–0227.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: International travelers departing the United States 18 years or older which includes U.S. and

non-U.S. residents for all countries except Canada.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 165,600.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 24,840 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: This is a \$1.5 million research program. The government only funds \$690,00 of this program. The remaining funds are obtained from in-kind contributions of the airlines, airports and other travel industry partners as well as the sale of this data to the public. Respondents will not need to purchase equipment or materials to respond to this collection.

IV. Requested for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: November 8, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-28530 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-801]

Antifriction Bearings (Other than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From Germany; Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews Pursuant to Final Court Decision

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of administrative reviews pursuant to final court decision

SUMMARY: The United States Court of International Trade and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit have affirmed the Department of Commerce's final remand results affecting final assessment rates for the administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from Germany. The classes or kinds of merchandise covered by these reviews are ball bearings and parts thereof, cylindrical roller bearings and parts thereof, and spherical plain bearings and parts thereof. The period of review is May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this case, we are amending our final results of reviews and we will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to these reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 14, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katja Kravetsky or Mark Ross, AD/CVD Enforcement 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions in effect as of December 31, 1994. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 353 (1995).

Background

On February 28, 1995, the Department published its final results of administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, and the United Kingdom, covering the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993. See *Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France, et al.; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews, and Revocation In Part of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 60 FR 10900 (February 28,

1995). These final results were amended on February 28, 1995, June 13, 1995, and September 26, 1995 (see 60 FR 10967, 60 FR 31142, and 60 FR 49568, respectively). The classes or kinds of merchandise covered by these reviews are ball bearings and parts thereof (BBs), cylindrical roller bearings and parts thereof (CRBs), and spherical plain bearings and parts thereof (SPBs). A domestic producer, the Torrington Company, and a number of respondent interested parties challenged the final results in the United States Court of International Trade (CIT).

In *INA Walzlager Schaeffler KG, and INA Bearing Company, Inc., FAG Kugelfischer Georg Schafer AG, FAG Bearings Corporation, SKF USA Inc., and SKF GmbH v. United States*, 957 F. Supp. 251 (CIT 1997), the CIT ordered the Department to make methodological changes and to recalculate the antidumping margins for INA, FAG, and SKF. Specifically, the CIT ordered the Department, *inter alia*, to make the following changes:

(1) Deduct imputed interest for INA's credit expenses and inventory carrying expenses from cost of production (COP);

(2) Adjust the profit calculation for INA for the differences between sales COP and constructed value COP;

(3) Apply a tax-neutral amount methodology in computing the value-added tax (VAT) adjustment;

(4) Deny the adjustment to foreign market value (FMV) for FAG's negative billing adjustments, post-sale price adjustments, and third-party discounts;

(5) Allow a direct adjustment to FMV for SKF's rebate two; and

(6) Explain the circumstances in which the Department will apply the reimbursement regulation in exporter's-sales-price (ESP) situations.

On June 3, 1997, the Department submitted the recalculated results consistent with the CIT's remand order. The Department deducted imputed interest for INA's credit and inventory carrying costs from COP and adjusted the profit calculation for the differences between sales COP and constructed value COP; applied a tax-neutral methodology in computing the VAT adjustment for all three respondents; denied the indirect selling expense adjustment to FMV for FAG's negative billing adjustments, post-sale price adjustments, and third-party discounts; allowed a direct adjustment to FMV for SKF's rebate two; and explained the circumstances under which we will apply the regulation regarding reimbursement of antidumping duties in ESP situations.

On September 29, 1997, the CIT affirmed the Department's Final Results