

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: January 16, 1996.
Margaret Woody,
Office of Management and Organization.
[FR Doc. 96-747 Filed 1-19-96; 8:45 a.m.]
BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

Supplemental Questions on Child Support Expenditures for the April 1996 Current Population Survey

ACTION: Proposed agency information collection activity; 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 proposed and/or continuing information collections, 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 March 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Margaret Woody, Department of Commerce, Room 5310, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Francia McDaniel, Bureau of the Census, FOB 3, Room 3340, Washington, DC 20233-8400, (301) 457-3806.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The U.S. Census Bureau is requesting an additional separate set of questions about child support expenditures at the end of the April 1996 supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). This supplement currently focuses on child support received. Once collected, these data on child support payments will be

used in conjunction with income data collected in the March supplement to the CPS. The purpose is to help refine the concept of income resources available to families, and is one aspect of the Government's large-scale investigation into new methods of determining poverty.

We will ask the new set of questions on child support expenditures in addition to the supplemental questions on child support receipts (submitted separately) to avoid undue processing and respondent burden that would arise by placing them at the end of the March CPS. We will consider these items to be administrative data for the March CPS for internal use by the Census Bureau research staff. These data will not be disseminated on the April public use file. In terms of respondent burden of the April 1996 CPS, only a small number of families will be eligible to answer both existing and new sections of the supplement.

II. Method of Collection

This supplemental information will be collected by both personal visit and telephone interviews in conjunction with the regular monthly CPS interviewing. All interviews are conducted using computers.

III. Data

OMB Number: New collection; none assigned yet.

Form Number: There are no forms associated with this supplement. We conduct all interviewing on computers.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 47,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: .25 minute.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 196.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$30,000.

IV. Request 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: January 16, 1996.
Margaret Woody,
Office of Management and Organization.
[FR Doc. 96-748 Filed 1-19-96; 8:45 a.m.]
BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

Bureau of Export Administration

[Docket No. 96-0111007-6007-01]

RIN 0694-XX04

Temporary Extension of Export License Validity Period

AGENCY: Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce's (DOC) Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) requires validated licenses for the export of certain items that are controlled based on national security, foreign policy, non-proliferation and short supply considerations. These controls are set forth in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) 15 CFR parts 730-799. A validated license is generally valid for 24 months from the last day of the month during which it issued.

By this notice, BXA hereby extends for a period of two months the validity period of all individual validated licenses (IVL) that expired on December 31, 1995 or will expire by January 31, 1996 (e.g., an IVL that expired on December 31, 1995 is valid until February 29, 1996). This action is being taken pursuant to § 772.12 of the EAR and is designed to facilitate exports that have been previously approved by BXA but were not shipped prior to the expiration of the license validity period. All conditions that applied to the expired IVL continue to apply for the period of the extension.

BXA anticipates that the temporary extension of the IVL validity period will assist exporters who were not able to file applications during the period that BXA was not open for regular business operations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eileen M. Albanese, Director, Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Export Administration, Tel: (202) 482-4532; Fax (202) 482-3322.

Dated: January 17, 1996.

Sue E. Eckert,

Assistant Secretary for Export
Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-704 Filed 1-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

International Trade Administration

[A-122-601]

Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of
Antidumping Duty Administrative
Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on brass sheet and strip (BSS) from Canada. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter of this merchandise to the United States, and the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. The review indicates the existence of dumping margins for this period.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below the foreign market value (FMV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and FMV.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Arthur N. DuBois, Karen Park, or
Thomas F. Futtner, Office of
Antidumping Compliance, Import
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution
Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230,
telephone: (202) 482-5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 12, 1987, the Department published in the Federal Register (52 FR 1217) the antidumping order on BSS from Canada. Based on timely requests for review, on February 17, 1994, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(c), we

initiated an administrative review of Wolverine Tube (Canada) Inc. (Wolverine), for the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993 (59 FR 7979).

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Action 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations refer to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of brass sheet and strip, other than leaded and tin brass sheet and strip. The chemical composition of the covered products is currently defined in the Copper Development Association (C.D.A.) 200 Series or the Unified Numbering System (U.N.S.) C2000. Products whose chemical composition is defined by other C.D.A. or U.N.S. series are not covered by this order.

The physical dimensions of the products covered by this review are brass sheet and strip of solid rectangular cross section over 0.006 inches (0.15 millimeters) through 0.188 inches (4.8 millimeters) in finished thickness or gauge, regardless of width. Coil, wound-on-reels (traverse wound), and cut-to-length products are included. During the review such merchandise was classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings 7409.21.00 and 7409.29.00. Although the HTS subheading is provided for convenience and for Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

The review covers one Canadian manufacturer/exporter, Wolverine, and the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993.

Verification

As provided in section 776(b) of the Tariff Act, we verified information provided by the respondent by using standard verification procedures, including on-site inspection of the manufacturer's facilities, the examination of relevant sales and financial records, and selection of original documentation containing relevant information. Our verification results are outlined in the public versions of the verification report.

United States Price

We based USP on purchase price, in accordance with section 772 of the Act.

We calculated purchase price based on packed, delivered, duty-paid prices.

In accordance with section 772(d)(2) of the Act, we made deductions for movement expenses and customs duties. Movement expenses included fees for brokerage and handling, and U.S. and foreign inland freight.

In addition, we adjusted USP for taxes in accordance with our practice outlined in the following section on *Value-Added Taxes*.

No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

Value-Added Taxes

In light of the Federal Circuit's decision in *Federal Mogul v. United States*, CAFC No. 94-1097, the Department has changed its treatment of home market consumption taxes. Where merchandise exported to the United States is exempt from the consumption tax, the Department will add to the U.S. price the absolute amount of such taxes charged on the comparison sales in the home market. This is the same methodology that the Department adopted following the decision of the Federal Circuit in *Zenith v. United States*, 988 F.2d 1573, 1582 (1993), and which was suggested by that court in footnote 4 of its decision. The Court of International Trade (CIT) overturned this methodology in *Federal Mogul v. United States*, 834 F. Supp. 1391 (1993), and the Department acquiesced in the CIT's decision. The Department then followed the CIT's preferred methodology, which was to calculate the tax to be added to U.S. price by multiplying the adjusted U.S. price by the foreign market tax rate; the Department made adjustments to this amount so that the tax adjustment would not alter a "zero" pre-tax dumping assessment.

The foreign exporters in the *Federal Mogul* case, however, appealed that decision to the Federal Circuit, which reversed the CIT and held that the statute did not preclude Commerce from using the "Zenith footnote 4" methodology to calculate tax-neutral dumping assessments (i.e., assessments that are unaffected by the existence or amount of home market consumption taxes). Moreover, the Federal Circuit recognized that certain international agreements of the United States, in particular the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Tokyo Round Antidumping Code, required the calculation of tax-neutral dumping assessments. The Federal Circuit remanded the case to the CIT with instructions to direct Commerce to determine which tax methodology it will employ.

The Department has determined that the "Zenith footnote 4" methodology