Bureau of the Census

1997 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas Including Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands

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 November 4, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 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 Joseph T. Reilly, Bureau of the Census, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Room 437, Iverson Mall, Washington, DC 20233. Phone: (301) 763–8557.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau is the preeminent collector and provider of timely, relevant and quality data about the people and economy of the United States including Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. Economic data are the Census Bureau's primary program commitment during nondecennial census years. The economic census, conducted under the authority of Title 13, United States Code, is the primary source of dependable facts about each of the outlying areas' economy, and features the only recognized source of data at a geographic level equivalent to U.S. counties. Outlying areas economic census statistics serve to benchmark estimates of net income and gross product, and provide essential information for government (Federal and local), business, and the general public. The 1997 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas will cover the following sectors: retail and wholesale trades, certain services industries, construction, and manufactures.

The information collected in the 1997 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas will produce basic statistics by kind of business for number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment. It also will yield a variety of industry-specific statistics, including value of shipments, sales by commodity and merchandise lines, and number of hotel rooms.

II. Method of Collection

The 1997 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas will be conducted using mailout/mailback procedures. Mailout/ mailback procedures will replace canvassing for Guam, Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands. The use of the mail helps reduce respondent burden for establishments that are not within the scope of the census while allowing in-scope establishments the flexibility to complete the form when convenient. As in the 1992 census, only one form covering all economic activity within the scope of the census is used for each area. Since administrative records for the outlying areas sometimes have classification deficiencies the use of one form eliminates time spent by the respondent requesting a sectorappropriate form. Establishments will be selected from the Census Bureau's Standard Statistical Establishment List. An establishment will be included in the 1997 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas if: (a) It is engaged in retail, wholesale, certain services activities, construction, or manufacturing; (b) it is an active establishment with payroll; and (c) it is located in Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands or the Virgin Islands. No data are tabulated for establishments without payroll.

III. Data

OMB Number: Not Available. Form Number: OA9819 (Puerto Rico Spanish), OA9820 (Puerto Rico English), OA9863 (Guam), OA9883 (Northern Mariana Islands), and OA9873 (Virgin Islands).

Type of Review: Regular Review. Affected Public: Businesses or Other For-Profit Organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Puerto Rico—45,000 Guam—4,000 Northern Mariana Islands—2,000 Virgin Islands—3,000 Total—54,000

Estimated Time Per Response: Puerto Rico—1 hr. Guam—.5 hr. Northern Mariana Islands—.5 hr. Virgin Islands—.5 hr. Total—2.5 hrs.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:

Puerto Rico—45,000 Guam—2,000 Northern Mariana Islands—1,000 Virgin Islands—1,500 Total—49,500

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The total cost to the government for this work is included in the total cost of the 1997 Economic Census, estimated at \$218 million.

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: August 28, 1996. Linda Engelmeier, Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization. [FR Doc. 96–22421 Filed 8–30–96; 8:45 am]

International Trade Administration

BILLING CODE 3510-07-M

Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and To Terminate Suspended Investigations

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and To Terminate Suspended Investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its intent to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations listed below. Domestic interested parties who object to these revocations and terminations must submit their comments in writing no later than the last day of September 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed under Antidumping Proceeding at: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation if the Secretary of Commerce concludes that it is no longer of interest to interested parties. Accordingly, as required by § 353.25(d)(4) of the Department's regulations, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the following antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations for which the Department has not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months:

Antidumping Proceeding

Germany

Certain Forged Steel Crankshafts A-428-604 52 FR 35751 September 23, 1987

Contact: Amy Wei at (202) 482–1131 Italy

Pads for Woodwind Instrument Keys A-475-017

49 FR 37137

September 21, 1984

Contact: Lyn Johnson at (202) 482–5287

The People's Republic of China Greige Polyester/Cotton Printcloth

A-570-101 48 FR 41614

September 16, 1983

Contact: Amy Wei at (202) 482-1131

If no interested party requests an administrative review in accordance with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, and no domestic interested party objects to the Department's intent to revoke or terminate pursuant to this notice, we shall conclude that the antidumping duty orders, findings, and suspended investigations are no longer of interest to interested parties and shall proceed with the revocation or termination.

Opportunity To Object

Domestic interested parties, as defined in § 353.2(k) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations, may object to the Department's intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the

suspended investigations by the last day of September 1996. Any submission to the Department must contain the name and case number of the proceeding and a statement that explains how the objecting party qualifies as a domestic interested party under § 353.2(k) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations.

Seven copies of such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B–099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. You must also include the pertinent certification(s) in accordance with § 353.31(g) and § 353.31(i) of the Department's regulations. In addition, the Department requests that a copy of the objection be sent to Michael F. Panfeld in Room 4203. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: August 26, 1996.

Barbara R. Stafford,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 96-22415 Filed 8-30-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-614-801]

Fresh Kiwifruit From New Zealand; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On April 10, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh kiwifruit from New Zealand. The review cover one exporter, the New Zealand Kiwifruit Marketing Board (NZKMB), and the period from June 1, 1994, through May 31, 1995. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have revised the dumping margin for NZKMB.

EFFECTIVE DATES: September 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul M. Stolz or Thomas F. Futtner, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4474 or 482–3814, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 10, 1996, the Department published the preliminary results (61 FR 15924) of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh kiwifruit from New Zealand (57 FR 23203 (June 2, 1992)). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). 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 (the Act), by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Departments regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the Federal Register on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

Scope of the Review

The product covered by the order under review is fresh kiwifruit. Processed kiwifruit, including fruit jams, jellies, pastes, purees, mineral waters, or juices made from or containing kiwifruit, are not covered under the scope of the order. The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under subheading 0810.90.20.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). Although the HTS number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received timely comments from respondent, the New Zealand Kiwifruit Marketing Board (NZKMB), and petitioner, the California Kiwifruit Commission.

Comment 1

The petitioner alleged a number of specific ministerial errors pertaining to the application of the computer program used by the Department and submitted specific suggested program edits.

Respondents also alleged ministerial errors pertaining to the computer program. In one instance, respondent alleged a ministerial error with regard to transportation insurance, and petitioner argued that this was not an error. This issue is considered in comment 2. In all other instances there was no disagreement between the petitioner and respondent concerning the alleged