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

Commodities

Potpourri

M.R. 400

M.R. 401

M.R. 403

Office and Miscellaneous Supplies (Requirements for Fort Stewart, Georgia) Tape, Computer 7045–01–119–6357

#### Services

Administrative Services, Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois

Duplicating/Copying of Court Documents, GPO Program C414–S)

Grounds Maintenance, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Complex, Clarksburg, West Virginia

Janitorial/Custodial, Major Bias USARC, Huntington, West Virginia

Library Services, Beale Air Force Base, California

Military Dining Facility Attendants, U.S. Coast Guard Station, Miami Beach, Florida

Military Dining Facility Attendants, West Virginia Air National Guard, Charleston, West Virginia

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.

#### E.R. Alley, Jr,

Deputy Executive Director. [FR Doc. 97–7929 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

#### **Procurement List Addition**

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Addition to the Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** This action adds to the Procurement List a commodity to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 28, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 603–7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 1, 1995, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice (60 FR 45704) of proposed addition to the Procurement List. Comments were received from the current contractor for the ear plugs and from two offices in one of the using Government agencies. All commenters questioned the ability of the nonprofit agency to produce ear plugs which meet the Government's specifications. The current contractor also questioned the nonprofit agency's ability to meet Government delivery requirements. Initial testing of the nonprofit agency's prototype ear plugs indicated that they did not consistently meet all Government specifications. The nonprofit agency has corrected the deficiencies, and subsequent testing by an independent laboratory has shown that the ear plugs now meet all specification requirements. The Government agency which procures the ear plugs has inspected the nonprofit agency's facility and concluded that it is capable of producing the ear plugs.

The commenting contractor also claimed that if the nonprofit agency produced the earplugs manually they would be contaminated and pose a health risk for users, while if an automated process is used the nonprofit agency would fail to meet the Committee's statutory 75 percent disabled direct labor requirement. The contractor stated that it would not be safe for persons with severe disabilities to use the required automated equipment.

The nonprofit agency will be using an automated process which will avoid direct human contact with the plugs before they are placed in individual packages. This approach will not violate the Committee's statutory requirement, as the 75 percent figure applies only to total direct labor done by a nonprofit agency on all its production activities. The requirement does not apply to direct labor involved in the production of a single commodity for a Government agency. The nonprofit agency has adapted other pieces of industrial equipment, such as stamping presses, for safe use by persons with severe disabilities, and is making similar adaptations to the automated equipment to be used in producing the ear plugs.

The contractor claims that it is the only company which has been able to produce foam which will meet the specification requirements for the ear plugs. The contractor will not sell this foam to the nonprofit agency. However, the nonprofit agency has located a company which can produce foam

which conforms to the specifications. The Committee's industrial engineer has visited that company's plant and reviewed the most recent laboratory testing of the ear plugs the nonprofit agency has produced from that foam, and has confirmed that the ear plugs meet all specification requirements. The nonprofit agency has also tested the ear plugs after they have been stored for a period of time and demonstrated that they continue to meet the specification requirements after storage.

The commenting contractor contends the nonprofit agency will not be able to meet the Government's total annual requirements for the ear plugs because it has not made the capital investment necessary to acquire adequate manufacturing equipment and train personnel. The nonprofit agency has arranged the financing needed to acquire equipment and train personnel.

The contractor also contends that the nonprofit agency will not be able to meet Government delivery requirements because the contractor has in the past handled large Government orders with short turnarounds by using stock in its warehouse that was intended for commercial sales, and the nonprofit agency does not have similar commercial sales to create an inventory it can draw upon. The procuring Government agency's finding of nonprofit agency capability, however, includes an allowance for excess orders to meet emergency requirements. Consequently, the Committee believes the nonprofit agency will be able to handle all Government orders for the ear plugs.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the commodity and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the commodity listed below is suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the commodity to the Government.

2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodity.

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodity to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the commodity proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

Accordingly, the following commodity is hereby added to the Procurement List:
Plug, Ear, Hearing Protection
6515-00-137-6345

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.

#### E.R. Alley, Jr.,

Deputy Executive Director. [FR Doc. 97–7930 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

#### **COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS**

## Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Nevada Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Nevada Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 10:00 a.m. and adjourn at 12:00 p.m. on April 18, 1997, at the Office of Margo Piscevich, 350 South Center Street, Suite 300, Reno, Nevada 89509. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss civil rights issues.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Committee Chairperson Margo Piscevich, 702–329–0958, or Philip Montez, Director of the Western Regional Office, 213–894–3437 (TDD 213–894–3435). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least five (5) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, March 20, 1997. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 97–7896 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

# Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Washington Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and

regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Washington Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 9:30 a.m. and adjourn at 12:00 p.m., on April 23, 1997, at the Westin Hotel, 1900 Fifth Street, Seattle, Washington 98101. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss ongoing civil rights concerns and welfare reform monitoring.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Committee Chairperson William Wassmuth, 206–233–0611, or Philip Montez, Director of the Western Regional Office, 213–894–3437 (TDD 213–894–3435). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least five (5) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, March 20, 1997. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 97–7897 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration [A-427-812]

#### Calcium Aluminate Flux From France; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

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

SUMMARY: On February 4, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on calcium aluminate flux (CA flux) from France (62 FR 5200). The period of review is June 15, 1994 through May 31, 1995. On February 18, 1997, the sole respondent, Lafarge Aluminates, and its U.S. subsidiary, Lafarge Calcium Aluminates, Inc. (collectively, Lafarge) filed a timely request that the Department correct a ministerial error in these final results. We are publishing this amendment to the final results of review in accordance with 19 CFR 353.28(c).

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 28, 1997.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Maureen McPhillips or Linda Ludwig,
AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Office
8, Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th Street and
Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington,
DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3019 or
(202) 482–3833, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Applicable Statute and Regulations**

Unles otherwise stated, all citations to the Tariff Act are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's 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**

Imports covered by this review are shipments of CA Flux, other than white, high purity CA flux. This product contains by weight more than 32 percent but less than 65 percent alumina and more than one percent each of iron and silica.

CA flux is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2523.10.0000. The HTSUS is provided for convenience and U.S. Customs' purposes only. The written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive. This review covers the period June 15, 1994 through May 31, 1995.

### Ministerial Error in Final Results of Review

After reviewing Lafarge's allegation of a ministerial error in the Department's final results of CA flux from France, we agree that misplaced parentheses in the computer program resulted in the failure to multiply the per-unit U.S. cost of manufacture (COM) by the quantity when calculating the U.S. cost of goods sold (COGS) to derive profit based on the total costs, total revenues, and total expenses for all subject merchandise during the period of review. The intent of the Department was clearly to include total, not per-unit, revenue, costs and expenses in the profit calculation as we did for revenue, and all components of selling expenses and movement charges. For these amended final results we have multiplied all components of the COGS, including the COM, by the quantity in order to correctly include the total COGS in the calculation of profit.