

establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations; individuals or households; not-for-profit institutions; state, local, or tribal government.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Sections 131 and 224.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at mclayton@doc.gov).

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

Dated: May 3, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 01-11605 Filed 5-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

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: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: 2002 Economic Census Covering Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors.

Form Number(s): Too numerous to list here.

Agency Approval Number: none.

Type of Request: new collection.

Burden: 1,282,100 hours in FY 2003.

Number of Respondents: 1,615,029.

Avg Hours Per Response: 48 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau requests Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection forms it will use in conducting the 2002 Economic Census covering the Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors. The retail trade sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise, generally without transformation, and

rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The accommodation and food services sector comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption. The census will use a mail canvass, supplemented by data from Federal administrative records, to measure the economic activity of more than 1.8 million establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

The economic census will produce basic statistics by kind of business on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment. It also will yield a variety of subject statistics, including sales by merchandise line; sales by class of customer; and other industry-specific measures, such as gallon sales of automotive fuels by gasoline service stations, number of prescriptions filled by drug stores, and number of guestrooms provided by hotels. Basic statistics will be summarized for the United States, states, metropolitan areas, counties, places having 2,500 inhabitants or more, and for zip code areas. Tabulations of subject statistics also will present data for the United States and, in some cases, for states and metropolitan areas.

The economic census is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government uses information from the economic census as an important part of the framework for the national income and product accounts, input-output tables, economic indexes, and other composite measures that serve as the factual basis for economic policy-making, planning, and program administration. Further, the census provides sampling frames and benchmarks for current surveys of business which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic indicators, and contribute critical source data for current estimates of gross domestic product. State and local governments rely on the economic census as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration. Finally, industry, business, academe, and the general public use information from the economic census for evaluating markets, preparing business plans, making business decisions, developing

economic models and forecasts, conducting economic research, and establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations; individuals or households; not-for-profit institutions; state, local, or tribal governments.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Sections 131 & 224.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at mclayton@doc.gov).

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

Dated: May 3, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 01-11606 Filed 5-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-122-815]

Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium from Canada: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is conducting administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders on pure magnesium and alloy magnesium from Canada for the period January 1 through December 31, 1999. We have preliminarily determined that certain producers/exporters have received net subsidies during the period of review. If the final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct the Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the Preliminary Results of Reviews section

of this notice. Interested Parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results (see the Public Comment section of this notice).

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sally Hastings or Craig Matney, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group I, Office 1, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3464 or (202) 482-1778, respectively.

Case History

On August 31, 1992, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** the countervailing duty orders on pure magnesium and alloy magnesium from Canada (57 FR 39392). On August 16, 2000, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of these countervailing duty orders (65 FR 49962). We received a timely request for review from Norsk Hydro Canada Inc. ("NHCI"). We initiated these reviews, covering calendar year 1999, on October 2, 2000 (65 FR 58733). In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), these reviews cover NHCI, the only producer or exporter of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested. These reviews cover 16 subsidy programs.

On December 5, 2000, we issued countervailing duty questionnaires to NHCI, the Government of Quebec ("GOQ"), and the Government of Canada ("GOC"). We received questionnaire responses from the GOC on January 10, 2001, and from NHCI and the GOQ on January 11, 2001.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"), effective January 1, 1995 ("the Act"). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (2001).

Scope of the Reviews

The products covered by these reviews are shipments of pure and alloy magnesium from Canada. Pure magnesium contains at least 99.8 percent magnesium by weight and is sold in various slab and ingot forms and sizes. Magnesium alloys contain less than 99.8 percent magnesium by weight with magnesium being the largest metallic element in the alloy by weight,

and are sold in various ingot and billet forms and sizes.

The pure and alloy magnesium subject to review is currently classifiable under items 8104.11.0000 and 8104.19.0000, respectively, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written descriptions of the merchandise subject to the orders are dispositive.

Secondary and granular magnesium are not included in the scope of these orders. Our reasons for excluding granular magnesium are summarized in *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Pure and Alloy Magnesium From Canada*, 57 FR 6094 (February 20, 1992).

Period of Review

The period of review ("POR") for which we are measuring subsidies is from January 1 through December 31, 1999.

Subsidies Valuation Information

Discount rate: As noted below, the Department preliminarily finds that NHCI benefitted from one countervailable subsidy program during the POR: Article 7 grants from the Québec Industrial Development Corporation. As in the investigations and previous administrative reviews of this case, we have used the company's cost of long-term, fixed-rate debt in the year in which this grant was approved as the discount rate for purposes of calculating the benefit pertaining to the POR.

Allocation period: In the investigations and previous administrative reviews of this case, the Department used, as the allocation period for non-recurring subsidies, the average useful life ("AUL") of renewable physical assets in the magnesium industry as recorded in the Internal Revenue Service's 1977 Class Life Asset Depreciation Range System ("the IRS tables"), i.e., 14 years. Pursuant to section 351.524(d)(2) of the countervailing duty regulations, the Department will use the AUL in the IRS tables as the allocation period unless a party can show that the IRS tables do not reasonably reflect the company-specific AUL or the country-wide AUL for the industry. If a party can show that either of these time periods differs from the AUL in the IRS tables by one year or more, the Department will use the company-specific AUL or the country-wide AUL for the industry as the allocation period.

Neither NHCI nor the petitioner has contested using the AUL reported for

the magnesium industry in the IRS tables. We are, therefore, continuing to allocate non-recurring benefits over 14 years.

Analysis of Programs

I. Program Preliminarily Determined to Confer Countervailable Subsidies

A. Article 7 Grant from the Québec Industrial Development Corporation ("SDI")

SDI (Société de Développement Industriel du Québec) administers development programs on behalf of the GOQ. SDI provides assistance under Article 7 of the SDI Act in the form of loans, loan guarantees, grants, assumptions of costs associated with loans, and equity investments. This assistance involves projects capable of having a major impact upon the economy of Québec. Article 7 assistance greater than 2.5 million dollars must be approved by the Council of Ministers and assistance over 5 million dollars becomes a separate budget item under Article 7. Assistance provided in such amounts must be of "special economic importance and value to the province." (See *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determinations: Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium from Canada*, 57 FR 30946, 30948 (July 13, 1992) ("Magnesium Investigation").)

In 1988, NHCI was awarded a grant under Article 7 to cover a large percentage of the cost of certain environmental protection equipment. In the *Magnesium Investigation*, the Department determined that NHCI received a disproportionately large share of assistance under Article 7. On this basis, we determined that the Article 7 grant was limited to a specific enterprise or industry, or group of enterprises or industries, and, therefore, countervailable. In these reviews, neither the GOQ nor NHCI has provided new information which would warrant reconsideration of this determination.

In the *Magnesium Investigation*, the Department found that the Article 7 assistance received by NHCI constituted a non-recurring grant because it represented a one-time provision of funds. In the *Preliminary Results of First Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews: Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium From Canada*, 61 FR 11186, 11187 (March 19, 1996), we found this determination to be consistent with the principles enunciated in the Allocation section of the *General Issues Appendix ("GIA")* appended to the *Final Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Steel Products from Austria*, 58 FR 37225, 37226 (July 9, 1993). In the current review, no new information has

been placed on the record that would cause us to depart from this treatment. Therefore, in accordance with section 351.524(b)(2) of our regulations, we have continued to allocate the benefit of this grant over time. We used our standard grant methodology as described in section 351.524(d) of the regulations to calculate the countervailable subsidy. We divided the benefit attributable to the POR by NHCI's total sales of Canadian-manufactured products in the POR. On this basis, we preliminarily determine the countervailable subsidy from the Article 7 SDI grant to be 1.21 percent *ad valorem* for NHCI.

II. Programs Preliminarily Determined To Be Not Used

We examined the following programs and preliminarily determine that NHCI did not apply for or receive benefits under these programs during the POR:

- St. Lawrence River Environment Technology Development Program
- Program for Export Market Development
 - The Export Development Corporation
 - Canada-Québec Subsidiary Agreement on the Economic Development of the Regions of Québec
- Opportunities to Stimulate Technology Programs
 - Development Assistance Program
 - Industrial Feasibility Study Assistance Program
- Export Promotion Assistance Program
 - Creation of Scientific Jobs in Industries
- Business Investment Assistance Program
 - Business Financing Program
 - Research and Innovation Activities Program
- Export Assistance Program
- Energy Technologies Development Program
 - Transportation Research and Development Assistance Program

III. Program From Which NHCI No Longer Receives a Countervailable Benefit

- Exemption from Payment of Water Bills

In the administrative reviews covering calendar year 1997 the Department found that NHCI's benefits from this program had been exhausted and NHCI's participation in this program had ended. We also found that no residual benefits were being provided or received and no substitute program had been implemented. In our final results, we stated that we, therefore, did not intend to continue to examine this

program in the future (*see Pure Magnesium and Alloy Magnesium from Canada: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 64 FR 48805, 48806 (September 8, 1999)). Consistent with this determination and in the absence of any new allegation, we did not examine this program in these reviews.

Preliminary Results of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we calculated a subsidy rate for NHCI, the sole producer/exporter subject to these administrative reviews. For the period January 1 through December 31, 1999, we preliminarily determine the net subsidy rate for NHCI to be 1.21 percent *ad valorem*. We will disclose our calculations to the interested parties upon request pursuant to section 351.224(b) of the regulations.

If the final results of these reviews remain the same as these preliminary results, the Department intends to instruct the Customs Service ("Customs") to assess countervailing duties at the net subsidy rate. The Department also intends to instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties at the rate of 1.21 percent on the f.o.b. value of all shipments of the subject merchandise from NHCI entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of these administrative reviews.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in section 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested reviews will normally cover only those companies specifically named. *See* 19 CFR 351.213(b)(2). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(c), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected, at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. *See Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) (interpreting 19 CFR 353.22(e), the antidumping regulation on

automatic assessment, which is identical to 19 CFR 355.22(g), the predecessor to 19 CFR 351.212(c)). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except the company covered by these reviews, will be unchanged by the results of these reviews.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies, (except Timminco Limited which was excluded from the orders during the investigations) at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rate that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by these orders is that established in *Pure and Alloy Magnesium From Canada: Final Results of the Second (1993) Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 62 FR 48607 (September 16, 1997) or the company-specific rate published in the most recent final results of an administrative review in which a company participated. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1 through December 31, 1999, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by these orders are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry, except for Timminco Limited which was excluded from the orders in the original investigations.

Public Comment

Interested parties may request a hearing within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held two days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs (*see below*). Interested parties may submit written arguments in case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the date of filing the case briefs. Parties who submit briefs in these proceedings should provide a summary of the arguments not to exceed five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited. Copies of case briefs and rebuttal briefs must be served on interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f).

Representatives of parties to the proceeding may request disclosure of proprietary information under administrative protective order no later than 10 days after the representative's client or employer becomes a party to the proceeding, but in no event later than the date the case briefs, under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), are due.

The Department will publish a notice of the final results of these administrative reviews within 120 days from the publication of these preliminary results.

These preliminary results are published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act. Effective January 20, 2001, Bernard T. Carreau is fulfilling the duties of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Dated: May 2, 2001.

Bernard T. Carreau,
Deputy Assistant Secretary Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-11729 Filed 5-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 010412090-1090-01; I.D. 022301C]

RIN 0648-ZB06

Financial Assistance for Cooperative Research Projects to Strengthen and Develop the Northeast U.S. Groundfish Fishing Industry

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Northeast Region (NER) Northeast Cooperative Research Programs Initiative (NECRPI), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise the public that the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Northeast Region (NER) is requesting proposals in support of cooperative research and management activities by encouraging the development of partnerships among the commercial fishing industry, scientists, fishery managers and the academic community. By this notice, NMFS describes the conditions under which applications will be accepted and selected for funding. The goals of such research are to improve data upon which fishery management decisions are based and to improve communication, collaboration, and mutual understanding among all concerned with the Northeast groundfish fishery.

DATES: Preliminary proposals (cooperative research concept papers) will be accepted between May 9, 2001 and 5 p.m. eastern Daylight time June 25, 2001.

Comments on those preliminary proposals that will be invited to submit full proposals will be made available by

July 23, 2001. Full proposals must be postmarked no later than August 22, 2001. No facsimile applications will be accepted.

ADDRESSES: Send preliminary proposals to Northeast Regional Office, NMFS, Northeast Cooperative Research Programs Initiative (NECRPI) Attn: Nick Anderson, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2298.

You can obtain application forms from www.rdc.noaa.gov/grants/index.html and www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/ and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) citations from www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/. Forms can also be obtained by contacting Nick Anderson or Earl Meredith at the previous address.

The 1998 updated Executive Summary of the NOAA Strategic Plan is available at: www.strategic.noaa.gov/ and the Magnuson-Stevens Act is available at: www.nmfs.gov/sfa/magact/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Earl Meredith (978-281-9276) or Nick Anderson (978-281-9383); or FAX (978-281-9161); or E-mail earl.meredith@noaa.gov or nick.anderson@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Congressional funding for the Cooperative Research Initiative was appropriated pursuant to Pub. L. 106-78 to provide emergency disaster assistance for the commercial fishery failure under section 308(b)(1) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 with respect to Northeast multispecies fisheries. Approximately \$15 million is available to support cooperative research and management activities administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service and based on recommendations by the New England Fishery Management Council. These funds will be available beginning FY2001 until expended. Several cooperative research programs (industry-based surveys/study fleets, groundfish tagging studies, and bycatch/discard conservation engineering) as well as short-term research projects (1-2 years) are currently under development. In support of the short-term research projects, NMFS anticipates that between 5 and 10 projects, will be issued grants ranging in size from \$10,000 to \$500,000, through this request for proposals. There are no matching/cost sharing requirements. This solicitation is limited to applications for short-term cooperative research projects only (1-2 years) and not for long-term programs. Grants

issued under the Cooperative Research Initiative will be included among the programs funded by NOAA under Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 11.472 (Unallied Science Program).

II. Program Priorities and Objectives

In order to encourage research ideas and to prevent the expenditure of effort that may not be successful, NMFS is requesting preliminary proposals to determine the appropriateness of the ideas according to the list of research priorities for further development in a full proposal.

Each tier below contains priorities that fall within the areas of resource dynamics, fisheries management, habitat and socio-economics. Tier I addresses the most pressing fisheries management information needs. Tier II and Tier III list other areas of investigation that are also valued highly. Habitat issues in particular have been identified as extremely important and are listed in all three tiers, either directly or indirectly. During the consideration of preliminary proposals a greater regard may be given to applications that are specific to higher priority levels, but, foremost, each application will be judged primarily on the strength of the idea presented and the means it will employ to address the research topic.

A. Tier I

Obtain better fine-scale information on resource status in inshore and offshore areas.

Provide enhanced port and sea sampling information using the fishing industry (including documenting the quantity and composition of discards).

Monitor and evaluate effectiveness of area closures as a management tool to protect and build stocks.

Evaluate discard, bycatch, and non-catch mortality rates; initiate special studies under experimental design protocols to calculate gear interaction or discard rates. Bycatch encompasses all species, including marine mammals such as the harbor porpoise. Develop methods of enhanced collection of biological data through fishery participants.

B. Tier II

Obtain life history and spawning information: identify time and areas of spawning and other life history information as determined from fishing activities and information collected from the fishing industry.

Obtain detailed information on "fishing power" (related to capacity and catchability issues).