

collection for which approval has expired.

Burden: 10 hours.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Avg Hours Per Response: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Planning is currently underway for the 1996 Community Census, which is an integral part of the overall planning process for the 2000 decennial census. The Census Bureau must provide everyone in our test sites the opportunity to be counted, including individuals living in group quarters (GQs) (student dorms, shelters, group homes, etc.) and in housing units (HUs) that are part of/or associated with special places (SPs). We are conducting this operation by phoning each SP and conducting interviews to identify and collect updated information about the GQs and HUs at each SP. This operation replaces the Special Place Prelist field operation conducted in previous censuses. The goal of this operation is to make improvements over the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation. We expect to improve the quality/accuracy of assigning the correct GQ type code

and the associated geographic coding compared to the 1990 census Special Place Prelist operation. We also expect to apply some new/improved GQ type codes. We plan to make additional modifications to our questionnaire, instructions, and letters based on results of using these forms in the 1996 Community Census.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for profit, Individuals or households, Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Jerry Coffey, (202) 395-7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, Acting DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3272, Department of Commerce, room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this

notice to Jerry Coffey, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: June 27, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,
Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 96-16941 Filed 7-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-F

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Producing Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration (EDA).

ACTION: To give firms an opportunity to comment.

Petitions have been accepted for filing on the dates indicated from the firms listed below.

LIST OF PETITION ACTION BY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[For period 5/21/96-06/19/96]

Firm name	Address	Date petition accepted	Product
Brahmin Leather Works, Inc	77 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA 02719	06/18/96	Leather Handbags, belts and accessories.
Foundation Steel & Wire Mf., Inc	3050 West 26th St., Houston, TX 77008.	06/10/96	Wire mesh for concrete.
Health-Pak, Inc	2005 Beechgrove Place, Utica, NY 13501.	06/10/96	Lab coats and jackets; nonwoven disposable apparel for use in hospitals, clinics and labs.
Hoy Shoe Co	4970 Kemper Ave., St. Louis, MO 63139.	5/29/96	Sandals for girls.
Mainelli Tool & Die, Inc	30 Houghton St., Providence, RI 02904	06/18/96	Jewelry findings.
Maynard Steel Casting Co	2856 South 27th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53215.	06/18/96	Cast steel mining equipment components, construction equipment components and railroad components.
Mid-States Uniform & Lettering, Inc	715 South Minnesota Ave., P.O. Box 519, SD 57101.	06/18/96	T-shirts.
Raintree Buckles & Jewelry, Inc	7115 Laurel Canyon Blvd., North Hollywood, CA 91605.	05/29/96	Belt buckles and insignia.

The petitions were submitted pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341). Consequently, the United States Department of Commerce has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

Any party having a substantial interest in the proceedings may request

a public hearing on the matter. A request for a hearing must be received by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Division, Room 7023, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, no later than the close of business of the tenth calendar day following the publication of this notice.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official program number and title of the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Dated: June 21, 1996.

Lewis R. Podolske,
Director, Trade Adjustment Assistance Division.

[FR Doc. 96-17054 Filed 7-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-M

International Trade Administration

[A-428-810]

High-Tenacity Rayon Filament Yarn From Germany; 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: In response to a request from the North American Rayon Corporation (petitioner), and from Akzo Nobel Faser A.G., Akzo Nobel Industrial Fibers Inc., and Akzo Nobel Fibers Inc. (collectively, Akzo; respondent), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping order on high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany. This review covers one manufacturer of the subject merchandise to the United States during the June 1, 1994 through May 31, 1995 period of review (POR).

We have preliminarily determined that U.S. sales have been made below normal value (NV) during the POR. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and the NV. In accordance with section 353.25(a)(2)(i) of the Department's regulations, we do not intend to revoke the antidumping duty order with respect to Akzo, as requested, because even if we find a *de minimis* margin in the final results of this review, it would mark only the second consecutive year in which Akzo sold the subject merchandise at not less than NV, and therefore, the conditions for revocation have not been satisfied. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit arguments 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: July 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Blaskovich or Zev Primor, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-5253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**The Applicable Statute**

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 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 225130).

Background

The Department published an antidumping duty order on high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany on June 30, 1992 (57 FR 29062). The Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review" of the antidumping order for the 1994-95 review period on June 6, 1995 (60 FR 29821). On June 30, 1995, both petitioner and respondent requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany. In its June 30, 1995 letter, Akzo requested revocation of the order pursuant to section 353.25(b) of the Department's regulations. We initiated the review on July 14, 1995 (60 FR 36260).

The Department fully extended the time limits for the deadlines for the preliminary and final results of review, because of the scheduling difficulties in arranging the mandatory verification for this review. See Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews; Time Limits, 60 FR 11613 (March 21, 1996). See also, Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Susan G. Esserman (March 14, 1996). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of the Review

The product covered by this administrative review is high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany. During the review period, such merchandise was classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 5403.10.30.40. High-tenacity rayon filament yarn is a multifilament single yarn of viscose rayon with a twist of five turns or more per meter, having a denier of 1100 or greater, and a tenacity greater than 35 centinewtons per tex. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description

remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage. This review covers Akzo and the period June 1, 1994, through May 31, 1995.

Verification

In accordance with section 353.25(c)(2)(ii) of the Department's regulations, we verified information provided by Akzo 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 version of the verification reports.

United States Price

We based our margin calculations on export price (EP), as defined in section 772(a) of the Act, because the merchandise was sold to unaffiliated U.S. purchasers prior to the date of importation. EP sales were based on packed, f.o.b. prices to unaffiliated purchasers in the United States. We made adjustments, where applicable, for U.S. and foreign inland freight, brokerage and handling, U.S. duty, foreign insurance, and international freight, in accordance with section 772(c) of the Act, because these expenses were incident to bringing the subject merchandise from the original place of shipment in the exporting country to the place of delivery in the United States. We made an additional adjustment to certain EP sales to account for post-sale price adjustments reported on a transaction-specific basis and granted by Akzo in connection with having obtained the services of a new U.S. sales agent. No other adjustments to EP were claimed or allowed.

Normal Value**A. Viability**

In order to determine whether there was sufficient volume of sales in the home market (HM) to serve as a viable basis for calculating NV, we compared Akzo's volume of home market sales of the foreign like product to the volume of U.S. sales of the subject merchandise, in accordance with section 773(a)(1)(B) of the Act. Because Akzo's aggregate volume of HM sales of the foreign like product was greater than five percent of its aggregate volume of U.S. sales for the subject merchandise, we determined that the HM provides a viable basis for calculating NV for Akzo, pursuant to section 773(a)(1)(C) of the Act.

B. Cost of Production Analysis

In the last review, we disregarded Akzo's sales found to be below the cost of production (COP). Therefore, in accordance with section 773(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Act, the Department has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that sales below the COP may have occurred during this review period. Thus, pursuant to section 773(b) of the Act, we initiated a COP investigation of Akzo in this review. Before making any fair value comparisons, we conducted the COP analysis described below.

1. Calculation of COP

We calculated the COP based on the sum of Akzo's cost of materials and fabrication employed in producing the foreign like product, plus amounts for home market selling, general, and administrative expenses (SG&A) and packing costs in accordance with section 773(b)(3) of the Act. We relied on the home market sales and COP information provided by Akzo in its original and supplemental questionnaire responses.

2. Test of Home Market Prices

After calculating COP, we tested whether within an extended period of time home market sales of high-tenacity rayon filament yarn were made at prices below COP in substantial quantities, and whether such prices permit recovery of all costs within a reasonable period of time. We compared model-specific COP to the reported home market prices less any applicable movement charges, discounts, rebates, and direct and indirect selling expenses.

3. Results of COP Test

Pursuant to section 773(b)(2)(C), where less than 20 percent of Akzo's sales of a given model were at prices less than COP, we did not disregard any below-cost sales of that product because we determined that the below-cost sales were not made in substantial quantities. We found that, for certain models of high-tenacity rayon filament yarn, 20 percent or more of the home market sales were sold at below-cost prices. Where 20 percent or more of home market sales of a given model were at prices less than the COP, we disregarded the below-cost sales because such sales were found to be made in substantial quantities during the POR (*i.e.*, within an extended period of time) at prices which would not permit recovery of all costs within a reasonable period of time, in accordance with section 773(b)(2)(D) of the Act (*i.e.*, the sales were made at prices below the weighted average per unit COP for the POR). We used the remaining above-cost

sales as the basis of determining NV if such sales existed, in accordance with section 773(b)(1). For those models of the subject merchandise for which there were no above-cost sales available for matching purposes, we compared EP to constructed value (CV).

C. Price-to-Price Comparisons

Pursuant to section 777(A)(d)(2), we compared the EP of individual transactions to the monthly weighted-average price of sales of the foreign like product where there were sales at prices above COP, as discussed above. We based NV on the f.o.b. price to unaffiliated purchasers in the HM. We made adjustments, where applicable, in accordance with section 773(a)(6) of the Act. Where applicable, we made adjustments to HM price for early payment discounts, other discounts, handling charges, rebates, inland freight (post-sale), inland insurance, interest revenue, and third party payments. To adjust for differences in circumstances of sale between the HM and the U.S., we deducted HM credit expenses from HM price, and increased HM price by an amount for technical services and credit expenses incurred in the U.S. In order to adjust for differences in packing between the two markets, we increased HM price by U.S. packing cost and reduced it by HM packing costs. Prices were reported net of value added taxes (VAT) and, therefore, no deduction for VAT was necessary.

Akzo reported that its sales in the home and U.S. markets were made at the same level of trade and channel of distribution (direct to end users/converters). Therefore, Akzo did not request a level of trade adjustment. Our analysis and verification of Akzo's response confirmed that the selling functions performed for EP sales are not sufficiently different than for home market sales to consider EP sales and home market sales to be at different level of trade. Therefore, in accordance with section 773(a)(7)(A) of the Act, we did not make a level of trade adjustment to NV for these preliminary results.

D. Constructed Value

In accordance with section 773(e) of the Act, we calculated CV based on the sum of Akzo's cost of materials and fabrication employed in producing the subject merchandise, SG&A and profit incurred and realized in connection with production and sale of the foreign like product, and U.S. packing costs. In accordance with section 773(e)(2)(A), we based SG&A and profit on the amounts incurred and realized by Akzo in connection with the production and sale of the foreign like product in the

ordinary course of trade, for consumption in the foreign country. We used the costs of materials, fabrication, and G&A as reported in the CV portion of Akzo's questionnaire response. We used the U.S. packing costs as reported in the U.S. sales portion of Akzo's response. We based selling expenses and profit on the information reported in the home market sales portion of Akzo's responses. See *Certain Pasta from Italy; Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 61 FR 1344, 1349 (January 19, 1996). For selling expenses, we used the average of above-cost per-unit home market selling expenses weighted by the total quantity sold. For actual profit, we first calculated the difference between the home market sales value and home market COP for all above-cost home market sales, and divided the sum of these differences by the total HM COP for these sales. We then multiplied this percentage by the COP for each U.S. model to derive an actual profit.

We adjusted CV for technical services, credit expenses, and packing as reported in the U.S. sales portion of Akzo's original and supplemental questionnaire responses.

Preliminary Results

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Akzo Nobel Faser A.G., Akzo Nobel Industrial Fibers, Inc., Akzo Nobel Fibers, Inc. (Akzo)	0.54

Parties to this proceeding may request disclosure within five days of publication of this notice and any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication, or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments no later than 30 days after the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish a notice of the final results of the administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at the hearing, within 90

days from the issuance of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and Customs shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between USP and NV may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to Customs. The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the determination and for future deposits of estimated duties.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of these administrative reviews for all shipments of high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after publication date of the final results of these administrative reviews, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Akzo will be that established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original LTFV investigation or a previous review, the cash deposit will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received a company-specific rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the manufacturer of the merchandise in the final results of this review, or the LTFV investigation; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will be the "all others rate" of 24.58 percent established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 24, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-17014 Filed 7-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[C-549-802]

Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From Thailand; Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

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

SUMMARY: The countervailing duty order on Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from Thailand was revoked effective January 1, 1995, as a result of a changed circumstances review and pursuant to section 782(h)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (60 FR 40568). The Department is conducting an administrative review of this order to determine the appropriate assessment rate for entries made during the last review period prior to the revocation of the order (January 1, 1994, through December 31, 1994). For information on the net subsidy for reviewed companies and non-reviewed companies, please see the *Preliminary Results of Review* section of this notice. If the final results remain the same as these preliminary results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the *Preliminary Results of Review* section of this notice. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Because this order has been revoked, the Department will not issue further instructions with respect to cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak or Kelly Parkhill, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2209 and (202) 482-4126, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 3, 1989, the Department published in the Federal Register (54 FR 19130) the countervailing duty order

on Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from Thailand. On May 10, 1995, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review" (60 FR 24831) of this countervailing duty order. We received a timely request for review, and we initiated the review, covering the period January 1 through December 31, 1994, on June 15, 1995 (60 FR 31447).

In accordance with section 355.22(a) of the Department's *Interim Regulations*, this review covers only those producers or exporters of the subject merchandise for which a review was specifically requested (see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Interim Regulations; Request for Comments*, 60 FR 25130 (May 11, 1995)) (*Interim Regulations*). This review was requested for the Minebea Group of Companies in Thailand, NMB Thai, Pelmec, and NMB Hi-Tech, which manufacture and export the subject merchandise. During this review, the Department learned of another Minebea company, NMB Precision Ball, Ltd., which manufactures balls. The company does not export to the United States but it does sell balls to the other three companies which in turn export finished ball bearings to the United States and elsewhere. This company, like the other three Minebea producers in Thailand, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Minebea Japan, and because NMB Precision Ball, Ltd. received export subsidies during the period of review (see, "Programs Conferring Subsidies" section below) for its sales of balls to the related Thai ball bearing producers, we preliminarily determine that it is appropriate to include the subsidies to NMB Precision Ball, Ltd. in our calculations of the net subsidy.

On November 2, 1995, we extended the period for completion of the preliminary and final results pursuant to section 751(a)(3) of the Act (see *Extension of the Time Limit for Certain Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 60 FR 55699). As explained in the memoranda from the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration dated November 22, 1995, and January 11, 1996 (on file in the public file of the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department of Commerce), all deadlines were further extended to take into account the partial shutdowns of the Federal Government from November 15 through November 21, 1995, and December 15, 1995, through January 6, 1996. As a result of these extensions, the deadline for these preliminary results is no later than June 27, 1996, and the deadline for the final results of this