Dated at Washington, DC, December 18, 1996.

Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 96–33018 Filed 12–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–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 of 1995, Public Law 104–13.

Agency: Bureau of the Census.

Title: 1997 Census of Governments.

Agency Number: F-1, F-5, F-5A, F11, F-12, F-13,F-21, F-22, F-25, F-28,
F-29, F-32, F-42, D-1, E-2, E-3, E-6,
E-7, E-9, EGO-3, EGO-4, EGO-6, EGO-7.

OMB Approval Number: None. Type of Request: New Collection. Burden: 170,017 hours. Number of Respondents: 134,119. Avg Hours Per Response: 1.27 hours. Needs and Uses: This census provide

*Needs and Uses:* This census provides government organization, employment and finance data for state and local governments. The data are used to calculate the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), to monitor the government sector of the economy, and to formulate, develop, and review public policy. The organization phase provides statistics on the number of local governments by type and by selected characteristics. The employment phase collects data on employment and payrolls of state and local governments. In the finance phase, the information relates to several aspects of state and local government public finance; revenues, including related property tax bases; expenditures by function and character; indebtedness and debt transactions; and case and security holdings. The 1997 Census of Governments excludes two portions of information collected in the 1992 quinquennial census; There will not be a taxable property value phase and the organization phase will exclude data relating to elected officials. In addition, there are two significant methodological changes; The reference date for the Employment phase will be March 12, 1997 instead of October 12, 1997 and all organization phase mail data will be obtained on joint employment/ organization forms (EGO forms).

Affected Public: State, local or tribal government.

Frequency: Every five years. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Section 161.

*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 1020l, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: December 19, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

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

[FR Doc. 96–32888 Filed 12–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

#### **Bureau of the Census**

# 1997 Economic Censuses Classification Report; 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 February 25, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information of copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to William Bostic, Bureau of the Census, Room 2641, Building 3, Washington, D.C. 20233–6100 and 301–457–2672 or E-mail at William.G.Bostic.Jr@Info.Census.Gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The Census Bureau is the preeminent collector of timely, relevant and quality data about the people and the economy of the United States. Economic data are the Census Bureau's primary program commitment during non-decennial census years. The economic census, conducted under authority of Title 13 U.S.C., 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 1997 Economic Census will cover virtually every sector of the U.S. economy. The Census Bureau will implement the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in the 1997 Economic Census. The implementation of the NAICS as a replacement for the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system will require contacting businesses to collect classification information to update the 1997 Economic Census

mailing lists.

Accurate and reliable industry and geographic codes are critical to the Bureau of Census statistical programs. New businesses are assigned industry classification by the Social Security Administration (SSA). However, many of these businesses in manufacturing and mining cannot be assigned detailed industry codes because insufficient information is provided on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form SS-4. In addition, many of these businesses when matched against the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) classification system cannot be assigned a detailed classification code.

In order to provide detailed manufacturing and mining industry data reflecting NAICS for the 1997 Economic Censuses and the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL), these partially coded businesses must be assigned detailed classification codes.

This data collection, Form NC-9926, is designed to obtain detailed classification information for the partially coded single-unit manufacturing and mining industries including changes from the SIC to NAICS and provide current information on physical locations for establishments below the mail cutoff.

The failure to collect this classification information will have an adverse effect on the quality and usefulness of economic statistics and severely hamper the Census Bureau's ability to implement NAICS in the 1997 Economic Censuses.

## II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau will select establishments to receive this survey from the Census Bureau's SSEL. The Census Bureau will mail the NC-9926 to single-unit manufacturing and mining establishments to obtain needed fourdigit industry codes and subindustry detail for small establishments in selected four-digit industries in the apparel area, Major Groups 22 and 23. In addition, this form will be mailed to small manufacturing and mining establishments which could not be assigned a classification code when matched against the Bureau of Labor Statistics classification system. The NC-9926 will contain a list of 6-digit codes and descriptions. Respondents are to select the activity which best describes their business by checking the box next to the activity listed or describe their principal business activity if no box can be checked.

## III. Data

OMB Number: Not Available. Form Number: NC-9926. Type of Review: Regular Review. Affected Public: Small businesses or other small for profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 105,000.

Estimated Total Per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,750.

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

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Sections 131 and 224.

# IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's 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 will also become a matter of public record

Dated: December 19, 1996.
Linda Engelmeier,
Acting Departmental Forms Clearance
Officer, Office of Management and
Organization.

[FR Doc. 96–32889 Filed 12–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

## **Bureau of Export Administration**

# Action Affecting Export Privileges; Doornbos, GMBH

In the matter of: Doornbos, GMBH, Emscherstrasse 4, 42697 Solingen, Germany, Respondent.

#### Order

The Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (BXA), having notified Doornbos, GmbH (Doornbos) of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against it pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 1996)) (the Act), and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 768-799 (1996), as amended (61 FR 12714 (March 25, 1996)) (the Regulations),2 based on allegations that Doornbos violated the provisions of Sections 787.2, 787.3(b), 787.4(a) and 787.5(a) as

1. between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Doornbos conspired with Helmut Korelski and others to evade U.S. export control laws that restricted exports to Libya by acquiring various equipment from several companies in the United States, representing that the equipment was for use in Germany, then selling the U.S.-origin equipment to the Dong Ah Consortium for use in the Great Man Made River Project in Libya, transporting it to Libya through the Netherlands and/or Germany, without

applying for and obtaining the export authorizations that the conspirators knew or had reason to know were required by Section 772.1 of the Regulations, in violation of Section 787.3(b) of the Regulations;

2. in furtherance of the conspiracy described above, between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Doornbos caused, aided or abetted the export of U.S.-origin equipment from the United States, through the Netherlands and/or Germany, to Libya for use in the Great Man Made River Project, without applying for and obtaining the export authorizations that Doornbos knew or had reason to know were required by Section 772.1 of the Regulations, in violation of Sections 787.2 and 787.4(a) of the Regulations; and

3. in furtherance of the conspiracy described above, between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Doornbos caused to be filed with the U.S. Customs Service Shipper's Export Declarations containing false and misleading misrepresentations of material fact, in violation of Section 787.5(a) of the Regulations;

BXA and Doornbos having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me;

It is therefore Ordered:

First, that, for a period of four years from the date of this Order, Doornbos and all of its successors or assigns, and all of its officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting for or on behalf of Doornbos, may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, <sup>3</sup> License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notice on August 15, 1995 (3 C.F.R., 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), and extended again on August 14, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 42527, August 15, 1996), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 1996)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The March 25, 1996 Federal Register publication redesignated, but did not republish, the existing Regulations as 15 C.F.R. Parts 768A–799A. In addition, the March 25 Federal Register publication restructured and reorganized the Regulations, designating them as an interim rule at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730–774, effective April 24, 1996.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  For purposes of this Order, ''license'' includes any general license established in 15 C.F.R. Parts  $768\Delta-799\Delta$