

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Section 182; Title 29 U.S.C., Sections 1–9.

OMB Desk Officer: Nancy Kirkendall, (202) 395–7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3272, Department of Commerce, room 5327, 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 Nancy Kirkendall, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: December 22, 1998.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–34322 Filed 12–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 57–98]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone—Terre Haute, Indiana Application and Public Hearing

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Terre Haute International Airport Authority, to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone at sites in Terre Haute, Indiana. The Terre Haute International Airport has been designated a Customs user fee airport facility by the U.S. Customs Service. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the FTZ Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR Part 400). It was formally filed on December 14, 1998. The applicant is authorized to make the proposal under Indiana Code 8–10–3–2.

The proposed new zone would consist of 4 sites (3,282 acres) in or adjacent to Terre Haute: *Site 1* (1,500 acres)—Terre Haute International Airport complex (owned by the applicant), 581 South Airport Street, and adjacent property (28 acres) at the southwest corner of the airport (owned by Wabash Valley Asphalt Company), Terre Haute; *Site 2* (186 acres, 4 parcels)—Aleph Industrial Park (owned

by Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology), 2 miles south of the airport on State Road 46, Terre Haute; *Site 3* (92 acres, 7 parcels)—Fort Harrison Industrial Park (parcels owned by park tenants), northwest of the airport on Fruitridge Avenue, Terre Haute; and, *Site 4* (1,476 acres)—Vigo County Industrial Park (owned by the Vigo County Redevelopment Commission, Futorex, Heartland Steel and Brentlinger Distributing), five miles south of Interstate 70 on U.S. 41 at Harlan Road, Terre-Haute. Sites 1 and 2 are included in the Airport Development Zone, a special taxing district granted to the airport by the State of Indiana to encourage development of the property. All sites will be operated by the Terre Haute International Airport Authority.

The application indicates a need for foreign-trade zone services in the Terre Haute/Wabash Valley region. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures for warehousing/distribution and possibly processing of such items as steel, telecommunications products and plastic sheet products. Specific manufacturing approvals are not being sought at this time. Requests for FTZ processing/manufacturing authority will be made to the Board separately on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

As part of the investigation, the Commerce examiner will hold a public hearing on January 28, 1999, 2:00 p.m., at the Ivy Tech State College, Hyperlink Room (Rm. 257), Terre Haute, Indiana 47803.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is [February 26, 1999]. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to [March 3, 1999]).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available during this time for public inspection at the following locations:

Terre Haute International Airport,
Hulman Field, 581 South Airport
Street, Terre Haute, IN 47803
Office of the Executive Secretary,
Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room
3716, U.S. Department of Commerce,
14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.,
Washington, DC 20230

Dated: December 15, 1998.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–34323 Filed 12–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–601]

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China; Amended Final Results of 1996–1997 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 November 17, 1998, the Department of Commerce published the final results of administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping order on tapered roller bearings from the People's Republic of China (63 FR 63842). The period of review is June 1, 1996 through May 31, 1997. Subsequent to the publication of the final results, we received comments from respondents and the petitioner alleging various ministerial errors. After analyzing the comments submitted, we are amending our final results to correct certain ministerial errors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Matney or Stephanie Hoffman; Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Group I, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce; 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone numbers (202) 482–1778 or (202) 482–4198, respectively.

Applicable Statute:

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), as amended, are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. Additionally, unless otherwise indicated all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to 19 CFR 353 (April 1997).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 17, 1998, the Department published the final results of administrative review and new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings from the People's Republic of China covering the period June 1, 1996 through May 31, 1997. See Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China; Final Results of 1996-1997 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Review and Determination Not To Revoke Order in Part 63 FR 63842 (November 17, 1998) (Final Results). Subsequently, the petitioner, the Timken Company, and one respondent, Premier Bearing & Equipment Ltd. (Premier), submitted ministerial error allegations.

A summary of each allegation along with the Department's response is included below. For a more detailed analysis, see December 17, 1998 Memorandum from Case Team to Richard Moreland, "Concurrence for ministerial error corrections to final results of review." We are hereby amending our final results, pursuant to 19 CFR 353.28(c), to reflect the correction of those errors which are clerical in nature.

Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations

Allegation 1: The petitioner alleges that in its database containing corrections to steel unit consumption based on verification for one of Zhejiang's suppliers, the Department included one model number twice, with different steel unit consumption figures for the cup and cone. The petitioner notes that this duplication of model numbers may lead to erratic results in the calculations.

Department's Position: The petitioner is correct in stating that one model in this database is included twice. However, the model in question is not included among the U.S. sales of Zhejiang and, therefore, the calculation of Zhejiang's margin is not affected. Therefore, we did not alter Zhejiang's SAS program with regard to this issue.

Allegation 2: The petitioner alleges that there is an error in the SAS program for Zhejiang at the point where the revised steel unit consumption database, discussed in Allegation 1 above, is merged into the Factors of Production (FOP) database for one supplier. In particular, there are more model numbers in the FOP database than there are in the corrected unit consumption database. In the process of merging these two data sets, the correct

unit consumption for certain models is erroneously overwritten, and reset to zero. This results in an inaccurate calculation of the cost of production for these particular models. The petitioner alleges the same error for four other respondents: Yantai CMC, Liaoning MEC Group Co., Peer/Chin Jun, and Premier.

Department's Position: We agree with the petitioner's allegations. The appropriate unit consumption values for certain model numbers are overwritten and reset to zero in these programs. We have modified the SAS programs for Zhejiang and Yantai CMC to correct this error. This error also affected the calculations for Peer/Chin Jun and Premier, as these companies used constructed value (CV) data from the same supplier. We re-ran these two companies' SAS programs with the revised CV data to correct this error. We did not modify Liaoning's SAS program as Liaoning did not sell the relevant models and, therefore, the error did not affect the calculation of Liaoning's margin.

Allegation 3: Premier states that there were several "complete" bearings listed in Premier's sales database at CONNUMU for which the proper FOP data match was not performed in the SAS final margin program. Premier explained that this is because the model numbers of inch-sized (as opposed to metric-size) complete bearings are often shorthand combinations of the individual cup and cone assemblies used in the bearing (e.g., complete bearing model LM11949/10 is comprised of cone number LM11949 and cup number LM11910). Because of this shorthand method of recording bearings, the margin program did not match certain cups and cones with their respective complete bearings.

Department's Position: Although the Department acknowledges that certain FOP data were not matched in the margin program, this is a result of inconsistent CONNUMU numbering. The burden of identifying any CONNUMUs which may be numbered inconsistently lies with the respondent, not the Department. Premier did describe how its CONNUMUs are derived, but it did not explain that factor information reported by the suppliers was numbered differently. Therefore, the problem was not with the shorthand reporting method, but rather with the inconsistency in reporting between Premier and the suppliers. The Department had no knowledge of this inconsistency.

The inconsistency in CONNUMUs was apparent to Premier after the preliminary results. Yet Premier failed

to raise this issue in its case brief. Because Premier did not identify this error prior to the final determination, the Department was not aware of the inconsistency in reporting. Therefore, because we did not make a ministerial error, we have not modified Premier's final calculations with regard to this issue.

Moreover, the Department also notes that for three of the four CONNUMUs identified in Premier's ministerial error allegation, the FOP data is not complete. These bearings did not have CV information for the entire assembled bearing, but only for the different components. Therefore, certain factor information remains lacking, such as the labor required to assemble the cone and cup. More information would be required before we would be able to calculate the CV for the entire assembled bearing. For all of the above reasons, Premier's allegations do not constitute ministerial errors and will not be corrected.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of the amended margin calculations, the following weighted-average percentage margins exist for the period June 1, 1996 through May 31, 1997:

Manufacturer/exporter	Percentage margin
Wafangdian	0.00
Luoyang	3.20
Yantai CMC	0.03
Xiangfan	33.18
Zhejiang	0.11
Wanxiang	0.00
Liaoning MEC Group Corporation	0.02
Premier	7.22
Peer/Chin Jun	0.05
ZX (the new shipper)	0.00
PRC Rate	33.18

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. With respect to export price sales for these amended final results, we divided the total dumping margins (calculated as the difference between NV and export price) for each importer/customer by the total number of units sold to that importer/customer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting per-unit dollar amount against each unit of merchandise in each of that importer's/customer's entries under the relevant order during the review period. Although this will result in assessing different percentage margins for individual entries, the total antidumping duties collected for each

importer/customer for the review period will be almost exactly equal to the total dumping margins.

For constructed export price sales, we divided the total dumping margins for the reviewed sales by the total entered value of those reviewed sales for each importer/customer. We will direct Customs to assess the resulting percentage margin against the entered Customs values for the subject merchandise on each of that importer's/customer's entries during the review period. While the Department is aware that the entered value of sales during the POR is not necessarily equal to the entered value of entries during the POR, use of entered value of sales as the basis of the assessment rate permits the Department to collect a reasonable approximation of the antidumping duties which would have been determined if the Department had reviewed those sales of merchandise actually entered during the POR.

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of amended final results of administrative review and new shipper review for all shipments of TRBs entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the PRC companies named above will be the rates shown above, except that for exporters with *de minimis* rates, *i.e.*, less than 0.50 percent, no deposit will be required; (2) for all remaining PRC exporters, all of which were found not to be entitled to separate rates, the cash deposit will be 33.18 percent (the proceeding's highest margin); (3) for non-PRC exporters, Premier and Chin Jun, the cash deposit rates will be the rates established above; (4) for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, other than Premier and Chin Jun, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26(b) 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 notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d) or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This administrative review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: December 17, 1998.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98-34324 Filed 12-24-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Opportunity to Apply for Membership to the U.S. Automotive Parts Advisory Committee (APAC)

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is currently seeking applications for membership on the APAC. The purpose of the APAC is to advise Department of Commerce officials on issues related to U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories sales in Japanese and other Asian markets. The APAC's functions include: (1) reporting to the Secretary of Commerce on barriers to sales of U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (2) reviewing and considering data collected on sales of sales of U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (3) advising the Secretary of Commerce during consultations with other governments on issues concerning sales of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets; (4) assisting in establishing priorities for the initiative by the Secretary of Commerce to increase the sale of U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories to Japanese markets, and to otherwise provide assistance and direction to the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the intent of that initiative; and (5) assisting the Secretary in reporting to Congress by submitting an annual written report to the Secretary on the sale of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets, as well as any other issues with respect to which the Committee provides advice pursuant to the Fair Trade in

Automotive Parts Act of 1998, § 3803 and 3804 of Pub. L. 105-261.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Henry P. Misco, U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Trade Development, Office of Automotive Affairs, (202) 482-0554.

Text

The APAC was reauthorized to advise Department of Commerce officials on issues related to sales of U.S.-made auto parts in Japanese and other Asian markets. The Committee was originally established by the Secretary of Commerce on June 6, 1989, pursuant to the Fair Trade in Auto Parts Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-418 to advise Department of Commerce officials on issues related to sales of U.S.-made auto parts to Japanese markets. The APAC functions as an advisory body in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 15 U.S.C. App. 2 and Department of Commerce policies on advisory committees. Authority for the committee is found in the Fair Trade in Auto Parts Act of 1998, sections 3803 and 3804 of Pub. L. 105-261 (October 17, 1998).

The Office of Automotive Affairs is accepting applications for private sector members to begin serving after the Committee's charter becomes effective. An existing member may be reappointed only if he or she has reapplied and has been accepted through the normal recruitment and selection process. An existing member may reapply for membership by submitting a letter requesting that he or she be considered for a membership position, and any supplemental information necessary to update his or her previous application for membership. Private sector representatives will be appointed to serve until the APAC charter expires in 2001. Members will be selected who will best carry out the objectives of the Fair Trade in Automotive Parts Act of 1998. Each APAC member must also serve as the representative of a "U.S. entity" engaged in the manufacture of automotive parts or the provision of a related service (including retailing and other distribution services), or an association of such entities. A U.S. entity is a firm incorporated in the United States (or an unincorporated U.S. firm with its principal place of business in the United States) that is controlled by U.S. citizens or by another U.S. entity. An entity is not a U.S. entity if 50 percent plus one share of its stock (if a corporation, or a similar ownership interest of an unincorporated entity) is