

native wild species with which the organism can interbreed; (4) is unlikely to harm other organisms, such as bees, that are beneficial to agriculture; and (5) will not cause damage to processed agricultural commodities. APHIS has also concluded that there is a reasonable certainty that new progeny varieties bred from tomato line 1345-4 will not exhibit new plant pest properties, i.e., properties substantially different from any observed in the field-tested tomato line, or those observed in traditional tomato breeding programs.

The effect of this determination is that tomato line 1345-4 and all other lines bred from this line by sexual or asexual reproduction involving Mendelian inheritance, are no longer considered regulated articles under APHIS' regulations in 7 CFR part 340. Therefore, the permit and notification requirements pertaining to regulated articles under those regulations no longer apply to the field testing, importation, or interstate movement of the subject tomato line or its progeny. However, the importation of the tomato line and any nursery stock or seeds capable of propagation are still subject to the restrictions found in APHIS' foreign quarantine notices in 7 CFR part 319.

National Environmental Policy Act

An environmental assessment (EA) has been prepared to examine the potential environmental impacts associated with this determination. The EA was prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) Regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), (3) USDA Regulations Implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS Guidelines Implementing NEPA (44 FR 50381-50384, August 28, 1979, and 44 FR 51272-51274, August 31, 1979). Based on that EA, APHIS has reached a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) with regard to its determination that the tomato line designated as 1345-4 and other lines bred from the line by sexual or asexual reproduction involving Mendelian inheritance, are no longer regulated articles under its regulations in 7 CFR part 340. Copies of the EA and the FONSI are available upon request from the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

Done in Washington, DC, this 17th day of January 1995.

Lonnie J. King,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 95-1622 Filed 1-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

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: Bureau of the Census.

Title: 1995 Census Test - Integrated Coverage Measurement (Outmover Tracing Questionnaire).

Form Number(s): DG-1340, DG-1378(L).

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 523 hours.

Number of Respondents: 1,569.

Avg Hours Per Response: 20 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau has developed an Integrated Coverage Measurement (ICM) approach to be tested during the 1995 Census Test. ICM will utilize a separately sampled group of blocks within the 1995 Census Test sites which will be independently listed before the census test is conducted. After the census test, an ICM Person Interview will be conducted at the same housing units that were previously independently listed to develop an independent roster. For households where the Census Day (March 4) residents have moved out, Census will attempt to obtain roster and location information for the previous residents by proxy. Census will administer the Outmover Tracing Questionnaire to those \geq outmovers \geq we are able to contact at their current address in person or by telephone. If they cannot conduct an interview with outmovers, they will use the proxy information obtained earlier. Census will then reconcile differences between the independent roster obtained during the person and outmover tracing interviews and the census test results. This reconciliation will allow Census to measure their coverage of persons in missed housing units and coverage of persons missed within housing units enumerated in the census test.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Maria Gonzalez, (202) 395-7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, 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 to Maria Gonzalez, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: January 18, 1995.

Gerald Taché,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 95-1757 Filed 1-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-F

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[DOCKET 1-95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 124, Gramercy, Louisiana; Application for Subzone Status Marathon Oil Company (Oil Refinery) Garyville, LA

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Louisiana Port Commission, grantee of FTZ 124, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refinery of Marathon Oil Company (Marathon) (subsidiary of USX Corporation), located in Garyville, Louisiana. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on January 9, 1995.

The refinery (1,370 acres) is located at Marathon Ave., between U.S. 61 and the Mississippi River in Garyville, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana, some 35 miles northwest of New Orleans. A Marathon pipeline (included in the subzone request) connects the refinery to the St. James, Louisiana, crude oil storage terminal of the LOOP/LOCAP Pipeline System.

The refinery (255,000 barrels per day; 480 employees) is used to produce fuels and petrochemical feedstocks. Fuels produced include gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, and fuel oil. Petrochemical feedstocks include isobutane, propane and propylene. Refinery by-products include sulfur, petroleum coke and asphalt. All of the crude oil (some 75 percent of inputs) and some feedstocks and motor fuel blendstocks used by the refinery are sourced from abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the finished product duty rate (nonprivileged foreign status—NPF) on certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free). The duty on crude oil ranges from 5.25¢ to 10.5¢/barrel. Marathon indicates that some of the NPF finished products might be used as fuel in the refining process. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations (as revised, 56 FR 50790–50808, 10–8–91), a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment 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 March 27, 1995. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to April 10, 1995).

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

U.S. Department of Commerce District Office, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 501 Magazine Street, Room 1043, New Orleans, LA 70130,

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716 U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: January 17, 1995

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–1758 Filed 1–23–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration

[A–588–814]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from Japan; Preliminary Results and Termination, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results and termination, in part, of

Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to requests from one respondent and one U.S. producer, the Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from Japan. The review covers two manufacturers/exporters of this merchandise to the United States, Toray Industries, Inc. (Toray), and Teijin, Ltd. (Teijin), and the period June 1, 1992 through May 31, 1993. We are now terminating this review, in part, with respect to a third company, Diafoil Co., Ltd. (Diafoil).

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below the foreign market value (FMV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the United States price (USP) and FMV.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Arthur N. DuBois or Thomas F. Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–6312/3814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 7, 1993, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review" (58 FR 31941) of the antidumping duty order on PET film (56 FR 25660, June 5, 1991). On June 30, 1993, one respondent, Toray, requested an administrative review and one U.S. producer, Toray Plastics America (TPA), requested an administrative review for two other Japanese manufacturers/exporters of PET film, Teijin and Diafoil. We initiated the review, covering June 1, 1992, through May 31, 1993, on July 21, 1993 (58 FR 39007).

Termination in Part

On February 4, 1994, TPA withdrew its request for review and requested that the Department terminate this review, in part, with respect to Diafoil. Section 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5) of the Department's regulations stipulates that the Secretary may permit a party that requests a review to withdraw the request not later

than 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. This regulation also provides that the Secretary may extend the time limit for withdrawal of a request if it is reasonable to do so. Because no other interested party has requested an administrative review of Diafoil for this period, we are waiving the 90-day requirement in section 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5) and terminating this review, in part, with respect to Diafoil. The Department has now conducted the review of the two remaining companies in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of all gauges of raw, pretreated, or primed PET film, sheet, and strip, whether extruded or co-extruded. The films excluded from the scope of this order are metallized films and other finished films that have had at least one of their surfaces modified by the application of performance-enhancing resin or inorganic layer more than 0.00001 inches (0.254 micrometers) thick. Roller transport cleaning film which has at least one of its surfaces modified by the application of 0.5 micrometers of SBR latex has also been ruled as not within the scope of the order.

PET film is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheading 3920.62.00.00. The HTS subheading is provided for convenience and for Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

The review covers two Japanese manufacturers/exporters of this merchandise to the United States and the period June 1, 1992, through May 31, 1993.

United States Price (USP)

We calculated the USP based on purchase price, for both Toray and Teijin as all U.S. sales were made to unrelated parties prior to importation into the United States, in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act.

For both Toray and Teijin, we calculated purchase price based on f.o.b. Japanese port or delivered U.S. customer prices. We also made deductions, where appropriate, for price adjustments (rebates) for the costs of foreign inland freight and insurance, bank charges, containerization, warehousing, commissions, credit insurance, inventory carrying charges, other expenses, compensation for credit expense, foreign brokerage and handling, ocean freight, marine insurance, U.S. duty, harbor and U.S.