Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395–7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Title: National Ice Center Customer Survey of Products and Services.

Agency Form Number: None. OMB Approval Number: None. Type of Request: New Collection. Burden: 50 hours.

Number of Respondents: 200. Avg Hours Per Response: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The National Ice Center is an interagency organization comprised of personnel from Navy, NOAA, and the Coast Guard. Its mission is to provide worldwide operational sea ice analyses and forecasts for the U.S. armed forces and allied nations, other government agencies, and the civil sector. The questionnaire will be used to determine which ice products and services are most useful to customers and to ascertain which future products would be beneficial.

Affected Public: Individuals, businesses or other for–profit organizations, not–for–profit institutions, federal, state, local and tribal governments.

Frequency: One-time survey. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395–7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Title of Survey: Pacific Tuna Fisheries

Agency Form Number: None assigned. OMB Approval Number: 0648–0148. Type of Request: Extension of the expiration date of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 815 hours.

Number of Respondents: 72 (8,150 responses).

Âvg Hours Per Response: 0.1 hours. Needs and Uses: Fishing vessels in the Pacific Tuna fishery must maintain logbooks with catch-related information. The data are used by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Inter-American Tuna Commission biologists to determine the effects of fishing on tuna abundance. Results form the basis of stock assessments.

Affected Public: Individuals, businesses or other for–profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.
Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.
OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle
(202) 395–7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Tache, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent to Don Arbuckle, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: August 11, 1995

Gerald Tache,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 95-20862 Filed 8-22-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-CW-F

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Docket 43–95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 40—Cleveland, OH; Application for Subzone Status; Motch Corporation Plant (Vertical Turning and Grinding Machinery); Euclid, OH

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 40, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the manufacturing plant (vertical turning and grinding machines) of the Motch Corporation (Motch) (subsidiary of PITTLER Maschinenfabrik AG, Germany), located in Euclid, Ohio. 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 August 11,

The Motch plant (18 acres/200,000 sq.ft.) is located at 1250 East 222nd Street, in Euclid (Cuyahoga County), Ohio. The facility (110 employees) is used to produce vertical turning and grinding (metal working) machines (1995 duty rates: 4.2%, 4.4%), including vertical and front turning centers (work stations), vertical numerical chuckers, horizontal self loaders, vertical and universal grinders (thread rolling machines), and metal working lathes. Components purchased from abroad (between 25% and 45% of total) include electrical components (including electrical power supplies, encoders, relays), motors, printed circuits, bearings (roller/ball), gauges, tachometers, steel angles, ball screws, bushings, co-axial cables, cam rollers, chain sprockets, clutch/couplings, compound glassers, solenoid valves, cooling devices, filters, gears, gibs, gripper pawls, guide rollers, keys,

fasteners, covers, springs, stoessel-rams, parts of lathes and thread rolling machines, O rings, safety glass, toothed belts, hydraulic valves, and wipers (1995 duty rate range: free—10.6%). Foreign-origin numerical process controllers would be admitted to the proposed subzone in domestic status (landed duty paid). The finished machines are used in the automotive, aerospace, truck, oil equipment, agricultural equipment, bearing, and heavy equipment manufacturing industries. Up to 50 percent of the finished machines are exported.

Zone procedures would exempt Motch from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Motch would be able to choose the duty rates that apply to finished vertical turning and grinding machines for the foreign components noted above. Zone procedures would also exempt certain merchandise from certain state/local ad valorem inventory taxes. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve Motch's international competitiveness.

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.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is October 23, 1995. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to November 6, 1995.

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

U.S. Department of Commerce District Office, Suite 700, Bank One Center, 600 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114,

and

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

Dated: August 16, 1995.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–20932 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 44-95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 21, Charleston, South Carolina; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Carolina State Ports Authority (SCSPA), grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 21, Charleston, South Carolina, requesting authority to expand its zone to include a site in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, adjacent to the Georgetown Customs port of entry. 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 August 15, 1995.

FTZ 21 was approved on June 12, 1975 (Board Order 106, 40 FR 25613, 6/17/75) and expanded on February 28, 1995 (Board Order 734, 60 FR 12735, 3/8/95). The zone project includes 6 general-purpose sites in the Charleston, South Carolina, Customs port of entry: Site 1 (134 acres)—Tri-County Industrial Park, Summerville; Site 2 (57 acres)-Cainhoy Industrial Park, Wando; Site 3 (160 acres)—Crowfield Corporate Center, Goose Creek; Site 4 (998 acres)— Low Country Regional Industrial Park, Early Branch; Site 5 (2,017 acres)-SCSPA's terminal complex, Charleston; Site 6 (19 acres)—Meadow Street Business Park, Loris; and, Temporary Site (23 acres; expires December 31, 1997)—Wando Park, Mount Pleasant.

The applicant is now requesting authority to further expand the general-purpose zone to include an additional site (proposed *Site 7*—1,782 acres) at the Myrtle Beach International Airport, including a portion of the former Myrtle Beach U.S. Air Force Base, Myrtle Beach (Horry County), South Carolina. The former Air Force Base site is in the process of being transferred to the Myrtle Beach Air Base Redevelopment Authority.

No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such requests would be made to the Board 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.

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 October 23, 1995. Rebuttal comments in response to material

submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 6, 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, 81 Mary Street, Charleston, South Carolina 29402;

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: August 17, 1995

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary

[FR Doc. 95–20931 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

International Trade Administration [A-588-815]

Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On February 11, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of review of the antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and clinker from Japan. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter, Onoda Cement Co., Ltd., and the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, and the correction of clerical errors, we have changed the final results from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 23, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Genovese or Michael Heaney, Office of Antidumping Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. 20230; telephone (202) 482–5254.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 3, 1993, the Ad Hoc Committee of Southern California

Producers of Gray Portland Cement (the petitioner) requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and clinker from Japan (56 FR 21658, May 10, 1991) for Onoda Cement Co., Ltd. (Onoda). We initiated the review, covering the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993, on June 25, 1993 (58 FR 34414). On February 11, 1994, we published the preliminary results of the administrative review (59 FR 6614). The Department has now completed the administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this review are gray portland cement and clinker from Japan. Gray portland cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Clinker, an intermediate material produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than grinding into finished cement. Microfine cement was specifically excluded from the antidumping duty order.

Gray portland cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 2523.29, and clinker is currently classifiable under HTS item number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under item number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements".

The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

Analysis of Comments Received

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. We received comments from the petitioner and from the respondent. At the request of the petitioner and respondent, we held a public hearing on March 29, 1994.

Comment 1

Petitioner argues that the Department inaccurately adjusted FMV for home market indirect selling expenses in those instances where the Department compared U.S. sales of cement imported into the United States and further manufactured into concrete with sales of cement in the home market. Where such comparisons occurred, petitioner states that, because the imported merchandise was cement, the Department appropriately deducted further manufacturing costs and attempted to make cement-to-cement comparisons. However, petitioner