

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Food and Consumer Service (FCS), is publishing for public comment a summary of a proposed information collection.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by April 12, 1996 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Frank Duesing, Accounting Division, Financial Management, Food and Consumer Service, USDA, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 415, Alexandria, Virginia 22302.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Duesing, (703) 305-2870.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Form FCS-143, Claim for Reimbursement (Summer Food Service Program).

OMB Number: 0584-0041.

Expiration Date of Approval: May 31, 1996.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved information collection for which approval has expired.

Abstract: The Summer Food Service Program Claim for Reimbursement Form is used to collect meal and cost data from sponsors in order to determine the reimbursement entitlement for meals served. The form is sent to the Food and Consumer Service's Regional Offices where it is entered into a computerized payment system. The payment system computes earnings to date and the number of meals served to date and generates payments for the amount of earnings in excess of prior advance and claim payments. If the information was not provided on the claim form, the sponsor would not have a vehicle for receiving reimbursement. Earned reimbursement in the Summer Food Service Program is based on performance, i.e., meals served. Recipients are reimbursed the lesser of meals served times rates or actual costs. To fulfill the earned reimbursement requirements set forth in the Summer Food Service Program Regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR 225.9), the meal and cost data must be collected on the FCS-143 claim form. In addition, this form is an intrinsic part of the accounting system being used currently to ensure reimbursement as well as to facilitate adequate record keeping.

This request is being made to extend the current information collection for an

additional three years. Current methods are the only practical means of collecting this information considering the resources of form users.

The information collected is used by FCS to manage, plan, evaluate, and account for Government resources. The reports and records are required to ensure the proper and judicious use of public funds.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .5 hours per response.

Respondents: The respondents are Summer Food Program sponsors.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 731.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 3.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,100 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Cato Watson, Agency Information Collection Coordinator, Food and Consumer Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302.

Dated: January 26, 1996.

William E. Ludwig,

Administrator, Food and Consumer Service.

[FR Doc. 96-3032 Filed 2-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-U

Food Distribution Program: Substitution of Donated Chicken with Commercial Chicken

AGENCY: Food and Consumer Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Food and Consumer Service's (FCS) intent to conduct a demonstration project to study the effects of allowing the substitution of donated chicken with commercial chicken in the State processing of donated chicken supplied by the Department of Agriculture (the Department). Under the demonstration project, FCS is invoking, in a final rule published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, its authority under 7 CFR 250.30(t) to waive the current prohibition in 7 CFR 250.30(f)(1)(i) of the substitution of poultry and will establish the criteria under which substitution will be permitted. Only bulk pack chicken and chicken parts will be eligible for substitution. The Department will use the demonstration project results to examine whether permitting this type of substitution will result in increased processor participation and provide a greater variety of processed chicken end

products to recipient agencies in a more timely manner at lower costs.

DATES: The proposals described in this Notice may be submitted to FCS through June 30, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Proposals should be sent to Ellen Henigan, Chief, Schools/Institutions Branch, Food Distribution Division, Food and Consumer Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Park Office Center, Room 501, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302-1594.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ursula Key, Schools/Institutions Branch, at (703) 305-2644.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This notice has been determined to be significant and was reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 12372

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 10.550 and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials (7 CFR Part 3015, Subpart V and final rule-related notices published at 48 FR 29114, June 24, 1983 and 49 FR 22676, May 31, 1984).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This action is not a rule as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) and is thus exempt from the provisions of that Act.

Background

Section 250.30 of the current Food Distribution Program regulations sets forth the terms and conditions under which distributing agencies, subdistributing agencies, and recipient agencies may enter into contracts with commercial firms for processing donated foods and prescribes the minimum requirements to be included in such contracts. Section 250.30(t) authorizes FCS to waive any of the requirements contained in 7 CFR Part 250 for the purpose of conducting demonstration projects to test program changes designed to improve the State processing of donated foods.

Current Program Requirements

The State processing regulations at § 250.30(f)(1)(i) currently allow for the substitution of certain specified donated food items, with the exception of meat and poultry. Under the current regulations at § 250.30(g), when donated meat or poultry products are processed

or when any commercial meat or poultry products are incorporated into an end product containing one or more donated foods, all of the processing is required to be performed in plants under continuous Federal meat or poultry inspection or continuous State meat or poultry inspection in States certified to have programs at least equal to the Federal inspection programs. In addition to Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) inspection, all donated meat and poultry processing must be performed under Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) acceptance service grading.

Currently, only a few poultry processors are participating in the State processing of donated foods. Processors have stated that the current policy which prohibits the substitution of donated chicken reduces the quantity of donated chicken they are able to accept and process during a given period. Chicken purchased by USDA for further processing is bulk chill packed. Processors must schedule production around deliveries of the donated chicken since it is a very highly perishable product. Some of the processors must schedule production around deliveries of donated chicken for up to 30 individual States. Vendors do not always deliver donated chicken to the processors as scheduled, causing delays in production of end products. These delays may be eliminated if the processors can substitute commercial chicken for donated chicken.

Demonstration Project

From February 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997, the Department will operate a demonstration project under which it will permit selected poultry processors to substitute commercial chicken for donated chicken in the State processing of donated chicken. Processors may submit proposals and be selected to participate in the demonstration project during this time. FCS is invoking, in a final rule published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, its authority under 7 CFR 250.30(t) to waive the current prohibition in 7 CFR 250.30(f)(1)(i) of the substitution of poultry for purposes of this demonstration project.

The demonstration project has been limited to bulk pack chicken and chicken parts only because such chicken lends itself readily to such a study. There are a number of reasons that this chicken is better than meat for purposes of this demonstration project. The definition of substitution in § 250.3 requires any replacement of commercial product for donated food to be of the same generic identity and equal or

better quality. With bulk pack chicken and chicken parts, these requirements can be met easily and quickly, but requirements for the substitution of meat would be more complicated. For example, the USDA specification for donated ground beef calls for quality assurance provisions and certification requirements such as: (1) Checking fresh chilled beef for condition prior to grinding; (2) a sampling program to determine if psychotropic plate count levels exceed 100,000 bacteria per gram; (3) assuring removal of bone and trimming defects; (4) compliance with time and temperature requirements during processing and storing; and (5) compliance with fat content requirements. These requirements cannot be duplicated by many processors. Additionally, donated ground beef is delivered frozen for processing, so the need for quickly turning around the product is not as crucial as it is for bulk chilled chicken. On the other hand, the USDA specifications for donated bulk pack chicken and chicken parts are more easily met. Bulk pack turkey and turkey parts may be considered for inclusion in future demonstration projects since graders can easily determine if commercial turkey meets or exceeds the specifications for donated turkey.

FCS is soliciting interested poultry processors to submit written proposals to participate in the demonstration project. The following basic requirements will apply to the demonstration project:

- As with the processing of donated chicken into end products, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) graders must monitor the processing of any substituted commercial chicken to ensure program integrity is maintained.
- Only bulk pack chicken and chicken parts delivered by USDA vendors to the processor will be eligible for substitution. No backhauled product will be eligible. (Backhauled product is typically cut-up frozen chicken parts delivered to schools which may be turned over to processors for further processing at a later time.)
- Commercial chicken substituted for donated chicken must be certified by an AMS grader as complying with all product specifications for the donated chicken.
- Substitution of commercial chicken may occur in advance of the actual receipt of the donated chicken by the processor. However, no substitution may occur before the notice to deliver for that processor is issued by USDA. Lead time between the purchase and delivery of donated chicken may be up to five weeks. Any variation between

the amount of commercial chicken substituted and the amount of donated chicken received by the processor will be adjusted according to guidelines furnished by USDA.

- Any donated chicken not used in end products because of substitution must only be used by the processor in other commercial processed products and cannot be sold as an intact unit.
- The only regulatory provision or State processing contract term affected by the demonstration project is the prohibition on substitution of chicken (§ 250.30(f)(1)(i) of the regulations). All other regulatory and contract requirements remain unchanged and must still be met by processors participating in the demonstration project.

The demonstration project will enable FCS to evaluate whether to amend program regulations to provide for the substitution of donated chicken with commercial chicken in the State processing program. Particular attention will be paid to whether such an amendment of the regulations would probably increase the number of processors participating, and whether it would probably increase the quantity of donated chicken that each processor accepts for processing. Further, FCS will attempt to determine whether the expected increase in competition and the expected increase in the quantity of donated chicken accepted for processing in fact enable processors to function more efficiently, producing a greater variety of processed chicken end products in a more timely manner at lower costs.

Interested processors should submit a written proposal to FCS outlining how they plan to carry out the substitution while complying with the above conditions. The proposal must contain a step-by-step description of how production will be monitored and a complete description of the records that will be maintained for the commercial chicken substituted for the donated chicken as well as the disposition of the donated chicken delivered. All proposals will be reviewed by representatives of the Food Distribution Division of FCS and by representatives of AMS's Poultry Division's Commodity Procurement Branch and Grading Branch. Those companies selected for participation in the demonstration project will be required to enter into an agreement with FCS and AMS which authorizes the processor to substitute commercial bulk pack chicken or chicken parts in fulfilling any current or future State processing contracts during the demonstration project period. Participation in the demonstration

project will not ensure the processor will receive any State processing contracts.

Dated: January 18, 1996.

Ellen Haas,

Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.

[FR Doc. 96-2178 Filed 2-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 788]

Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone; Anniston, AL

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Anniston Metropolitan Airport Board of Commissioners (formerly the Anniston-Calhoun County Airport Commission), on behalf of the City of Anniston, Alabama (the Grantee), has made application to the Board (FTZ Docket 32-94, 59 FR 54432, 10/31/94), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone in Anniston, Alabama, adjacent to the Birmingham Customs port of entry; and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the Federal Register and the Board has found that the requirements of the Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 211, at the site described in the application, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of January 1996.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Ronald H. Brown,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-3069 Filed 2-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-P

International Trade Administration

[A-580-812]

Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit or Above From the Republic of Korea; Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Time Limits

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limits.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limits of the preliminary and final results of the second antidumping duty administrative review of dynamic random access memory semiconductors (DRAMS) from the Republic of Korea. The review covers two manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period May 1, 1994 through April 30, 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roy F. Unger, Jr. or Thomas F. Futtner, 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) 482-0651 or (202) 482-3814, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time limits mandated by Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994, the Department is extending the time limits for completion of the preliminary results until June 29, 1996. We will issue our final results for this review by December 27, 1996.

These extensions are in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

Dated: February 2, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96-3064 Filed 2-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-580-807]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From the Republic of Korea; Amended Final Results of 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 August 17, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip from the Republic of Korea (60 FR 42835). Clerical errors which were timely filed by the parties were not corrected by the Department prior to the time the parties filed suit with the Court of International Trade (CIT). Therefore, leave was requested to correct the clerical errors in this case. Pursuant to orders issued by the CIT on November 16, 1995, and November 27, 1995, granting leave to the Department to correct ministerial errors, we have corrected several ministerial errors with respect to sales of subject merchandise by four Korean manufacturers/exporters. The errors were present in our final results of review. The review covers the period November 30, 1990, through May 31, 1992. We are publishing this amendment to the final results of review in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 353.28(c) and the orders issued by the CIT.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy F. Unger, Jr. or Thomas F. Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482-0651/3814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The review covers four manufacturers/exporters of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film from the Republic of Korea (Korea): Cheil Synthetics, Inc. (Cheil), SKC Limited (SKC), Kolon Industries, Inc. (Kolon), and STC Corporation (STC), and the period November 30, 1990 through May 31, 1992. The Department published the preliminary results of review on July 8, 1994 (59 FR 35098), and the final results of review on August 17, 1995 (60 FR 42835).