

Accordingly, the following commodity is hereby added to the Procurement List:

Cord, Nylon  
4020-00-240-2146

This action does not affect current contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this addition or options that may be exercised under those contracts.

Beverly L. Milkman,  
*Executive Director.*  
[FR Doc. 97-3111 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

### Procurement List; Proposed Additions

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled

**ACTION:** Proposed additions to Procurement List

**SUMMARY:** The Committee has received proposals to add to the Procurement List commodities and services to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

**COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE:** March 10, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 47(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51-2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the possible impact of the proposed actions.

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, all entities of the Federal Government (except as otherwise indicated) will be required to procure the commodities and services listed below from nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the commodities and services to the Government.

2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on current

contractors for the commodities and services.

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities and services to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46-48c) in connection with the commodities and services proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

Comments on this certification are invited. Commenters should identify the statement(s) underlying the certification on which they are providing additional information.

The following commodities and services have been proposed for addition to Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

#### Commodities

Floor Care Products  
7930-00-NIB-0039 (GP Forward—Cleaner)  
7930-00-NIB-0040  
7930-00-NIB-0041  
7930-00-NIB-0043 (Complete—Floor Finish)  
7930-00-NIB-0044  
7930-00-NIB-0045  
7930-00-NIB-0046 (Bravo—Polish Remover)  
7930-00-NIB-0047  
7930-00-NIB-0048  
7930-00-NIB-0049 (Snapback Spraybuff—Restorer)  
NPA: The Lighthouse of Houston, Houston, Texas  
Insignia, Embroidered, Tab, Shoulder Sleeve, Army  
8455-00-121-1315  
NPA: Georgia Industries for the Blind, Bainbridge, Georgia  
Insignia, Embroidered, Marine PFC  
8455-00-292-9558  
NPA: Georgia Industries for the Blind, Bainbridge, Georgia

#### Services

Grounds Maintenance, Wheeler Air Force Base, Hawaii and Outlying Air Force Installations  
NPA: Lanakila Rehabilitation Center, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii  
Grounds Maintenance, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Complex, Clarksburg, West Virginia  
NPA: Job Squad, Inc., Clarksburg, West Virginia  
Switchboard Operation, Department of Veterans Affairs, New Jersey Health Care System, Lyons, New Jersey  
NPA: New Jersey Association for the Deaf-Blind, Inc Somerset, New Jersey

Beverly L. Milkman,  
*Executive Director.*  
[FR Doc. 97-3112 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Export Administration

#### Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee; Partially Closed Meeting

A meeting of the Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee will be held March 4, 1997, 9 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 1617M-2, 14th Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W., Washington, DC. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration with respect to technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to sensors and instrumentation equipment and technology.

#### Agenda

##### General Session

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.
2. Report on the status of The Wassenaar Arrangement.
3. Discussion on the Encryption Reg.
4. Presentation of papers or comments by the public.

##### Executive Session

5. Discussion of matters properly classified under Executive Order 12958, dealing with the U.S. export control program and strategic criteria related thereto.

The General Session of the meeting will be open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. Written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials two weeks prior to the meeting date to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter, OAS/EA/BXA—Room 3886C, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, formally determined on December 13, 1995, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, that the series of meetings of the Committee and of any Subcommittees thereof, dealing with the classified materials listed in 5 U.S.C., 552b(c)(1) shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in section 10 (a)(1) and (a)(3), of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The

remaining series of meetings or portions thereof will be open to the public.

A copy of the Notice of Determination to close meetings or portions of meetings of the Committee is available for public inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. For further information or copies of the minutes, contact Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482-2583.

Dated: February 4, 1997.

Kathleen M. Grove,  
Acting Director, Technical Advisory  
Committee Unit.

[FR Doc. 97-3127 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

## International Trade Administration

[A-351-605]

### Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice From Brazil

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to timely requests from the respondents, Branco Peres Citrus, S.A. (Branco) and CTM Citrus S.A., formerly Citropectina (CTM), the Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted an administrative review of the antidumping order on frozen concentrated orange juice from Brazil. The review covers merchandise exported to the United States by these two respondents during the period of May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 7, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Brinkmann or Greg Thompson Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5288 or (202) 482-3003, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Case History

On August 14, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of its 1992-93 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ) from Brazil (60 FR 41874). On August 25, 1995, both respondents submitted case briefs. The petitioners submitted a rebuttal brief on August 29, 1995. There

was no request for a hearing. The Department has now conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act). The final margins for Branco and CTM are listed below in the section "Final Results of Review."

#### Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

#### Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of FCOJ from Brazil. The merchandise is currently classifiable under item 2009.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

#### Fair Value Comparisons

We compared the United States price (USP) to the foreign market value (FMV), as specified in the "United States Price" and "Foreign Market Value" sections of this notice.

#### United States Price

We calculated USP according to the methodology described in our preliminary results.

#### Foreign Market Value (FMV)

As stated in the preliminary results, we found that the home market was not viable for either respondent and based FMV on third country FOB sales or offers for sale.

We calculated FMV according to the methodology described in our preliminary results.

#### Interested Party Comments

##### *Comment 1: Packing Cost for Branco*

Branco contends that the Department mistakenly added U.S. packing costs to the third-country price used to calculate foreign market value.

The petitioners contend that the Department adjusted the prices to make an accurate comparison of net prices, and that the Department should continue with this approach in the final results.

##### *Department Position*

We agree with the petitioners. It is Department practice to compare ex-factory packed prices. In order to adjust for differences in packing expenses, the Department subtracts the comparison market packing from the FMV and adds

U.S. packing to the FMV (see *Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, from Japan*, 60 FR 62387-89, December 6, 1995).

##### *Comment 2: Use of Shorter Periods*

In the preliminary results, we confirmed that there is a direct linkage between respondents' prices in this review period and the minimum export price (MEP) which is based on the price of FCOJ on the New York Cotton Exchange (NYCE) futures market. Given the price volatility of the MEP during this review period, we adopted the methodology used in past FCOJ reviews of using FMV periods that are shorter than a month. Insofar as the fluctuations in the MEP reached up to 51% in a given month for this review period, we determined that it was necessary for comparison periods to be based on any change in the MEP throughout the continuum of the period of review (POR).

CTM states that the Department has retroactively defined the time periods for price-to-price comparisons. The respondent further states that this approach was not well considered, and urges the Department to rely on monthly weighted average comparisons.

The petitioners contend that the MEP has been used as a tool to define shorter FMV comparison periods in three prior administrative reviews of FCOJ. The petitioners further contend that this methodology should, in theory, be a more accurate measure of whether less-than-fair-value pricing has occurred in this volatile commodity market.

##### *Department Position*

We agree with the petitioners that changes in the MEP have been used in past reviews to establish FMV comparison periods shorter than one month, and that using the MEP should, in theory, be a more accurate measure in a volatile market. The Department first used shorter FMV periods in the third review because a severe freeze in Florida had a dramatic effect on the price for FCOJ on the NYCE futures market and, thus, the MEP. In that review, shorter FMV periods were defined by changes of ten percent in the MEP in a given month. While the same methodology was used in the fourth and fifth reviews, the reason for using it was not discussed. In the sixth review, we have continued to use the MEP to determine shorter FMV periods, however, we have refined the methodology in the following manner. First, since FCOJ commodity prices on the NYCE fluctuate on a continuum, unrelated to the starting and ending of