Switchboard Operation

VA Medical Center and Administration Building 21, 3600 30th Street, Des Moines, Iowa

NPA: Goodwill Industries of Central Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97–5045 Filed 2–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

DATE AND TIME: Friday, March 7, 1997, 8:00 a.m.

PLACE: Ramada Inn, 2700 U.S. 82 East, Greenville, Mississippi 38701.

STATUS:

AGENDA

I. Approval of Agenda
II. Approval of Minutes of February 14, 1997 Meeting
III. Announcements
IV. Staff Report
V. State Advisory Committee Appointments for Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and New Jersey.
VI. Future Agenda Items

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Barbara Brooks, Press and Communications (202) 376–8312.

Stephanie Y. Moore,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97–5195 Filed 2–26–97; 2:35 p.m.]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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: Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray) Average Weight and Width Study.

Form Number(s): MC22T.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 945 hours.

Number of Respondents: 315.

Avg Hours Per Response: 3 hours.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau collects and publishes data quarterly on the production of broadwoven fabrics. Data is collected and published on the basis of square yardage produced by type of fabric. This study supplements the quarterly collection and gathers data every five years on the basis of linear yards and pounds produced. The Census Bureau conducts this survey as part of the 5-year census of manufactures. This survey provides conversion factors (from square yards to linear yards and pounds) which are used by industry and Government analysts to monitor the continuing changes in the weight and width of fabric. These factors provide a means of comparing fabric yardage produced to the volume of fiber consumed. The factors also help analysts follow changes in machinery used by the textile industry. Federal users of the survey data regularly include the Departments of Commerce, State, Labor, Treasury, and the U.S. Trade Representative under the aegis of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA). The interagency CITA uses the survey data to monitor potential market disruptions resulting from trade in gray broadwoven fabric. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture uses survey data to monitor trends affecting the demand for cotton, and the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission for evaluation of anticompetitive impacts of mergers and acquisitions. Businesses and trade associations use the data to assess market trends and to project potential growth opportunities in broadwoven fabric.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Sections 131, 193 and 224.

OMB Desk Officer: Jerry Coffey, (202) 395–7314.

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 5312, 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 Jerry Coffey, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 24, 1997.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 97–4958 Filed 2–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 9–97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 21, Charleston, South Carolina; Application for Subzone Status, Bayer Corporation (Rubber Chemicals), Goose Creek, South Carolina

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 21, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the rubber chemicals manufacturing facility of Bayer Corporation (Bayer) in Goose Creek, South Carolina. 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 February 18, 1997.

The Bayer Corporation is a subsidiary of the Bayer AG (Germany), a global manufacturer of health care and life science products, chemicals and imaging systems. Its Fibers, Organics and Rubber Division operates the Goose Creek rubber chemicals manufacturing facility. (Bayer has several other manufacturing facilities in Goose Creek, but they are not included in this request.)

Bayer's rubber chemicals manufacturing plant (100,000 sq.ft./4.4 acres) is located within the Bushy Park Industrial Complex, Highway 503 in Goose Creek (Berkeley County), South Carolina. The facility (60 employees) produces rubber chemicals used in the production of a variety of industrial rubber products including tires, hoses, belts, seals and gaskets. The main products currently manufactured at the plant are benzothiazyl-2-cyclohexylsulfenamide (CBS) and benzothiazyl-2-dicyclohexylsulfenamide (DCBS), rubber chemical accelerators; 2,2'Dibenzamido diphenyldisulfide (DBD), a peptizer used to improve the mixing performance of natural rubber; and N-(1,3-dimethyl-butyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylene diamine (6PPD), an antidegradant to prevent ozone damage. The Bayer facilities include a new state-of-the-art plant for the production of CBS and DCBS and expanded facilities for DBD production. Some 10 to 50 percent of production is exported.

Zone procedures would exempt Bayer from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to choose the duty rates that apply to the finished products (duty-free to 15.1% + $0.017/kg) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the