

Young—Sartorius House, 405 Market St., Pocomoke City, 96000948

Massachusetts

Hampshire County

The Town Farm, 75 Oliver St., Easthampton, 96000950

Nantucket County

Lynn Woods Historic District, Roughly bounded by Lynnfield St., Bow Ridge, Great Woods Rd., Parkland Ave., Walnut St., Saugus Line, Lynn, 96000951

Munroe Street Historic District, Bounded by Market, Oxford, Washington Sts. and MBTA Commuter Rail, Lynn, 96000952

New Hampshire

Cheshire County

Drewsville Mansion, Old Cheshire Trnpke., S end of Drewsville Village common, Walpole, 96000953

Rockingham County

John Elkins Farmstead, 156 Beach Plain Rd., Danville, 96000955

Portsmouth Cottage Hospital, Junkins Ave., S side of South Mill Pond, Portsmouth, 96000954

New York

Jefferson County

St. Paul's Church (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York MPS), 210 Washington St., Brownville, 96000960

Madison County

St. Paul's Church (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York MPS), 204 Genesee St., Chittenango, 96000956

New York County

W. O. DECKER (tugboat), 207 Front St., Pier No. 16, South Street Seaport Museum, New York, 96000962

Oneida County

St. Mark's Church (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York MPS), 19 White St., Clark Mills, 96000957

St. Paul's Church and Cemetery (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York MPS), Rt. 12, jct. with Snowden Hill Rd., Paris Hill, 96000961

St. Stephen's Church (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York MPS) 22-27 Oxford St., New Hartford, 96000959

Oswego County

St. James' Church (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New

York MPS), North St., jct. with Bridge St., Cleveland, 96000958

North Carolina

Guilford County

Fisher Park Historic District (Boundary Increase), 507 N. Church St., Greensboro, 96000963

Ohio

Cuyahoga County

Jones Home for Children (Brooklyn Centre MRA), 3518 W. Twenty-fifth St., Cleveland, 87002636

Franklin County

Old North End Historic District, Roughly bounded by I-670, Pearl St., E. 2nd Ave., and N. 4th St., Columbus, 96000964

Pennsylvania

Montgomery County

Mill Creek Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly bounded by the Schuylkill River, Mill Cr., Righter's Mill, Rose Glen, and Monk's Rds., Lower Merion Township, Gladwyne, 96000965

Tennessee

Knox County

Knoxville National Cemetery (Civil War National Cemeteries MPS), 939 Tyson St., NW, Knoxville vicinity, 96000966

Texas

Travis County

Camp Mabry Historic District, 2210 W. 35th St., Austin, 96000967

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Report to the President on Investigations Nos. TA-201-65 and NAFTA-302-1; Broom Corn Brooms¹

Investigation No. TA-201-65

Determinations and Findings With Respect to Injury

On the basis of the information in the investigation—

Chairman Rohr and Commissioners Newquist, Nuzum, and Bragg—

(1) Determine that broom corn brooms are being imported into the United States in such

¹ Broom corn brooms are provided for in subheadings 9603.10.05, 9603.10.15, 9603.10.35, 9603.10.40, 9603.10.50, and 9603.10.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article; and

(2) find, pursuant to section 311(a) of the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act, that imports of broom corn brooms produced in Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports of such brooms and contribute importantly to the serious injury caused by imports; but find that imports of broom corn brooms produced in Canada do not account for a substantial share of total imports and thus do not contribute importantly to the serious injury caused by imports.

Commissioners Crawford and Watson determine that broom corn brooms are not being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Findings and Recommendations With Respect to Remedy

Chairman Rohr and Commissioner Newquist—

(1) Recommend that the President increase the rate of duty, for a 4-year period, on each of the categories of imports of broom corn brooms that are the subject of this investigation to a rate equal to the column 1 general rate of duty plus 12 percent ad valorem in the first year, 9 percent ad valorem in the second year, 6 percent ad valorem in the third year, and 3 percent ad valorem in the fourth year;

(2) having found that imports the product of Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports and have contributed importantly to the serious injury, recommend that Mexico not be excluded from this relief action; but having made a negative finding with respect to imports the product of Canada, recommend that such imports be excluded from any relief action;

(3) recommend that the President, for the duration of the relief action, suspend duty-free treatment on the subject articles entered from Caribbean Basin and Andean countries and apply the column 1 general rate plus the additional ad valorem rates of duty described above to imports from such countries; and

(4) recommend that this import relief action not apply to imports the product of Israel.

They find that this remedy will address the serious injury that they have found to exist and will be the most effective in facilitating the efforts of the domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition. This remedy recommendation incorporates their separate recommendation with regard to NAFTA-302-1, discussed below.

Commissioners Nuzum and Bragg—

(1) Recommend that the President impose a rate of duty, in lieu of the current column

1 general rate of duty or preferential rate of duty in effect under NAFTA, the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, or the Andean Trade Preference Act, as the case may be, on imports of broom corn brooms other than whisk brooms, as follows—

40 percent in the first year of relief;
32 percent in the second year of relief;
24 percent in the third year of relief; and
16 percent in the fourth year of relief.

Where a higher rate of duty would otherwise apply to imports from any country, in any year, that higher rate would take effect.

(2) Recommend that this import relief action not apply to imports produced in Israel or Canada.

They find that this remedy will address the serious injury that they have found to exist and will be the most effective in facilitating the efforts of the domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition.

Investigation No. NAFTA-302-1

Determinations With Respect to Injury

On the basis of the information in the investigation—

Chairman Rohr and Commissioners Newquist, Crawford, Nuzum, and Bragg determine that, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a duty provided for under the NAFTA, broom corn brooms produced in Mexico are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities (in absolute terms) and under such conditions so that imports of the article, alone, constitute a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article that is like, or directly competitive with, the imported article.

Commissioner Watson determines that broom corn brooms from Mexico are not, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a duty provided for under the NAFTA, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities (in absolute terms) and under such conditions so that imports of the article, alone, constitute a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article that is like, or directly competitive with, the imported article.

Findings and Recommendations With Respect To Remedy

Chairman Rohr and Commissioners Newquist and Bragg find and recommend that, in order to remedy serious injury, it is necessary for the President, for a 3-year period, to increase the rate of duty on imports of broom corn brooms produced in Mexico receiving tariff preferences under NAFTA to the column 1 general rate of

duty currently imposed under the HTS on such brooms. This remedy recommendation is incorporated into Chairman Rohr's and Commissioner Newquist's various recommendations with regard to TA-201-65, discussed above. Commissioner Bragg excludes whisk brooms from this remedy recommendation.

Commissioner Crawford finds and recommends that, in order to remedy serious injury, it is necessary for the President, for a 2-year period, to increase the rate of duty on imports of broom corn brooms from Mexico receiving tariff preferences under NAFTA to the column 1 general rate of duty currently imposed under the HTS on such brooms.

Commissioner Nuzum finds and recommends that, in order to remedy serious injury, it is necessary for the President, for a 3-year period, to increase the rate of duty on imports of broom corn brooms, except whisk brooms, from Mexico receiving tariff preferences under NAFTA as follows—

(1) For the first 2 years, to the column 1 general rate of duty currently imposed under the HTS on such brooms; and

(2) For the third year, to a rate that is one-half the difference between the current column 1 general rate of duty and the rate of duty that is currently scheduled to be in effect at the end of the 3-year period.

Background

Following receipt of petitions filed on March 4, 1996, on behalf of the U.S. Cornbroom Task Force and its individual members, the Commission instituted Investigations Nos. TA-201-65 and NAFTA-302-1. Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of public hearings to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of March 18, 1996 (61 FR 11061). The hearings (May 30, 1996, for the injury phase and July 11, 1996, for the remedy phase) were held in Washington, DC, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the President on August 1, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2984 (August 1996), entitled "Broom Corn Brooms: Investigations Nos. TA-201-65 and NAFTA-302-1."

Dated: Issued: August 7, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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[Investigation No. 731-TA-556 (Final) (Remand)]

DRAMS of One Megabit and Above From the Republic of Korea; Notice and Scheduling of Remand Proceedings

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U. S. International Trade Commission (the Commission) hereby gives notice of the Court-ordered remand of its final antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-556 (Final) for reconsideration in light of the Department of Commerce's revised final determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer, Office of Investigations, telephone 202-205-3193 or Robin L. Turner, Office of General Counsel, telephone 202-205-3103, U. S. International Trade Commission. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Background

On July 5, 1996, the Court of International Trade issued a remand Order to the Commission in *Hyundai Electronics Industries v. U.S. International Trade Commission*, Ct. No. 93-06-00319, Slip. Op. 96-105. That case involved review of the Commission's May 1993 affirmative determination in DRAMs of One Megabit and Above from the Republic of Korea, Inv. No. 731-TA-556 (Final). The CIT ordered the Commission to reconsider its final determination in light of the Department of Commerce's revised final determination, which found Samsung's dumping margin to be *de minimis* and, thus, its imports excluded from the scope of the DRAM antidumping order.

Reopening Record

In order to assist it in making its determination on remand, the Commission is reopening the record on remand in this investigation to seek clarification regarding data in importers