supply requirement is suitable for production by nonprofit agencies employing people who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

The concern expressed by the two Members of Congress for the economic impact on a region of their State is based on taking at face value the contractor's claim that the Committee's action will cause the contractor to lay off a sizeable number of its employees. As discussed above, the Committee does not believe this will occur, or if it does, it will occur because of management decisions made by the contractor and not because of the Committee's actions. The alternatives the Congressmen suggested are the proposals the contractor made in 1993 and 1996 to provide work for people with severe disabilities if the Committee would decline to add the proposed VA flag requirements to the Procurement List. The Committee devoted considerable time and analysis to each of these proposals, and rejected them only because they had insurmountable flaws. In 1993, the contractor's proposal would have required a specification change which VA had stated it would not accept. In 1996, the proposal originally guaranteed to the nonprofit agencies a multiple of the number of jobs the 1993 addition was projected to create. The 1993 addition actually created nearly three times the number of jobs projected for people with severe disabilities. The Committee considered it improbable that the contractor could afford to guarantee subcontracting opportunities that would create three times this larger number of jobs for people with severe disabilities. This opinion reflected the Committee's knowledge that VA was seeking other contractors for the flags and that the contractor would have no guarantee of recapturing all of the interment flag business when it was procured on a competitive basis. In addition, accepting the 1996 proposal would have forced the nonprofit agencies to sacrifice work they had successfully geared up to do, and which had proven to create many jobs, in return for erratic and unspecified work as subcontractors to the commenting contractor.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the commodity and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the commodity listed below is suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4. 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 commodity to the Government.
- 2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodity.
- 3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodity 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 commodity proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

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

Flag, National, Interment 8345–00–656–1432 (Additional 20% of the Government's requirement)

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. 96–21218 Filed 8–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **Bureau of the Census**

Current Population Survey—Annual Demographic Survey for March 1997; Proposed Agency Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before October 21, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and survey procedures should be directed to Oscar Perez, Bureau of the Census, FOB 3, Room 3340, Washington, DC 20233–8400, (301) 457–3806.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The Census Bureau will conduct the Annual Demographic Survey (ADS) in conjunction with the March 1997 Current Population Survey (CPS). The Census Bureau has conducted this supplement annually for 50 years. The Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Department of Health and Human Services sponsor this supplement.

The work experience items in the ADS provide a unique measure of the dynamic nature of the labor force as viewed over a one-year period. These items produce statistics that show movements in and out of the labor force by measuring the number of periods of unemployment experienced by persons, the number of different employers worked for during the year, the principal reasons for unemployment, and part-/full-time attachment to the labor force. We can make indirect measurements of discouraged workers and others with a casual attachment to the labor market.

The income data from the ADS are used by social planners, economists, Government officials, and market researchers to gauge the economic wellbeing of the Nation as a whole, and selected population groups of interest. Government planners and researchers use these data to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of various assistance programs. Market researchers use these data to identify and isolate potential customers. Social planners use these data to forecast economic conditions and to identify special groups that seem to be especially sensitive to economic fluctuations. Economists use March data to determine the effects of various economic forces, such as inflation, recession, recovery, etc., and their differential effects on various population groups.

A prime statistic of interest is the classification of persons as being in poverty and how this measurement has changed over time for various groups. Researchers evaluate March income data for not only to determine poverty levels, but also to determine whether Government programs are reaching eligible households.

### II. Method of Collection

The March 1997 supplement instrument will consist of the same items that were included in the March 1996 instrument, with the following changes:

A. We are making minor wording changes in some items. For example:

- We will no longer ask respondents to "report" income amounts; instead, we will ask them to "tell us" those amounts. According to interviewers, respondents felt offended by the word "report."
- B. We added internal check items so that questions are asked only when appropriate. For example:
- In Items Q49a through Q49b3, we will no longer ask persons to tell us their business or farm income without determining first if they are a farm or business owner.
- Households that consist of adults who were never married will be screened out of the alimony questions.

C. In some periodicity items, we limited the categories to monthly, quarterly, and yearly. Also, we changed any coding within a series to reflect the new periodicity categories. We did this where no other period was selected in last year's survey.

#### III. Data

OMB Number: 0607–0354.

*Form Number:* None. We conduct all interviewing on computers.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 52,000 per month.

Estimated Time Per Response: 25 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 21,666.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$2,000,000.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182; and Title 29, United States Code, Section 1–9 authorize the collection of the ADS.

## IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection information on

respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 13, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 96-21094 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-07-M

# [Docket No. 960529150-6217-02]

RIN 0607-XX15

### Survey of Environmental Products and Services

**AGENCY:** Bureau of the Census, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Determination.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of the Census is conducting the Survey of Environmental Products and Services for the year 1995 under the authority of Title 13, United States Code, Sections 131, 193, 224 and 225. On the basis of information and recommendations received by the Bureau of the Census and other agencies, the data have significant application to the needs of the public and industry. Data will include employment and wages of environmental business, shipments of goods and receipts for service for environmental purposes, and value of exports of environmental goods and services.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elinor Champion, Chief, Environmental, Technical and Innovation Branch, Manufacturing and Construction Division (301) 457–4683.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary users of these data will be numerous Government agencies, including the Bureau of the Census, Environmental Protection Agency, and the International Trade Administration. Other users include business firms, academics, trade associations, and research and consulting organizations. The data will be used to measure and analyze the environmental industry and serve as a tool to promote international trade of environmental goods. The information to be developed from this survey is necessary for comprehensive and detailed measurement of environmental goods and services. The

data collected in this survey will be within the general scope and nature of those inquiries covered by the economic census.

The Bureau of the Census will select a sample of manufacturers that produce products for environmental use and service and construction companies that provide environmental services. We will mail report forms to firms selected for the survey and require response in 30 days.

This survey has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control Number 0607–0824) in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, Public Law 104–13. We will provide copies of the forms upon written request to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Based on the foregoing determination, I have directed that this survey be conducted for the purpose of collecting these data.

Dated: August 8, 1996.
Martha Farnsworth Riche, *Director, Bureau of the Census.*[FR Doc. 96–21161 Filed 8–19–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

## **International Trade Administration**

[A-570-831]

## Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China, Extension of Time Limits of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Extension of Time Limits of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limits for preliminary results in the administrative review of the antidumping order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China (PRC), covering the period July 11, 1994 through October 31, 1995, because it is not practicable to complete the review within the time limits mandated by the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) (the Act).

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kris Campbell or Andrea Chu, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4733.