DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-835]

Glycine From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the review of glycine from the People's Republic of China. This review covers the period March 1, 2003, through February 29, 2004.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hallie Noel Zink, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–6907.

Time Limits

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month.

Background

On April 28, 2004, the Department published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People's Republic of China. *See Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 69 FR 23170 (April 28, 2004). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due no later than December 1, 2004.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit because the Department needs to gather more information in order to further analyze the Respondent's production process, as well as to evaluate what would be the most appropriate surrogate values to use during the period of review. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results, 120 days, *i.e.*, until no later than March 31, 2005. This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: October 27, 2004.

Jeffrey May,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. E4–2980 Filed 11–1–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0134]

Submission for OMB Review; Environmentally Sound Products

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning environmentally sound products. A request for public comments was published at 69 FR 53420 on September 1, 2004. No comments were received.

DATES: Submit comments on or before December 2, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Goral, Contract Policy Division, GSA (202) 501–3856.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect

of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat, 1800 F Street, NW, Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0134, Environmentally Sound Products, in all correspondence. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

This information collection complies with Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. 6962). RCRA requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to designate items which are or can be produced with recovered materials. RCRA further requires agencies to develop affirmative procurement programs to ensure that items composed of recovered materials will be purchased to the maximum extent practicable. Affirmative procurement programs required under RCRA must contain, as a minimum (1) a recovered materials preference program and an agency promotion program for the preference program; (2) a program for requiring estimates of the total percentage of recovered materials used in the performance of a contract, certification of minimum recovered material content actually used, where appropriate, and reasonable verification procedures for estimates and certifications; and (3) annual review and monitoring of the effectiveness of an agency's affirmative procurement program.

The items for which EPA has designated minimum recovered material content standards are (1) cement and concrete containing fly ash, (2) paper and paper products, (3) lubricating oil containing re-refined oil, (4) retread tires, and (5) building insulation products. The FAR rule also permits agencies to obtain pre-award information from offerors regarding the content of items which the agency has designated as requiring minimum percentages of recovered materials. There are presently no known agency designated items.

In accordance with RCRA, the information collection applies to acquisitions requiring minimum percentages of recovered materials, when the price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or when the aggregate amount paid for the item or functionally equivalent items in the preceding fiscal year was \$10,000 or more.

Contracting officers use the information to verify offeror/contractor compliance with solicitation and contract requirements regarding the use of recovered materials. Additionally, agencies use the information in the